PROJECT MANUAL

VOLUME 1 OF 1: DIVISIONS 00 – 33

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2

WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

SED# 66-04-01-03-0-002-017

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To the best of the architect/engineer's knowledge, information and belief, the plans and specifications for the project are in compliance with all applicable provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, the New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code, NYS DOL Code Rule 56, and the New York State Education Department's Manual of Planning Standards.

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E601	ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULE SHEET1
E602	ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULE SHEET2
E603	ELECTRICAL PANEL SCHEDULES SHEET3
E701	ELECTRICAL DETAILS SHEET 1
E702	ELECTRICAL DETAILS SHEET 2

PLUMBING

P001	PLUMBING COVER SHEET
PD100	PLUMBING DEMOLITION PLAN - SUB-BASEMENT
PD101	PLUMBING DEMOLITION PLAN - BASEMENT
PD102-B	PLUMBING DEMOLITION PART PLAN - GROUND FLOOR - AREA B
PD103-A	PLUMBING DEMOLITION PART PLAN - FIRST FLOOR - AREA A
PD103-B	PLUMBING DEMOLITION PART PLAN - FIRST FLOOR - AREA B
PD104-A	PLUMBING DEMOLITION PART PLAN - SECOND FLOOR - AREA A
PD104-B	PLUMBING DEMOLITION PART PLAN - SECOND FLOOR - AREA B

PD105	PLUMBING DEMOLITION PART PLAN - THIRD FLOOR
P100	PLUMBING PLAN - SUB-BASEMENT
P101-A	PLUMBING PART PLAN - BASEMENT - AREA A
P101-B	PLUMBING PART PLAN - BASEMENT - AREA B
P102-A	PLUMBING PART PLAN - GROUND FLOOR - AREA A
P102-B	PLUMBING PART PLAN - GROUND FLOOR - AREA B
P103-A	PLUMBING PART PLAN - FIRST FLOOR - AREA A
P103-B	PLUMBING PART PLAN - FIRST FLOOR - AREA B
P104-A	PLUMBING PART PLAN - SECOND FLOOR - AREA A
P104-B	PLUMBING PART PLAN - SECOND FLOOR - AREA B
P106-A	PLUMBING PART PLAN - ROOF - AREA A
P501	PLUMBING RISER DIAGRAMS
P502	PLUMBING RISER DIAGRAMS
P601	PLUMBING SCHEDULES
P701	PLUMBING DETAILS SHEET 1
P702	PLUMBING DETAILS SHEET 2

FIRE PROTECTION

FP001	FIRE PROTECTION COVER SHEET
FP101	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - BASEMENT
FP102	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - GROUND FLOOR
FP103	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - FIRST FLOOR
FP104	FIRE PROTECTION PLAN - SECOND FLOOR
FP501	FIRE PROTECTION RISER DIAGRAM
FP701	FIRE PROTECTION DETAILS

FOD SERVICE

FS100	FOOD SERVICE EXISTING EQUIPMENT PLAN
FS101	FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT PLAN
FS102	FOOD SERVICE PLUMBING PLAN
FS103	FOOD SERVICE ELECTRICAL PLAN
FS104	FOOD SERVICE WALK-IN DETAILS
FS105	FOOD SERVICE REFRIGERATION DETAILS
FS106	FOOD SERVICE EXHAUST HOOD DETAILS
FS107	FOOD SERVICE EXHAUST HOOD DETAILS
FS108	FOOD SERVICE SERVING LINE DETAILS
FS109	FOOD SERVICE SERVING LINE DETAILS
FS110	FOOD SERVICE SERVING LINE DETAILS

LOW VOLTAGE

TT001	TELECOM LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS
TT110AB	TELECOM BASEMENT AREA A AND B
TT111A	TELECOM GROUND FLOOR AREA A
TT111B	TELECOM GROUND FLOOR AREA B
TT112A	TELECOM FIRST FLOOR AREA A
TT112B	TELECOM FIRST FLOOR AREA B
TT113A	TELECOM SECOND FLOOR AREA A
TT113B	TELECOM SECOND FLOOR AREA B
TT114A	TELECOM THIRD FLOOR AREA A
TT114B	TELECOM THIRD FLOOR AREA B
TT201	TELECOM RISER DIAGRAM

TT202	TELECOM IP-PA SPEAKER RISER DIAGRAM
TT203	TELECOM IP-PA SPEAKER RISER DIAGRAM
TT301	TELECOM DETAILS

SECURITY

TY001	SECURITY LEGEND AND ABBREVIATIONS
TY002	SECURITY SITE PLAN
TY110AB	SECURITY BASEMENT AREAS A AND B
TY111A	SECURITY GROUND FLOOR AREA A
TY111B	SECURITY GROUND FLOOR AREA B
TY112A	SECURITY FIRST FLOOR AREA A
TY112B	SECURITY FIRST FLOOR AREA B
TY113A	SECURITY SECOND FLOOR AREA A
TY113B	SECURITY SECOND FLOOR AREA B
TY114A	SECURITY THIRD FLOOR AREA A
TY114B	SECURITY THIRD FLOOR AREA B
TY201	SECURITY RISER DIAGRAM
TY301	SECURITY DETAILS
TY401	SECURITY CAMERA SCHEDULE

END OF SECTION 000115

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE TARRYTOWNS

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that sealed lump sum bids shall be received by the Board of Education, Public Schools of the Tarrytowns, N. 200 Broadway, Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591 for the following project according to the Instructions to Bidders:

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT, PHASE 2
WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
Bid #25/26-TUFSD-003

Contract No. 1 – General Construction (GC)
Contract No. 2 – Mechanical Construction (MC)
Contract No. 3 – Electrical Construction (EC)
Contract No. 4 – Plumbing Construction (PC)

Refer to the Bid Documents for a detailed description of the scope of work of the above referenced contract.

Bid proposals shall be received until **4:00 P.M.** prevailing time on **Thursday, April 30, 2026**, by mail or in person, at the Public Schools of the Tarrytowns District Office, 200 N. Broadway, Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591, Attn: Lauren Leone, Purchasing Agent. The bids received will subsequently be publicly opened and read aloud. Each bid must be accompanied by a bid bond, in the amount of not less than five percent (5%) of the bid, made payable to the Public Schools of the Tarrytowns in the form and subject to the conditions stipulated in the Instructions to Bidders. The accepted low bidder will be required to furnish specified insurance as well as payment and performance bonds for the full contract sum. No bidder shall withdraw his bid within forty-five (45) days after the bid opening. The School District reserves the right to modify the time and date of bid submission in one or more Addendum. Regardless of whether any change is made by Addendum, in the event that the District Office is closed due to unforeseen circumstances (*e.g.*, inclement weather, emergency conditions, etc.) the day of the scheduled bid opening, the bid(s) will be received until and opened at the same time specified for the bid opening on the next business day that the School District Office is open.

Bidders shall submit one (1) original signed and sealed bid, and two (2) copies. All envelopes containing bids shall bear on the face of the sealed, opaque envelope the words **"Contract No. X – XX Construction" and "Bid - 2024 Capital Bond Project – Phase 2, WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL - BID # 25/26 - TUFSD-003"**. Bidders assume full responsibility for having their bids deposited on time and at the place specified. Each bidder assumes the risk of any delay in the mail or delivery method selected as well as in handling of mail and/or delivered packages by employees of the District. Bids received after the time specified on the date specified will not be accepted and will be returned to the Bidder unopened. Fax and/or electronically transmitted bids will not be accepted.

Complete digital sets of Bidding Documents, Drawings and Specifications may be obtained online as a download on March 27, 2026, at the following websites: **memasi.biddyhq.com** and **projects.biddyhq.com** under "Public Projects". Complete sets of Bidding Documents, Drawings and Specifications may be obtained from REVplans, 28 Church Street, Unit 7, Warwick, NY 10990 Tel: 1-877-272-0216, upon payment of one hundred dollars ($100) for each combined set of documents. Checks or money orders shall be made payable to "Public Schools of the Tarrytowns". Any bidder requiring documents to be shipped shall make arrangements with the printer and pay for all packaging and shipping costs.

All bid addenda will be transmitted to registered plan holders via email and will be available at **memasi.biddyhq.com** and **projects.biddyhq.com**. Plan holders who have paid for hard copies of the bid documents will need to make the determination if hard copies of the addenda are required for their use, and coordinate directly with the printer for hard copies of addenda to be issued. There will be no charge for registered

plan holders to obtain hard copies of the bid addenda.

Please note Biddy (biddyhq.com) is the designated location and means for distributing and obtaining all bid package information. Only those Contract Documents obtained in this manner will enable a prospective bidder to be identified as an official plan holder of record. The Provider takes no responsibility for the completeness of Contract Documents obtained from other sources. Contract Documents obtained from other sources may not be accurate or may not contain addenda that may have been issued.

There will be a Pre-bid meeting on Thursday, April 9, 2026 at 4:00 P.M, at the main entrance of Washington Irving Intermediate School, 103 South Broadway, Tarrytown, NY 10591. Prospective bidders are requested to attend.

All Pre-bid "**Requests for Information**" (RFI) or Clarification must be submitted no later than **5:00 p.m. on Monday, April 20, 2026** on AIA Document G716-2004 and sent to the following individuals by email: (1) David Sammel, MEMASI, david.sammel@memasidesign.com; (2) Toya Davis, MEMASI, toya.davis@memasidesign.com (3) Chris Hanaburgh, Arris Contracting Company, chanaburgh@arriscontracting.com; (4) Alexis Smith, Arris Contracting Company, asmith@arriscontracting.com; (5) Anthony DeMan, Director of Facilities, ademan@tufsd.org.

The Board of Education of the Public Schools of the Tarrytowns **reserves the right to** waive any informality relating to a specific bid or in the bidding process; to waive what it deems to be technical defects, irregularities and omissions relating to a specific bid; to request additional information from any bidder; or to reject any or all bids and to advertise for new bids.

SECTION 002113 - INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1.1 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

A. AIA Document A701, "Instructions to Bidders," is hereby incorporated into the Procurement and Contracting Requirements by reference.

1. A copy of AIA Document A701, "Instructions to Bidders," is bound in this Project Manual.

END OF SECTION 002113

SECTION 002513 – PREBID SITE VISIT

The following must be completed and submitted with each Bid.

The bidder_____ has visited the site during the bid
bidder to insert name of company here

process for this project and is aware of the existing site and building conditions.

Date of Site Visit(s): _____

_____
Signed by

_____
Date

_____
Write Name of Person signing this form

END OF SECTION 002513

SECTION 002600 - PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

1.1 DEFINITIONS

A. Procurement Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, submitted prior to receipt of bids.

B. Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Contract Documents, submitted following Contract award. See Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for conditions under which Substitution requests will be considered following Contract award.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compatibility of Substitutions: Investigate and document compatibility of proposed substitution with related products and materials. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform compatibility tests recommended by manufacturers.

1.3 PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Procurement Substitutions, General: By submitting a bid, the Bidder represents that its bid is based on materials and equipment described in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, including Addenda. Bidders are required to request approval of qualifying substitute materials and equipment when the Specifications Sections list materials and equipment by product or manufacturer name.

B. Procurement Substitution Requests will be received and considered by Owner when the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by Architect; otherwise requests will be returned without action:

1. Extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents, including the level of quality of the Work represented by the requirements therein.
3. The request is fully documented and properly submitted.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Procurement Substitution Request: Submit to Architect. Procurement Substitution Request must be made in writing by prime contract Bidder only in compliance with the following requirements:

1. Requests for substitution of materials and equipment will be considered if received no later than seven (7) days prior to date of bid opening.
2. Submittal Format: Submit three copies of each written Procurement Substitution Request Form in the Project Manual.

B. Architect's Action:

1. Architect may request additional information or documentation necessary for evaluation of the Procurement Substitution Request. Architect will notify all bidders of acceptance of the proposed substitute by means of an Addendum to the Procurement and Contracting Documents.
2. The Architect reserves the right to reject a substitution request without explanation if the Architect feels the requested substitution does not meet the design intent of the Contract Documents.

C. Architect's approval of a substitute during bidding does not relieve Contractor of the responsibility to submit required shop drawings and to comply with all other requirements of the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION 002600

SECTION 004116 - BID FORM

1.1 BID INFORMATION – **Contract No. 1 – General Construction (GC)**

A. Bidder: _____.

B. Contract No.: _____.

C. Project Name: 2024 Capital Bond Project - Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School

D. Owner: Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

E. Architect: MEMASI

F. Architect Project Number: 101-2403

G. Construction Manager: Arris Contracting Company, Inc.

1.2 CERTIFICATIONS AND BASE BID

A. Base Bid Contract: The undersigned Bidder, having carefully examined the Procurement and Contracting Requirements, Conditions of the Contract, Drawings, Specifications, and all subsequent Addenda, as prepared by MEMASI (Architect) and Architect's consultants, having visited the site, and being familiar with all conditions and requirements of the Work, hereby agrees to furnish all material, labor, equipment and services, including all scheduled allowances, necessary to complete the construction of the above-named project, according to the requirements of the Procurement and Contracting Documents, for the stipulated sum of:

_____

Dollars ($_____).

1.3 ALLOWANCES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Base Bid submission includes the allowances described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012100 "Allowances”.

Contract No. 1 – General Construction (GC)

GC-00	Contingency Allowance	$350,000
GC-01	VAT Floor tile/mastic	250 SF
GC-02	Asbestos Fittings/Insulation	100 LF
GC-03	Waterproofing Tar	150 SF
GC-04	Acoustical Ceiling Grid/Tile	1000 SF
GC-05	Plaster Ceiling/Wall Patchwork	1000 SF
GC-06	Rock Removal	150 CY
GC-07	Replacement of Unsuitable Soils	500 CY
GC-08	Brick Veneer Cleaning	4500 SF
GC-09	Brick Veneer Repointing	1000 SF

1.4 UNIT PRICES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Base Bid submission includes the unit prices described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012200 "Unit Prices".

Contract No. 1 – General Construction (GC)

Unit Price GC-01: Abatement of ACM Floor Tile & Mastic (VAT)

_____ dollars ($_____) per square foot

Unit Price GC-02: Abatement of ACM Fittings/Insulation

_____ dollars ($_____) per linear foot

Unit Price GC-03: Waterproofing Tar

_____ dollars ($_____) per square foot

Unit Price GC-04: Acoustic Ceiling Grid/Tile

_____ dollars ($_____) per square foot

Unit Price GC-05: Plaster Ceiling / Wall Patchwork / Replacement

_____ dollars ($_____) per square foot

Unit Price GC-06: Rock Removal

_____ dollars ($_____) per cubic yard in place

Unit Price GC-07: Replacement of Unsuitable Backfill Material

_____ dollars ($_____) per cubic yard in place

Unit Price GC-08: Brick Veneer Cleaning

_____ dollars ($_____) per square foot

Unit Price GC-09: Brick Veneer Repointing

_____ dollars ($_____) per square foot

1.5 ALTERNATES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Bid submission includes the alternates described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012300 “Alternates”.

Contract No. 1 – General Construction (GC)

Add Alternate ALT 1: Chimney Removal

_____

Dollars ($_____).

Add Alternate ALT 2: Interior Door Replacement

_____

Dollars ($_____).

Add Alternate ALT 3: Main Entry Stair and Ramp Improvements

_____

Dollars ($_____).

Add Alternate ALT 4: Kiln

_____

Dollars ($_____).

1.6 BID SECURITY

A. The undersigned Bidder agrees to execute a contract for this Work in the Base Bid amount above. This bid is accompanied by a Bid Bond in the following amount, constituting five percent (5%) of the Base Bid amount above, drawn by a recognized surety authorized to conduct business in the State of New York and is made payable to Public Schools of the Tarrytowns:

_____

Dollars ($_____).

B. In the event Owner does not offer Notice of Award within the time limits stated above, Owner will return to the undersigned the bid bond.

C. In all locations sums shall be expressed in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy written word governs.

1.7 TIME OF COMPLETION

A. The undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees hereby to commence the Work of the Contract Documents on a date specified in a written Notice to Proceed to be issued by Architect and shall fully complete the Work within the timeframe specified by the Owner and Construction Manager.

1.8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA

A. The undersigned Bidder acknowledges receipt of and use of the following Addenda in the preparation of this Bid:

1. Addendum No. 1, dated _____.
2. Addendum No. 2, dated _____.
3. Addendum No. 3, dated _____.
4. Addendum No. 4, dated _____.

1.9 INSURANCE CONFIRMATION

A. The contractor verifies that they included all of the insurance requirements including the proper limits as required in Division 00 and AIA Document 132-2019 Exhibit A – Insurance and Bonds as modified for this project.

1.10 BID SUPPLEMENTS

A. The following supplements are a part of this Bid Form and are attached hereto.

1. Bid Bond Form (AIA Document A310-2010).

1.11 CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

A. The undersigned further states that it is a duly licensed contractor for the type of work proposed in Westchester County, New York, and that all fees, permits, etc., pursuant to submitting this proposal have been paid in full.

1.12 SUBMISSION OF BID

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

A. Title:_____(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

B. Witness By:_____(Handwritten signature).

C. Attest:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Corporate Secretary or Assistant Secretary).

F. Street Address:_____.

G. City, State, Zip:_____.

H. Phone:_____.

I. License No.:_____.

J. Federal ID No.:_____(Affix Corporate Seal Here).

END OF SECTION 004116

SECTION 004116 - BID FORM

1.1 BID INFORMATION – **Contract No. 2 – Mechanical Construction (MC)**

A. Bidder: _____.

B. Contract No.: _____.

C. Project Name: 2024 Capital Bond Project - Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School

D. Owner: Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

E. Architect: MEMASI

F. Architect Project Number: 101-2403

G. Construction Manager: Arris Contracting Company, Inc.

1.2 CERTIFICATIONS AND BASE BID

A. Base Bid Contract: The undersigned Bidder, having carefully examined the Procurement and Contracting Requirements, Conditions of the Contract, Drawings, Specifications, and all subsequent Addenda, as prepared by MEMASI (Architect) and Architect's consultants, having visited the site, and being familiar with all conditions and requirements of the Work, hereby agrees to furnish all material, labor, equipment and services, including all scheduled allowances, necessary to complete the construction of the above-named project, according to the requirements of the Procurement and Contracting Documents, for the stipulated sum of:

_____

Dollars ($_____).

1.3 ALLOWANCES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Base Bid submission includes the allowances described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012100 "Allowances”.

Contract No. 2 – Mechanical Construction (MC)

MC-00 Contingency Allowance $150,000

1.4 ALTERNATES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Bid submission includes the alternates described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012300 “Alternates”.

Contract No. 2 – Mechanical Construction (MC)

Add Alternate ALT 1: Chimney Removal

_____

Dollars ($_____).

Add Alternate ALT 4: Kiln

_____

Dollars ($_____).

1.5 BID SECURITY

A. The undersigned Bidder agrees to execute a contract for this Work in the Base Bid amount above. This bid is accompanied by a Bid Bond in the following amount, constituting five percent (5%) of the Base Bid amount above, drawn by a recognized surety authorized to conduct business in the State of New York and is made payable to Public Schools of the Tarrytowns:

_____

Dollars ($_____).

B. In the event Owner does not offer Notice of Award within the time limits stated above, Owner will return to the undersigned the bid bond.

C. In all locations sums shall be expressed in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy written word governs.

1.6 TIME OF COMPLETION

A. The undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees hereby to commence the Work of the Contract Documents on a date specified in a written Notice to Proceed to be issued by Architect and shall fully complete the Work within the timeframe specified by the Owner and Construction Manager.

1.7 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA

A. The undersigned Bidder acknowledges receipt of and use of the following Addenda in the preparation of this Bid:

1. Addendum No. 1, dated _____.
2. Addendum No. 2, dated _____.
3. Addendum No. 3, dated _____.
4. Addendum No. 4, dated _____.

1.8 INSURANCE CONFIRMATION

A. The contractor verifies that they included all of the insurance requirements including the proper limits as required in Division 00 and AIA Document 132-2019 Exhibit A – Insurance and Bonds as modified for this project.

1.9 BID SUPPLEMENTS

A. The following supplements are a part of this Bid Form and are attached hereto.

1. Bid Bond Form (AIA Document A310-2010).

1.10 CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

A. The undersigned further states that it is a duly licensed contractor for the type of work proposed in Westchester County, New York, and that all fees, permits, etc., pursuant to submitting this proposal have been paid in full.

1.11 SUBMISSION OF BID

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

F. Witness By:_____(Handwritten signature).

G. Attest:_____(Handwritten signature).

H. By:_____(Type or print name).

I. Title:_____(Corporate Secretary or Assistant Secretary).

J. Street Address:_____.

K. City, State, Zip:_____.

L. Phone:_____.

M. License No.:_____.

N. Federal ID No.:_____(Affix Corporate Seal Here).

END OF SECTION 004116

SECTION 004116 - BID FORM

1.1 BID INFORMATION – **Contract No. 3 - Electrical Construction (EC)**

A. Bidder: _____.

B. Contract No.: _____.

C. Project Name: 2024 Capital Bond Project - Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School

D. Owner: Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

E. Architect: MEMASI

F. Architect Project Number: 101-2403

G. Construction Manager: Arris Contracting Company, Inc.

1.2 CERTIFICATIONS AND BASE BID

A. Base Bid Contract: The undersigned Bidder, having carefully examined the Procurement and Contracting Requirements, Conditions of the Contract, Drawings, Specifications, and all subsequent Addenda, as prepared by MEMASI (Architect) and Architect's consultants, having visited the site, and being familiar with all conditions and requirements of the Work, hereby agrees to furnish all material, labor, equipment and services, including all scheduled allowances, necessary to complete the construction of the above-named project, according to the requirements of the Procurement and Contracting Documents, for the stipulated sum of:

_____

Dollars ($_____).

1.3 ALLOWANCES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Base Bid submission includes the allowances described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012100 "Allowances”.

B. **Contract No. 3 - Electrical Construction (EC)**

EC-00 Contingency Allowance $150,000

1.4 ALTERNATES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Bid submission includes the alternates described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012300 “Alternates”.

Contract No. 3 – Electrical Construction (EC)

Add Alternate ALT 4: Kiln

_____

Dollars ($_____).

1.5 BID SECURITY

A. The undersigned Bidder agrees to execute a contract for this Work in the Base Bid amount above. This bid is accompanied by a Bid Bond in the following amount, constituting five percent (5%) of the Base Bid amount above, drawn by a recognized surety authorized to conduct business in the State of New York and is made payable to Public Schools of the Tarrytowns:

_____

Dollars ($_____).

B. In the event Owner does not offer Notice of Award within the time limits stated above, Owner will return to the undersigned the bid bond.

C. In all locations sums shall be expressed in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy written word governs.

1.6 TIME OF COMPLETION

A. The undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees hereby to commence the Work of the Contract Documents on a date specified in a written Notice to Proceed to be issued by Architect and shall fully complete the Work within the timeframe specified by the Owner and Construction Manager.

1.7 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA

A. The undersigned Bidder acknowledges receipt of and use of the following Addenda in the preparation of this Bid:

1. Addendum No. 1, dated _____.
2. Addendum No. 2, dated _____.
3. Addendum No. 3, dated _____.
4. Addendum No. 4, dated _____.

1.8 INSURANCE CONFIRMATION

A. The contractor verifies that they included all of the insurance requirements including the proper limits as required in Division 00 and AIA Document 132-2019 Exhibit A – Insurance and Bonds as modified for this project.

1.9 BID SUPPLEMENTS

A. The following supplements are a part of this Bid Form and are attached hereto.

1. Bid Bond Form (AIA Document A310-2010).

1.10 CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

A. The undersigned further states that it is a duly licensed contractor for the type of work proposed in Westchester County, New York, and that all fees, permits, etc., pursuant to submitting this proposal have been paid in full.

1.11 SUBMISSION OF BID

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

F. Witness By:_____(Handwritten signature).

G. Attest:_____(Handwritten signature).

H. By:_____(Type or print name).

I. Title:_____(Corporate Secretary or Assistant Secretary).

J. Street Address:_____.

K. City, State, Zip:_____.

L. Phone:_____.

M. License No.:_____.

N. Federal ID No.:_____(Affix Corporate Seal Here).

END OF SECTION 004116

SECTION 004116 - BID FORM

1.1 BID INFORMATION – **Contract No. 4 - Plumbing Construction (PC)**

A. Bidder: _____.

B. Contract No.: _____.

C. Project Name: 2024 Capital Bond Project - Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School

D. Owner: Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

E. Architect: MEMASI

F. Architect Project Number: 101-2403

G. Construction Manager: Arris Contracting Company, Inc.

1.2 CERTIFICATIONS AND BASE BID

A. Base Bid Contract: The undersigned Bidder, having carefully examined the Procurement and Contracting Requirements, Conditions of the Contract, Drawings, Specifications, and all subsequent Addenda, as prepared by MEMASI (Architect) and Architect's consultants, having visited the site, and being familiar with all conditions and requirements of the Work, hereby agrees to furnish all material, labor, equipment and services, including all scheduled allowances, necessary to complete the construction of the above-named project, according to the requirements of the Procurement and Contracting Documents, for the stipulated sum of:

_____

Dollars ($_____).

1.3 ALLOWANCES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Base Bid submission includes the allowances described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012100 "Allowances”.

Contract No. 4 – Plumbing Construction (PC)

PC-00	Contingency Allowance	$50,000
PC-01	Interior Trench Rock Removal	25 CY

1.4 UNIT PRICES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Base Bid submission includes the unit prices described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012200 "Unit Prices".

Contract No. 4 - Plumbing Construction (PC)

Unit Price PC-01: Interior Trench Rock Removal

_____ dollars ($_____) per cubic yard in place

1.5 ALTERNATES

A. The undersigned Bidder certifies that the Bid submission includes the alternates described in the Contract Documents and scheduled in Section 012300 "Alternates".

Contract No. 4 – Plumbing Construction (PC)

There are no alternates for this contract.

1.6 BID SECURITY

A. The undersigned Bidder agrees to execute a contract for this Work in the Base Bid amount above. This bid is accompanied by a Bid Bond in the following amount, constituting five percent (5%) of the Base Bid amount above, drawn by a recognized surety authorized to conduct business in the State of New York and is made payable to Public Schools of the Tarrytowns:

_____

Dollars ($_____).

B. In the event Owner does not offer Notice of Award within the time limits stated above, Owner will return to the undersigned the bid bond.

C. In all locations sums shall be expressed in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy written word governs.

1.7 TIME OF COMPLETION

A. The undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees hereby to commence the Work of the Contract Documents on a date specified in a written Notice to Proceed to be issued by Architect and shall fully complete the Work within the timeframe specified by the Owner and Construction Manager.

1.8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ADDENDA

A. The undersigned Bidder acknowledges receipt of and use of the following Addenda in the preparation of this Bid:

1. Addendum No. 1, dated _____.
2. Addendum No. 2, dated _____.
3. Addendum No. 3, dated _____.
4. Addendum No. 4, dated _____.

1.9 INSURANCE CONFIRMATION

A. The contractor verifies that they included all of the insurance requirements including the proper limits as required in Division 00 and AIA Document 132-2019 Exhibit A – Insurance and Bonds as modified for this project.

1.10 BID SUPPLEMENTS

A. The following supplements are a part of this Bid Form and are attached hereto.

1. Bid Bond Form (AIA Document A310-2010).

1.11 CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE

A. The undersigned further states that it is a duly licensed contractor for the type of work proposed in Westchester County, New York, and that all fees, permits, etc., pursuant to submitting this proposal have been paid in full.

1.12 SUBMISSION OF BID

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

F. Witness By:_____(Handwritten signature).

G. Attest:_____(Handwritten signature).

H. By:_____(Type or print name).

I. Title:_____(Corporate Secretary or Assistant Secretary).

J. Street Address:_____.

K. City, State, Zip:_____.

L. Phone:_____.

M. License No.:_____.

N. Federal ID No.:_____(Affix Corporate Seal Here).

END OF SECTION 004116

SECTION 004313 - BID SECURITY FORMS

1.1 BID FORM SUPPLEMENT

A. A completed bid bond form is required to be attached to the Bid Form.

1.2 BID BOND FORM

A. AIA Document A310-2010 "Bid Bond" is the recommended form for a bid bond. A bid bond acceptable to Owner, or other bid security as described in the Instructions to Bidders, is required to be attached to the Bid Form as a supplement.

B. Copies of AIA standard forms may be obtained from The American Institute of Architects; https://www.aiacontracts.org/; email: docspurchases@aia.org; (800) 942-7732.

END OF SECTION 004313

SECTION 004324 – PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

1.1 DEFINITIONS

A. Procurement Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, submitted prior to receipt of bids. See Section 002600 "Procurement Substitution Procedures" for conditions under which Substitution requests will be considered.

1.2 REQUEST

A. Should any part or portion of the Bid include substitute products, list all substitutes that are proposed for products that have been specified by one or more manufacturers in the Contract Documents. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Prime Contract: _____

Prime Contractor: _____

Specification Section	Referenced Drawing	Specified Item	Substitution

END OF SECTION 004234

SECTION 004393 - BID SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

1.1 BID INFORMATION

A. Bidder: _____.

B. Contract No.: _____.

C. Project Name: 2024 Capital Bond Project - Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School

D. Owner: Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

E. Architect: MEMASI

F. Architect Project Number: 101-2403

G. Construction Manager: Arris Contracting Company, Inc.

1.2 BIDDER'S CHECKLIST

A. To assist the Bidder in properly completing all documentation required, the following checklist is provided for the Bidder's convenience. The Bidder is solely responsible for verifying compliance with the bid submittal requirements. Attach this completed checklist to front of the bid forms.

[ ] Prepared the Bid Form as required by the Instructions to Bidders, AIA Document A701-2018

[ ] BID FORM

[ ] PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

[ ] INSURANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

[ ] NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

[ ] IRAN DIVESTMENT ACT AFFIDAVIT

[ ] INABILITY TO COMPLY WITH IRAN DIVESTMENT ACT AFFIDAVIT

[ ] SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION CERTIFICATION FORM

[ ] CORPORATE RESOLUTIONS

[ ] AIA A305-2020 CONTRACTOR’S QUALIFICATION STATEMENT

[ ] AIA A310-2010 BID BOND

[ ] LABOR LAW SECTION 220-I CERTIFICATION OF REGISTRATION

[ ] Verified that the Bidder can provide executed Performance Bond and Payment Bond

[ ] Verified that the Bidder can provide Certificates of Insurance in the amounts indicated

SECTION 004503 - INSURANCE CERTIFICATION FORM

1.1 INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A. Bidder's insurance representative must complete the form below in order to be considered for the award of this bid or project, and it is important that you complete the Bidder's Acknowledgement section of this form. **Please note that this Insurance Certification form must accompany your bid submission inorder for your bid to be considered.**

B. We have reviewed the insurance requirements set forth in Article 11 of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition (AIA A232-2019) and are capable of providing such insurance to our insured in accordance with such requirements in the event the contract is awarded toour insured and provided our insured pays the appropriate premium.

Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

Submitted By:_____(Name of agency).

Street Address:_____.

City, State, Zip:_____.

Are you an agent for the companies providing the required coverage? Yes / No

1.2 BIDDER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge that I have received the insurance requirements of this bid and have considered the costs, if any, of procuring the required insurance and will be able to supply the insurance required in accordance with the bid, if it is awarded. I understand that this Insurance Certification form must be submitted with my bid and my inability to provide the required insurances may result in the rejection of my bid, and the Public Schools of the Tarrytowns may award the contract to the next lowest/responsive bidder.

Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

Title:_____(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

END OF SECTION 004503

SECTION 004519 – NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. The following provisions of the New York State General Municipal Law form a part of the Bidding Requirements:

1.2 NON-COLLUSIVE BIDDING CERTIFICATE

A. By submission of this Bid, each Bidder and each person signing on behalf of any Bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint Bid, each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief:

1. The prices in this Bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competition, as to any matter relating to such prices with any other bidder or with any competitor.
2. Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this Bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the Bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the Bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to any other bidder or to any competitor; and
3. No attempt has been made or will be made by the Bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.

B. A Bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made where (a) (1), (2) and (3) above have not been complied with; provided, however, that if in any case the Bidder cannot make the foregoing certification, the Bidder shall so state and shall so furnish with the Bid, a signed statement which sets forth in detail the reasons therefore. Where (a) (1), (2) and (3) above have not been complied with, the Bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made unless the head of the purchasing unit of the political subdivision, public department, agency or official thereof to which the Bid is made, or his designee, determines that such disclosure was not made for the purpose of restricting competition.

C. The fact that a bidder (a) has published price lists, rates, or tariffs covering items being procured, (b) has informed prospective customers of proposed or pending publication of new or revised price lists for such items, or (c) has sold the same items to other customers at the same prices being bid, does not constitute, without more, a disclosure within the meaning of subparagraph (a).

D. Any bid hereafter made to any political subdivision of the State or any public department, agency or official thereof by a corporate bidder for work or services performed or to be performed or goods sold or to be sold, where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation, or local law, and where such bid contains the certification referred to in subdivision one of this section, shall be deemed to have been authorized by the board of directors of the bidder, and such authorization shall be deemed to include the signing and submission of the bid and the inclusion therein of the certificate as to non-collusion as the act and deed of the corporation.

E. The person signing this Bid or Proposal certifies that he has fully informed himself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification, and under the penalties of perjury, affirms the truth thereof, such penalties being applicable to the Bidder as well to the person signing in his behalf.

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

F. Street Address:_____.

G. City, State, Zip:_____.

H. Phone:_____.

I. License No.:_____.

J. Federal ID No.:_____(Affix Corporate Seal Here).

END OF SECTION 004519

SECTION 004520 – IRAN DIVESTMENT ACT AFFIDAVIT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. The following provisions of the New York State General Municipal Law form a part of the Bidding Requirements:

1.2 IRAN DIVESTMENT ACT CERTIFICATE

A. By submission of this Bid, each Bidder and each person signing on behalf of any Bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint Bid, each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief:

1. That the Bidder is not on the list created pursuant to Paragraph (b) of Subdivision 3 of Section 165-a of the New York State finance law.
2. By submitting a bid in response to this solicitation or by assuming the responsibility of a Contract awarded hereunder, Bidder / Contractor (or any assignee) certifies that once the prohibited entities list is posted on the Office of General Services (OGS) website, it will not utilize on such Contract any subcontractor that is identified on the prohibited entities list; and
3. Additionally, Bidder / Contractor is advised that once the list is posted on the OGS website, any Contractor seeking to renew or extend a Contract or assume the responsibility of a contract awarded in response to the solicitation, must certify at the time the Contract is renewed, extended or assigned that it is not included on the prohibited entities list.

B. A bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made where the condition set forth in paragraph a of this subdivision has not been complied with; provided, however, that if in any case the bidder cannot make the foregoing certification, the bidder shall so state and shall furnish with the bid a signed statement which sets forth in detail the reasons therefor. A political subdivision may award a bid to a bidder who cannot make the certification pursuant to paragraph a of this subdivision on a case-by-case basis if:

1. The investment activities in Iran were made before the effective date of this section, the investment activities in Iran have not been expanded or renewed after the effective date of this section, and the person has adopted, publicized, and is implementing a formal plan to cease the investment activities in Iran and to refrain from engaging in any new investments in Iran; or
2. The political subdivision makes a determination that the goods or services are necessary for the political subdivision to perform its functions and that, absent such an exemption, the political subdivision would be unable to obtain the goods or services for which the contract is offered. Such determination shall be made in writing and shall be a public document.

C. Any bid hereafter made to any political subdivision of the State or any public department, agency or official thereof by a corporate bidder for work or services performed or to be performed or goods sold or to be sold, where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation, or local law, and where such bid contains the certification referred to in subdivision one of this section, shall be deemed to have been authorized by the board of directors of the bidder, and such authorization shall be deemed to include the signing and submission of the bid and the inclusion therein of the certificate as to non-engagement in investment activities in Iran as the act and deed of the corporation.

D. The person signing this Bid or Proposal certifies that he has fully informed himself regarding the accuracy of the statements contained in this certification, and under the penalties of perjury, affirms the truth thereof, such penalties being applicable to the Bidder as well to the person signing in his behalf.

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

F. Street Address:_____.

G. City, State, Zip:_____.

H. Phone:_____.

I. License No.:_____.

J. Federal ID No.:_____(Affix Corporate Seal Here).

END OF SECTION 004520

SECTION 004521 – INABILITY TO COMPLY WITH IRAN DIVESTMENT ACT AFFIDAVIT

Bidders shall complete this form if they cannot certify that the bidder/contractor or any proposed subcontractor is not identified on the Prohibited Entities List. The District reserves the right to undertake any investigation into the information provided herein or to request additional information from the bidder.

Name of the Bidder:_____

Address of Bidder: _____

Has bidder been involved in investment activities in Iran? (circle one) YES / NO

Describe the type of activities including but not limited to the amounts and the nature of the investments (e.g., banking, energy, real estate)

_____

If so, when did the first investment activity occur? _____

Have the investment activities ended? (circle one) YES / NO

If so, what was the date of the last investment activity? _____

If not, have the investment activities increased or expanded since April 12, 2012? _____

Has the bidder adopted, publicized, or implemented a formal plan to cease the investment activities in Iran and to refrain from engaging in any new investments in Iran? (circle one) YES / NO

If so, provide the date of the adoption of the plan by the bidder and proof of the adopted resolution, if any, and a

copy of the formal plan. _____

In detail, state the reasons why the bidder cannot provide the Certification of Compliance with the Iran Divestment Act below (additional pages may be attached):

_____

I,_____, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he/she is the

_____ of the _____ Corporation and the foregoing is true and accurate.

_____
SIGNED

SWORN to before me this

_____ day of _____, 2025.

Notary Public: _____

END OF SECTION 004521

Sexual Harassment Prevention Certification Form

By submission of this bid, the person signing on behalf of the bidder certifies, under penalty of perjury, that: the bidder has and has implemented a written policy addressing sexual harassment prevention in the workplace; the bidder provides annual sexual harassment prevention training to all of its employees; and that the principal(s) and all employees of the bidder have completed the sexual harassment prevention training in the last twelve (12) months. Such policy shall, at a minimum, meet the requirements of Section 201-g of the Labor Law.

Bidder Name: _____

Bidder Address: _____

Print Name and Title: _____

Signature:_____

Date: _____

Sworn to before me this _____

Day of _____, 2025.

_____

Notary Public

SECTION 004543 - CORPORATE RESOLUTIONS

PART 1 - INCLUDE WITH BID FORM IF BIDDER IS AN INDIVIDUAL

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding individual).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Owner/President).

F. Street Address:_____.

G. City, State, Zip:_____.

H. Phone:_____.

I. License No.:_____.

J. Federal ID No.:_____.

PART 2 - INCLUDE WITH BID FORM IF BIDDER IS A PARTNERSHIP

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Partner).

F. Street Address:_____.

G. City, State, Zip:_____.

H. Phone:_____.

I. License No.:_____.

J. Federal ID No.:_____.

PART 3 - INCLUDE WITH BID FORM IF BIDDER IS A CORPORATION

A. Respectfully submitted this _____ day of _____, 2025.

B. Submitted By:_____(Name of bidding company).

C. Authorized Signature:_____(Handwritten signature).

D. Signed By:_____(Type or print name).

E. Title:_____(Owner/Partner/President/Vice President).

F. Street Address:_____.

G. City, State, Zip:_____.

H. Phone:_____.

I. License No.:_____.

J. Federal ID No.:_____(Affix Corporate Seal Here).

END OF SECTION 004543

SECTION 006000 - PROJECT FORMS

1.1 FORM OF AGREEMENT AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. The following form of Owner/Contractor Agreement and form of the General Conditions shall be used for Project:

1. AIA Document A132-2019 "Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition".
    a. Insurance and Bonds requirements for Project are AIA Document A132-2019, Exhibit A "Insurance and Bonds Exhibit".
    b. The General Conditions for Project are AIA Document A232-2019 "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition".
2. The General Conditions are included in the Project Manual.

1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

A. Administrative Forms: Additional administrative forms are specified in Division 01 General Requirements.

B. Copies of AIA standard forms may be obtained from the American Institute of Architects; www.aiacontractdocsaiacontracts.org; (800) 942-7732.

C. Preconstruction Forms:

1. Form of Performance Bond and Labor and Material Bond: AIA Document A312-2010 "Performance Bond and Payment Bond".

D. Information and Modification Forms:

1. Request for Proposal: AIA Document G709-2018 "Proposal Request".
2. Form for Requests for Information (RFIs): AIA Document G716-2004 "Request for Information (RFI)".
3. Change Order Form: AIA Document G731-2019 "Change Order, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition".
4. Form of Architect's Memorandum for Minor Changes in the Work: AIA Document G710-2017 "Architect's Supplemental Instructions".
5. Form of Change Directive: AIA Document G733-2019 "Construction Change Directive, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition".
6. Certificate of Substantial Completion: AIA Document G734-2019 "Certificate of Substantial Completion Construction Manager as Adviser Edition".

E. Payment Forms:

1. Schedule of Values Form: AIA Document G703-1992 "Continuation Sheet".
2. Payment Application: AIA Document G732-2019 "Application and Certificate for Payment, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition".
3. Form of Contractor's Affidavit: AIA Document G706-1994 "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims".

4. Form of Affidavit of Release of Liens: AIA Document G706A-1994 "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Release of Liens".
5. Form of Consent of Surety: AIA Document G707-1994 "Consent of Surety to Final Payment".

END OF SECTION 006000

SECTION 007343 – WAGE RATES

PART 1 – GENERAL

A. New York State minimum wage rate schedules are bound herewith.

B. The labor on this contract shall be performed in all respects in full accordance with the Labor Law of the State of New York. In accordance with Section 220, Subdivision 3, and Section 220-D, of the Labor Law, the Industrial Commissioner has designated as the minimum hourly rates to be paid to employees on the work the rates shown on the attached schedules which shall be posted in a prominent and convenient place for the inspection of the Contractor's employees. Article 8, Section 220 of the Labor Law, as amended by Chapter 750 of the Laws of 1956, provides, among other things, that it shall be the duty of the fiscal officer to make a determination of the schedule of wages and supplementals to be paid to all laborers, workmen and mechanics employed on public works projects. The amount of supplementals listed on the enclosed schedule does not necessarily include all types of prevailing supplements.

C. The Contractor shall make provision for disability benefits, workman's compensation, unemployment insurance and social security, as required by law.

D. Per the New York State Education Department's directive in its Office of Facilities Planning Newsletter #106 – May 2011, the Contractor is responsible for obtaining updated copies of the prevailing wage schedule and the list of employer's ineligible to bid on or be awarded public work contracts directly from the Department of Labor's Bureau of Public Work's web site at:

1. https://labor.ny.gov/workerprotection/publicwork/PWRateSch.shtm
    a. Select "Access Previously Requested Schedule"
    b. Click "Wage Rate Schedule online" link
    c. Enter PRC number **PRC# 2025012765** and click "Submit"
    d. Select Submit.
2. In the event that the Contractor does not have web access or is unable to access the Department's website, email PWAsk@labor.state.ny.us or call the Central Office at (518) 457-5589.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 007343

LABOR LAW SECTION 220-I CERTIFICATION OF REGISTRATION

This Certification is provided pursuant to Section 220-I of the New York Labor Law, which requires contractors and subcontractors submitting bids or performing work on covered projects to be registered with the New York State Department of Labor ("NYSDOL"). This Certification must be completed and submitted as part of the Bidder's bid proposal.

NYSDOL Registration Number: _____

Registration Expiration Date: _____

By signing below, the person authorized to sign on behalf of the Bidder hereby certifies, under the penalties of perjury, that the Bidder and each of its subcontractors are registered with the NYSDOL pursuant to Section 220-I of the New York Labor Law.

The Bidder further represents that included with this Certification is a copy of the Certificate(s) of Registration issued by the Commissioner of the NYSDOL for the Bidder.

I further certify that the Bidder will provide immediate written notice to the Owner if its or any of its subcontractor's registration is suspended, revoked or lapses prior to or during the course of the Project.

Signature: _____

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Company Name: _____

Date: _____

Sworn to before me this

_____ day of _____, 2025.

_____
Notary Public

DRAFT

AIA® Document A132™ – 2019

Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor,
Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

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

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

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

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

« »« »
« »
« »
« »

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

~~Contract No. X – X Construction~~
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School~~1~~

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

Arris Contracting Company, Inc.
189 Smith Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

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

Mastracci Mesiti-Ceas Architecture Engineering P.L.L.C.
d/b/a MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601

The Owner and Contractor agree as follows.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS: The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

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

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with AIA Documents A232™–2019, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition; B132™–2019, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition; and C132™–2019, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Construction Manager as Adviser. AIA Document A232™–2019 is adopted in this document by reference. Do not use with other general conditions unless this document is modified.

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User Notes: (1280338545)

TABLE OF ARTICLES

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2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

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4 CONTRACT SUM

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ARTICLE 1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents consist of this Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary, and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of this Agreement, the Bidding Documents, other documents listed in this Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of this Agreement, all of which form the Contract, and are as fully a part of the Contract as if attached to this Agreement or repeated herein. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. An enumeration of the Contract Documents, other than Modifications, appears in Article 9. The Contractor represents that it has fully reviewed the Contract Documents and agrees that the Contract Documents describe, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, the Work necessary to furnish and provide (and that the Contractor shall furnish and provide) a fully functioning Project consistent with the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 2 THE WORK OF THIS CONTRACT

The Contractor shall fully execute the Work described in the Contract Documents, or reasonably inferable by the Contractor as necessary to produce the results intended by the Contract Documents, for the Work, except as specifically indicated in the Contract Documents to be the responsibility of others. It is the intent of the parties to include within the Work any and all labor, materials, equipment and services that, although not expressly indicated in the Contract Documents, are reasonably inferable therefrom to construct complete and workable systems for the satisfactory performance, execution, final completion and use of the Work and Project.

ARTICLE 3 DATE OF COMMENCEMENT AND DATES OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 3.1 The date of commencement of the Work shall be:
(Check one of the following boxes.)

[« »] The date of this Agreement.

[X] A date set forth in a notice to proceed issued by the Construction Manager.

[« »] Established as follows:
(Insert a date or a means to determine the date of commencement of the Work.)

« »

If a date of commencement of the Work is not selected, then the date of commencement shall be the date of this Agreement.

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

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User Notes: (1280338545)

§ 3.3 – Intentionally omitted

§ 3.4 When the Work of this Contract, or any Portion Thereof, is Substantially Complete

§ 3.4.1 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall substantially complete the entire Work of this Contract:
(Check one of the following boxes and complete the necessary information.)

[« »] Not later than « » (« ») calendar days from the date of commencement of the Work.

[X] By the following date: Refer to Specification Section 011100 – Milestone Schedule

§ 3.4.2 Subject to adjustments of the Contract Time as provided in the Contract Documents, if portions of the Work of this Contract are to be substantially complete prior to when the entire Work of this Contract shall be substantially complete, the Contractor shall substantially complete such portions by the following dates:

Portion of Work	Date to be substantially complete
	Refer to Specification Section 011100 – Milestone Schedule

§ 3.4.3 Time is of the essence in the performance of the Contract Documents, including, without limitation, the Substantial Completion dates established herein. The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall use its best efforts to keep its Work and the Project on schedule, and the Contractor shall achieve the completion times established within the Contract Documents. Milestone dates set forth in the Project Schedule are dates critical to the Owner's operations that establish when the Work or a part thereof is to commence and be complete. All milestone dates are of the essence.

§ 3.4.4 If the Contractor fails to substantially complete the Work of this Contract, or portions thereof, as provided in this Section 3.4, liquidated damages, if any, shall be assessed as set forth in Section 4.3.

ARTICLE 4 CONTRACT SUM

§ 4.1 The Owner shall pay the Contractor the Contract Sum in current funds for the Contractor's performance of the Contract. The Contract Sum shall be one of the following:
(Check the appropriate box.)

[« X »] Stipulated Sum, in accordance with Section 4.2 below

(Based on the selection above, complete Section 4.2, 4.3 or 4.4 below.)

§ 4.2 Stipulated Sum

§ 4.2.1 The Contract Sum shall be « » ($ « »), subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.1.1 The Stipulated Sum shall not be adjusted for increased labor or material costs, whether foreseen or unforeseen, which may occur between the date of this Agreement and the Commencement Date, or which may occur between the Commencement Date and the Substantial Completion Date or Dates set forth in this Agreement.

§ 4.2.2 Alternates

§ 4.2.2.1 Alternates, if any, included in the Contract Sum:

Item	Price
Refer to Specification Section 012300 - Alternates	

§ 4.2.2.2 Subject to the conditions noted below, the following alternates may be accepted by the Owner following execution of this Agreement. Upon acceptance, the Owner shall issue a Modification to this Agreement.
(Insert below each alternate and the conditions that must be met for the Owner to accept the alternate.)

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Item	Price	Conditions for Acceptance

§ 4.2.3 Allowances, if any, included in the Contract Sum:
(Identify each allowance.)

Item	Price
Refer to Specification Section 012100 - Allowances	

§ 4.2.4 Unit prices, if any:
(Identify the item and state the unit price, and quantity limitations, if any, to which the unit price will be applicable.)

Item	Price
Refer to Specification Section 012200 – Unit Prices	

§ 4.3 Liquidated damages, if any:
(Insert terms and conditions for liquidated damages, if any, to be assessed in accordance with Section 3.4.)

§ 4.3.1 The Contractor recognizes that achieving Substantial Completion of the Work in accordance with the time limits set forth in this Agreement and as further set forth in the Project Manual and/or Bidding Documents is a material condition of this Agreement, and that if the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work, or designated parts thereof, in accordance with such schedule, the Owner will incur damages as a result. The Owner and Contractor agree that the amount of such damages is difficult to ascertain with any precision. The Owner and Contractor have attempted to estimate reasonable daily figures for liquidated damages, not to penalize the Contractor for late completion, but to reasonably estimate probable losses and damages to the Owner in the event of the late completion. Liquidated damages as used and defined in Section 8.4 of the AIA Document A232™–2019, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition, as modified for this Project.

§ 4.3.2 The Contractor acknowledges that the liquidated damages amounts set forth above represent a fair and reasonable estimate of the Owner's probable losses, damages and/or expenses, and are not a penalty, for late completion of the Work and the phases thereof.

§ 4.3.3 The Owner shall be entitled to offset any liquidated damages owed by Contractor against any amounts owing by the Owner to the Contractor.

§ 4.3.4 The Owner's right to liquidated damages shall survive abandonment of the Work by the Contractor and the Owner's termination of the Contract.

ARTICLE 5 PAYMENTS

§ 5.1 Progress Payments

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

§ 5.1.2 The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one calendar month ending on the last day of the month.

§ 5.1.3 Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Construction Manager not later than the «7th» day of a month with all required supporting information and documentation required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the «7th» day of the «subsequent» month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Construction Manager after the application date fixed above, the Application for Payment will be deemed late. A late Application for Payment will be considered complete on the «7th» day of the «subsequent» month and the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the «7th» day of the « following » month~~Provided that an Application for Payment is received by the Construction Manager not later than the «7th» day of a month with all required supporting information and documentation required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall make payment of the amount certified to the Contractor not later than the «7th» day of the «subsequent» month. If an Application for Payment is received by the Construction Manager after the~~

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~~application date fixed above, payment of the amount certified shall be made by the Owner not later than «forty-five» («45») days after the Construction Manager receives the Application for Payment~~.
(Federal, state or local laws may require payment within a certain period of time.)

§ 5.1.4 Progress Payments Where the Contract Sum is Based on a Stipulated Sum

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

§ 5.1.4.2 Applications for Payment shall show the percentage of completion of each portion of the Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment. All progress payments made previous to the last and final payment shall be based on estimates and the right is hereby reserved by the Architect for the Owner to make all due and proper corrections in any payment for any previous error.

§ 5.1.4.3 In accordance with AIA Document A232™–2019, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition, as modified for this Project (hereinafter, "AIA Document A232–2019"), and subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the amount of each progress payment shall be computed as follows:

§ 5.1.4.3.1 The amount of each progress payment shall first include:

.1 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to completed Work;

.2 That portion of the Contract Sum properly allocable to materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the completed construction, or, if approved in advance by the Owner, suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing; and

.3 That portion of Construction Change Directives that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified.

§ 5.1.4.3.2 The amount of each progress payment shall then be reduced by:

.1 The aggregate of any amounts previously paid by the Owner;

.2 The amount, if any, for Work that remains uncorrected and for which the Architect has previously withheld a Certificate for Payment as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A232–2019;

.3 Any amount for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless the Work has been performed by others the Contractor intends to pay;

.4 For Work performed or defects discovered since the last payment application, any amount for which the Architect, Construction Manager or Owner may withhold payment, or nullify a Certificate of Payment in whole or in part, as provided in Article 9 of AIA Document A232–2019;

.5 Retainage withheld pursuant to Section 5.1.7; and

.6 Subtract one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the amount of any lien(s) on public improvement filed against the Contract Sum that has not been released or discharged.

§ 5.1.5 – Intentionally omitted.

§ 5.1.6 – Intentionally omitted.

§ 5.1.7 Retainage

§ 5.1.7.1 For each progress payment made prior to when the Work of this Contract is substantially complete, the Owner may withhold the following amount, as retainage, from the payment otherwise due:
(Insert a percentage or amount to be withheld as retainage from each Application for Payment. The amount of retainage may be limited by governing law.)

«Five (5) percent»

§ 5.1.7.1.1 The following items are not subject to retainage:
(Insert any items not subject to the withholding of retainage, such as general conditions, insurance, etc.)

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«Not applicable»

§ 5.1.7.2 Reduction or limitation of retainage, if any, shall be as follows:
(If the retainage established in Section 5.1.7.1 is to be modified prior to when the entire Work of this Contract is substantially complete, including modifications for completion of portions of the Work as provided in Section 3.4.2, insert provisions for such modifications.)

No retainage reduction prior to Substantial Completion of the entire Work.

§ 5.1.7.3 Except as set forth in this Section 5.1.7.3, when the Work of this Contract is substantially complete, the Contractor may submit an Application for Payment that includes the retainage withheld from prior Applications for Payment pursuant to this Section 5.1.7. The Application for Payment submitted when the Work of this Contract is substantially complete shall not include retainage as follows:
(Insert any other conditions for release of retainage when the Work of this Contract is substantially complete, or upon Substantial Completion of the Work of all Contractors on the Project or portions thereof.)

Upon Substantial Completion of the Work, the payment shall be less two times the value of any remaining Work to be completed as the Construction Manager recommends and the Architect determines for incomplete Work and an amount necessary to satisfy any claims, liens or judgments against the Contractor that have not been suitably discharged.

§ 5.2 Final Payment
§ 5.2.1.1 Final payment, constituting the entire unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be made by the Owner to the Contractor when

.1 the Contractor has fully performed the Contract except for the Contractor's responsibility to correct Work as provided in Article 12 of AIA Document A232–2019, and to satisfy other requirements, if any, which extend beyond final payment;
.2 the Contractor has submitted all Closeout documents and complied with the final payment and all closeout requirements of the Contract Documents; and
.3 a final Certificate for Payment or Project Certificate for Payment has been issued by the Architect.

§ 5.2.1.2 In addition to other required items, including but not limited to those required under Section 9.10 of the General Conditions, the final Application for Payment must be accompanied by the following, all in form and substance satisfactory to the Owner and in compliance with applicable law:

.1 permanent certificate(s) of occupancy or use issued by the appropriate governmental authority;
.2 all maintenance and operating manuals;
.3 marked sets of field drawings and specifications reflecting "as-built" conditions;
.4 reproducible Mylar drawings reflecting the location of any concealed utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and their components;
.5 assignments of all guarantees and warranties to the Contractor from Subcontractors, materialmen, vendors, or manufacturers, together with a list of their names, addresses, telephone numbers, and corresponding guarantees and warranties from each; and
.6 all other information and materials required to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents or reasonably requested by the Owner, Architect, or Construction Manager.

§ 5.2.1.3 The Owner's final payment to the Contractor, less any sum required by law to be held due to a lien(s) on public improvement filed against the Contract Sum that has not been released or discharged, shall be made no later than 30 days after the issuance of the final Certificate for Payment or Project Certificate for Payment. After final payment, payment of any sums withheld due to a lien against a public improvement filed with the Owner against the Contract Sum will be made to the Contractor when the lien is discharged.

§ 5.3 Payments due and unpaid under the Contract shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate stated below, or in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.
(Insert rate of interest agreed upon, if any.)

In accordance with Section 106-b(1)(b) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

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ARTICLE 6 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

§ 6.1 Initial Decision Maker

The Architect will serve as Initial Decision Maker pursuant to Article 15 of AIA Document A232–2019.

§ 6.2 Binding Dispute Resolution

For any Claim, the method of binding dispute resolution shall be as follows:
(Check the appropriate box.)

[X] Litigation in a court of competent jurisdiction in the County of Westchester in the State of New York.

ARTICLE 7 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION

§ 7.1 Where the Contract Sum is a Stipulated Sum

§ 7.1.1 The Contract may be terminated by the Owner or the Contractor as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A232–2019.

§ 7.1.1.1 If the Contract is terminated, in whole or in part, for the Owner's convenience in accordance with Article 14 of AIA Document A232–2019, then the Owner shall incur no liability to Contractor by reason of such termination except that Contractor shall be entitled to payment in accordance with Section 14.4.3 of AIA Document A232–2019 as reduced in accordance with Section 14.4.4 of AIA Document A232–2019. The Contractor shall be entitled to no payment for the terminated portion of the Work and waives and forfeits any claim for damages, overhead and/or lost profits for the terminated portion of the Work.

§ 7.1.2 The Work may be suspended by the Owner as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A232–2019.

§ 7.2.1.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 7.2.1.2.1 If the Owner terminates the Contract for cause as provided in Article 14 of AIA Document A232–2019, the Owner shall then only pay the Contractor if the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Construction Manager's and Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall, upon application, be certified by the Initial Decision Maker after consultation with the Construction Manager, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 7.2.1.2.2 The Owner shall also pay the Contractor fair compensation, either by purchase or rental at the election of the Owner, for any equipment owned by the Contractor that the Owner elects to retain and that is not otherwise included in the Cost of the Work under Section 7.2.1.2.1. To the extent that the Owner elects to take legal assignment of subcontracts and purchase orders (including rental agreements), the Contractor shall, as a condition of receiving the payments referred to in this Article 7, execute and deliver all such papers and take all such steps, including the legal assignment of such subcontracts and other contractual rights of the Contractor, as the Owner may require for the purpose of fully vesting in the Owner the rights and benefits of the Contractor under such subcontracts or purchase orders. All Subcontracts, purchase orders and rental agreements entered into by the Contractor will contain provisions allowing for assignment to the Owner as described above and in Section 5.4 of AIA Document A232–2019.

ARTICLE 8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 8.1 Where reference is made in this Agreement to AIA Document A232–2019, it refers to it as revised for this Project. Where reference is made in this Agreement to a provision, section or article of AIA Document A232–2019 or another Contract Document, the reference refers to that provision, section or article as amended or supplemented by other provisions of the Contract Documents.

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

Brian S. Fried
Assistant Superintendent for Business
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway

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Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

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

« »
« »
« »
« »
« »
« »

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

§ 8.5 Insurance and Bonds
§ 8.5.1 The Owner and the Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance as set forth in Article 11 of AIA Document A232–2019, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.5.2 The Contractor shall provide bonds as set forth in Article 11 of AIA Document A232–2019, and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 8.6 Notice in electronic format, pursuant to Article 1 of AIA Document A232–2019, may be given in accordance with AIA Document C106™–2022, Digital Data Licensing Agreement ~~E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit~~, if completed, or as otherwise set forth below:
(If other than in accordance with AIA Document C106™–2022, Digital Data Licensing Agreement ~~E203–2013~~, insert requirements for delivering notice in electronic format such as name, title, and email address of the recipient and whether and how the system will be required to generate a read receipt for the transmission.)

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

§ 8.7 Intentionally omitted.

§ 8.8 Other provisions:

§ 8.8.1 The Contractor represents and warrants the following to the Owner (in addition to any other representations and warranties contained in the Contract Documents) as an inducement to the Owner to execute this Agreement, which representations and warranties shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, any termination of this Agreement and the final completion of the Work:

.1 that it and its Subcontractors are financially solvent, able to pay all debts as they mature and possessed of sufficient working capital to complete the Work and perform all obligations hereunder;

.2 that it is able to furnish the plant, tools, materials, supplies, equipment and labor required to complete the Work and perform its obligations hereunder;

.3 that it is authorized to do business in the State of New York and the United States and properly licensed by all necessary governmental and public and quasi-public authorities having jurisdiction over it and over the Work and the Project;

.4 that its execution of this Agreement and its performance thereof is within its duly authorized powers;

.5 that its duly authorized representative has visited the site of the Project, is familiar with the local and special conditions under which the Work is to be performed and has correlated on-site observations with the requirements of the Contact Documents; and

.6 that it possesses a high level of experience and expertise in the business administration, construction, construction management and superintendence or projects of the size, complexity and nature of the particular Project, and that it will perform the Work with the care, skill and diligence of such a contractor.

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The foregoing warranties are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any and all other liability imposed upon the Contractor by law with respect to the Contractor's duties, obligations and performance hereunder. The Contractor's liability hereunder shall survive the Owner's final acceptance of and payment for the Work. All representations and warranties set forth in this Agreement, including without limitation, this Section 8.8.1, shall survive the final completion of the Work or the earlier termination of this Agreement. The Contractor acknowledges that the Owner is relying upon the Contractor's skill and experience in connection with the Work called for hereunder.

Upon the execution of this Contract, the Contractor shall, upon request, provide the Owner with unredacted copies of all contracts entered into between the Contractor and subcontractors or material suppliers. The Contractor's obligation to provide the Owner with said contracts shall continue for the duration of the Project.

ARTICLE 9 ENUMERATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 9.1 This Agreement is comprised of the following documents:

.1 AIA Document A132™–2019, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

.2 Bidding Documents

.3 AIA Document A232™–2019, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition~~, as modified~~

.4 AIA Document C106™–2022, Digital Data Licensing Agreement~~E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, dated as indicated below:~~

~~(Insert the date of the E203-2013 incorporated into this Agreement.)~~

~~N/A~~

.5 Drawings:

Refer to ~~the attached **Exhibit B, List of Drawings**~~Specification Section 000115 Drawing Index~~, all of which drawings listed therein are incorporated herein by reference.~~

.6 Specifications:

Refer to ~~the attached Exhibit C, Specifications Table of Contents~~Specification Section 000110 Table of Contents~~, all of which sections listed therein are incorporated herein by reference.~~

.7 Addenda, if any:

Number	Date	Pages

.8 Other Exhibits:
Reviewed and Accepted Contractor's Construction Schedule

.9 Other documents, if any, listed below:
Instructions to Bidders;
Contractor's Bid Form

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

OWNER *(Signature)*	**CONTRACTOR** *(Signature)*
Michelle DeFilippis President, Board of Education	« »« »
(Printed name and title)	*(Printed name and title)*

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AIA® Document A232™ – 2019

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction,
Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

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

for the following PROJECT:
(Name, and location or address)

2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School ~~1~~

THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:
(Name, legal status, and address)

Arris Contracting Company, Inc.
189 Smith Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status, and address)

The Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status, and address)

Mastracci Mesiti-Ceas Architecture Engineering P.L.L.C.
d/b/a MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:
The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

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

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with AIA Documents A132™–2019, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition; B132™–2019, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition; and C132™–2019, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Construction Manager as Adviser.

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ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 Basic Definitions

§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents. The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Bidding Documents (including, but not limited to, Invitations to Bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, the Contractor's bid or portions of the addenda relating to bidding requirements), Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect.

§ 1.1.2 The Contract. The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction (hereinafter, the "Contract"). The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and the Construction Manager or the Construction Manager's consultants, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (4) between the Contractor and the Construction Manager or the Construction Manager's consultants, (5) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor (6) between the Construction Manager and the Architect, or (7) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and Contractor. The Construction Manager and Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of their duties.

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§ 1.1.2.1 Where the term "Agreement," "Contract" or "Prime Contract" is used in these General Conditions, and other Contract Documents, it shall mean the separate Owner-Contractor Agreement between the Owner and each Prime Contractor identified in Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other conditions).

§ 1.1.2.2 The Contractor acknowledges and warrants that it has closely examined all the Contract Documents, that they are suitable and sufficient to enable the Contractor to complete the Work in a timely manner for the Contract Sum, and that they include all work, whether or not shown or described, which reasonably may be inferred to be required or useful for the completion of the Work in full compliance with all applicable statutes, codes, laws, ordinances and regulations.

§ 1.1.3 The Work. The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, or as reasonably inferable therefrom, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project. The Work includes all of the Contractor's responsibilities as to all labor, parts, supplies, equipment, skill, supervision, transportation services, storage requirements, and other facilities and things necessary, proper or incidental to the carrying out and completion of the terms of the Contract Documents and all other items of cost or value needed to produce, construct, and fully complete the Contractor's Work identified by the Contract Documents.

§ 1.1.4 The Project. The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by other Contractors, and by the Owner's own forces and Separate Contractors.

§ 1.1.5 Contractors. Contractors are persons or entities, other than the Contractor or Separate Contractors, who perform Work under contracts with the Owner that are administered by the Architect and Construction Manager.

§ 1.1.6 Separate Contractors. Separate Contractors are persons or entities who perform construction under separate contracts with the Owner not administered by the Architect and Construction Manager.

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

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

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

§ 1.1.10 Initial Decision Maker. The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

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§ 1.1.11 Miscellaneous Definitions

§ 1.1.11.1 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 required by the Contract Documents. The expression "reasonably inferable" and similar terms in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted to mean reasonably inferable by a contractor familiar with the Project and exercising care, skill, and diligence required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents.

§ 1.1.11.2 The term "any" in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted as "any and all" whenever one or more than one item would be applicable for completion of the Work.

§ 1.1.11.3 Except as otherwise explicitly provided, the words "approved" or "approval" shall mean the written approval of the Architect or the Construction Manager, or both.

§ 1.1.11.4 "Accepted," "directed," "permitted," "requested," "required," and "selected" are used herein as term connections and unless specifically noted otherwise are to mean "accepted by the Architect," "directed by the Architect," "permitted by the Architect," "requested by the Architect," "required by the Architect," and "selected by the Architect." However, no such implied meaning will be interpreted to extend the Architect's responsibility into the Contractor's areas of construction supervision.

§ 1.1.11.5 The term "as indicated" or "as shown" shall mean "as indicated in the Contract Documents."

§ 1.1.11.6 The term "include" in any form other than "inclusive" is non-limiting and not intended to mean "all inclusive."

§ 1.1.11.7 The terms "furnish" and "furnish all materials," unless specifically noted otherwise, mean "pay for, supply and deliver to the job site all new materials, systems, equipment, product, and/or other items so specified."

§ 1.1.11.8 The terms "install" and "furnish all labor," unless specifically noted otherwise, mean "pay for, perform all operations connected with installation of Work including unloading new product to be installed, supplying all necessary equipment and rigs to do the Work, test, place in operation and service, and remove all packing material."

§ 1.1.11.9 The term "product" includes materials, systems, equipment, and other items to be incorporated into the Work.

§ 1.1.11.10 The term "provide," unless specifically noted otherwise, means "furnish new, install, connect up, complete, test and place in operation and service."

§ 1.1.11.11 The term "replace" or similar term shall mean "restore," "renew," "make good," "reconstruct," or "as applicable using new product."

§ 1.1.11.12 The term "concealed" as used herein shall mean items hidden from sight in such locations as trenches, chases, shafts, furred spaces, walls, slabs, above ceilings and where in sight in crawl spaces or service tunnels.

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§1.1.11.13 The term "exposed" as used herein shall mean not "concealed" as defined herein and the spaces behind normally closed doors such as interiors of cabinets.

§ 1.1.11.14 The terms "manufacturer" or "supplier" mean any person or entity which contracts to furnish materials to a Contractor, Subcontractor, or any Sub-subcontractor for use at the site of the Project.

§ 1.1.11.15 "Wiring" shall be understood to mean wires or cables with conduit, fittings, boxes, etc., installed complete.

§ 1.1.11.16 "Piping" shall be understood to mean all pipes, fittings, nipples, valves and all accessories connected thereto.

§ 1.1.11.17 The Contract Time is the period of time specified in Article 3 of the Agreement for completion of the Work.

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§ 1.1.11.18 "Project Manual" is a volume assembled for the Work that includes the Instructions to Bidders, General Conditions, Supplementary General Conditions, the Specifications, and all Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract. The Project Manual will additionally include bidding requirements and documents and sample forms.

§ 1.1.11.19 Terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. It is intended that all plumbing, mechanical, electrical, and other systems will be complete and in proper operation, and that all construction components, whether part of such systems or otherwise, will be complete and in compliance with accepted construction practice upon completion of the Work. Even if items are missing from the Drawings or Specifications, but are normally required for proper operation of plumbing, mechanical, electrical, and other systems, or to complete otherwise incomplete construction, or to meet governing code requirements, they shall be included by the Contractor, unless he sought and received contradictory interpretation or clarification from the Architect.

§ 1.2.1.1 The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

§ 1.2.1.2 The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall evaluate and satisfy themselves as to the conditions and limitations under which the Work is to be performed, including without limitation (1) location, layout, and nature of the Project site and surrounding areas, (2) generally prevailing climatic conditions, (3) anticipated labor supply and costs, (4) availability and cost of materials, tools, equipment, (5) Owner occupancy requirements and constraints, (6) site safety logistics plan and any phased construction plan and (7) other similar issues. The Owner assumes no responsibility or liability for the physical condition or safety of the Project site or any improvements located on the Project site. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing a safe place for the performance of the Work. No adjustments will be made in either the Contract Sum or Contract Time for any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of this Section 1.2.1.2.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade. Instructions and other information furnished in the Specifications including, without limitation, items in connection with prefabricated or prefinished items, are not intended to supersede work agreements between employers and employees. Should the Specifications conflict with such work agreements, the

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work agreements shall be followed, provided such items are provided and finished as specified in the Contract Documents. If necessary, such work shall be performed on the Project site, instead of at the shop, by appropriate labor and in accordance with the requirements of the Drawings and Specifications.

§ 1.2.2.1 The Work on the Project will be separated into individual and separate contracts. It is the intent of these requirements to include all items of Work for a complete Project in the separate contracts. Each Contractor shall be responsible for understanding and knowing under which contract each item of Work is included.

§ 1.2.2.2 Each section or division of the Specifications has been assigned to one of the Prime Contract scopes. Where a section of the Specification is referenced in the contract scope, then any and all items necessary for the proper and normal installation of the item referenced in the Specification section shall be included whether specifically indicated in the Contract Documents or not.

§ 1.2.2.3 The Contractor acknowledges that the coordination requirements and Construction Schedule of this Project will require close cooperation and coordination between all Contractors on the Project site.

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

§ 1.2.4 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 requirements; either or both in accordance with the Architect's interpretation. Where the Contractor perceives a conflict, it shall inform the Architect and Owner thereof and request a decision from the Architect, which shall be promptly communicated by the Architect to the Contractor so as not to cause any delay in the performance of the Work. Any Work performed after perceiving the conflict and prior to resolution by the Architect shall be at the Contractor's risk. The terms and provisions of this Section 1.2.4, however, shall not relieve the Contractor of any of the obligations set forth elsewhere herein.

.1 The Contractor shall not scale Drawings. Dimensions on large scale drawings take precedence over dimensions on small scale drawings. The Contractor shall notify the Architect if additional dimensions are needed. The Contractor shall field verify all dimensions.

.2 Before ordering any materials or doing any work, the Contractor and each Subcontractor shall verify measurements at the Project Site and shall be responsible for the correctness of such measurements. The Contractor shall confirm all dimensions by field measuring. No extra charge or compensation will be allowed on account of differences between actual dimensions and the dimensions indicated on the Drawings. Any difference that may be found shall be submitted to the Architect for resolution before proceeding with the Work.

.3 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 Architect before making the change.

.4 Certain portions of the Specifications are written in condensed outline form and omitted words are to be supplied by inference. Naming of an article or operations shall have the effect of stating "Contractor shall furnish, install and complete" said operation or article unless it is further qualified in the context in which it appears.

.5 When reference is made to specifications of a manufacturer, trade association, governmental agency, reference standard or similar source (such as ASTM, ASA, AISC, ACI, etc.) such is made part of the Drawings and Specifications, having the force and effect as though reproduced therein, and upon entering into the Contract the Contractor acknowledges his familiarity with those pertaining to its Work. Furthermore, all Work mentioned or indicated in the Contract Documents shall be performed by the Contractor as part of the Contract unless it is specifically indicated in the Contract Documents that such work is to be done by others. All Work shall conform to the National Electric Code, New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, and amendments thereto, New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code, State Education Department Manual of Planning Standards, New York State Department of Transportation, Office of Engineering, Standard Specification, Construction and Materials, latest edition, Life Safety Code – NFPA, and applicable City and State Building Codes and Authorities having jurisdiction. The date of the reference standard shall be the latest edition at the time of signing the Contract except as specifically indicated otherwise.

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.6 The Contract Drawings are intended to show the general arrangement, design, and extent of the Work and are partly diagrammatic. They are not intended to be scaled for any purpose, or to serve as shop drawings. The Contractor and its Subcontractors will cooperate with all other contractors and their respective subcontractors in determining the construction of systems, running of pipe, and locating equipment. The Contractor agrees that the failure to repeat typical details, figures, or notes on all Contract Drawings or other Contract Documents will not be a basis for claims for additional cost or time.

.7 Any necessary variations in routing or installation shall be made to conform to the intent of the Contract Documents without additional costs. Where there are intersections or obstructions involving ducts, piping, or any other equipment requiring offset of materials, the Contractor acknowledges that it gave particular consideration to clearances in advance of submitting its bid, and that no additional costs for these issues will be considered by the Owner.

.8 If conflicting conditions or interferences develop, the Contractor and its Subcontractors will confer with the other contractors and their respective subcontractors whose work is affected to determine a solution acceptable to all interested parties. The suggested solution shall be submitted to the Architect for comment and, if necessary, written approval.

.9 The Contract Documents intend a first class finished product of such character and quality as described in and reasonably inferred from the Contract Documents. The Contractor will perform its Work to be complete and operable, fitting with the work of other contractors and the Owner, and in compliance with best construction practices and the ordinances, codes, and regulations of all bodies or persons having governmental or regulatory authority over the Contractor and its Work.

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§ 1.2.5 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has carefully examined the Contract Documents and the Project site, and represents that the Contractor is thoroughly familiar with the nature and location of the Work, the Project site, the specific conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and all matters which may in any way affect the Work or its performance. The Contractor further represents that as a result of such examinations and investigations, the Contractor thoroughly understands the Contract Documents and their intent and purpose, and is familiar with all applicable codes, ordinances, laws, regulations, and rules as they apply to the Work, and that the Contractor will abide by same. Claims for additional time or additional compensation as a result of the Contractor's failure to follow the foregoing procedure and to familiarize itself with all conditions and the Contract Documents will not be permitted.

§ 1.2.5.1 The Contractor certifies that it is experienced and familiar with the requirements and conditions imposed during the construction of similar work in the area. This includes, but is not limited to, "out of sequence" or "come back" work for the removal of plant, equipment, temporary wiring or plumbing, etc. This "out of sequence" work may also include phasing of construction activities to accommodate the installation of the Work at various locations and orderly fashion and the completion of Work at various locations or levels at various times. This "phasing," "out of sequence," or "come back" work shall be done at no cost to other Contractors, the Owner or Architect.

§ 1.3 Capitalization

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

§ 1.4 Interpretation

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

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

§ 1.5.1 The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers do not own and cannot claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.

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§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect's consultants.

§ 1.5.3 The Contractor may not reproduce the Contract Documents in whole or in part for use as shop drawing backgrounds without the prior written consent of the Architect. If consent is given, the Architect shall determine the extent that the Contract Documents may be used in the preparation of shop drawings, as well as the fee that the Architect will be paid, if any and in the Architect's sole discretion, by the Contractor for such use of copyrighted documents.

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§ 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be in writing and given, serviced or made (1) by depositing the same in the United States mail addressed to the authorized representative as specified in the Contract (or if no representative is specified to such party at the address stated in the Contract) of the party to be notified, postpaid and registered or certified with return receipt requested, (2) by depositing the same for overnight delivery (prepaid or billed to the party giving notice) with a nationally recognized overnight delivery service (e.g. Federal Express, USPS, UPS, etc.) addressed to the authorized representative of the party to be notified (or if no representative is specified to such party at the address stated in the Contract) or (3) by delivering the same in person to the said authorized representative of the party (or if no representative is specified to such party at the address stated in the Contract). Notices may be made by the party giving the notice by the party's counsel, the authorized representative of the party as specified in the Contract, or by an officer of the party that has authority to bind the party. Notices are to be sent to the designated representative of the party specified in the contract, when there is such designation, at address stated in the Contract. Notice deposited in the mail in accordance with this Section 1.6.1 shall be effective unless otherwise stated in the Contract from and after the fourth (4th) day following the date deposited in a U.S. mail receptacle or when actually received by the party to whom addressed, whichever is earlier. Notices transmitted by overnight delivery shall be effective the first business day (excludes holidays, Saturdays and Sundays) following the day of deposit with the nationally recognized overnight delivery service or when actually received by the party to whom addressed, whichever is earlier. Notice given by delivery in person shall be effective only if and when received by the party to be notified. By giving the other parties at least seven (7) days written notice thereof, the Contractor, Owner, Construction Manager and Architect have the right to change their respective designee and respective address to any address in the United States of America for receipt of notices.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document C106™–2022, Digital Data Licensing Agreement~~E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit~~, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document C106™–2022, Digital Data Licensing Agreement ~~E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202™–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form~~, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

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§ 1.9 Confidentiality

§ 1.9.1 The Contractor warrants and represents that the Contractor shall not knowingly or negligently communicate or disclose at any time to any person or entity any materials or information with respect to the Work or the Project, including without limitation any promotional or marketing media or other material or information related to the Owner, the Work or the Project, except: (1) with prior written consent of the Owner, (2) information that was in the public domain prior to the date of this Agreement, (3) information which becomes part of the public domain by publication or otherwise not due to any unauthorized act or omission of the Contractor, (4) as may be required to perform the Work or by any applicable law, or (5) for purposes of coordination with other prime contractors. The Contractor and its employees, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and agents hereby agrees to indemnify and hold the Owner, the Construction Manager and Architect and their respective employees, consultants, volunteers and agents harmless from and against any cost, damage, liability, loss or claim arising from violation of the foregoing.

§ 1.9.2 The Contractor, any time upon request of the Owner, shall immediately return and surrender to the Owner all copies of any materials, records, notices, memoranda, recordings, drawings, specifications, and mock-ups and any other documents furnished by the Owner or the Architect to the Contractor.

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§ 1.9.3 The Contractor shall specifically cause all Subcontractors or any other person or entity performing any services, or furnishing any materials or equipment of the Work to warrant and represent all items set forth in this Section 1.9.

§ 1.9.4 The indemnities, representations and warranties contained in this Section 1.9 shall survive the complete performance of the Work or earlier termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Construction Manager and the Architect do not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights.

§ 2.1.3 The Owner, Architect or Construction Manager shall not supervise, direct or have control or authority over, nor be responsible for, the Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of the Contractor to comply with laws and regulations applicable to the furnishing or performance of the Work. The Owner, Architect and Construction Manager shall not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform or furnish the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements – Intentionally Omitted.

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 All permits and fees, approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents with the exception of the building permit, which the Owner will obtain from the New York State Education Department. The Contractor shall furnish the Construction Manager with original copies of all permits prior to the commencement of the work, and shall prominently display a copy of all permits at a location approved by the Construction Manager.

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

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§ 2.3.3 The Owner shall retain a construction manager adviser lawfully practicing construction management in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Construction Manager in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.4 If the employment of the Construction Manager or Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor construction manager or architect whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Construction Manager or Architect, respectively.

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall make available for inspection, upon request, that field survey or testing information of existing conditions that is known to be available and that is held by the Owner at its offices. Such records and documents are not Contract Documents, and the Owner makes no representation as to their accuracy or completeness. Notwithstanding the foregoing, information furnished by the Owner in the form of surveys, subsurface investigation reports, soil borings, and other material of a similar nature, is for general information only and is not a guarantee of the completeness or accuracy of such information, unless specifically noted otherwise herein. The Contractor shall verify all existing grades, conditions, and dimensions of existing physical conditions and structures and shall report any inconsistencies in writing to the Architect. The Contractor shall establish all lines and levels required to execute the Work and shall bear all costs involved, and shall be responsible for their accuracy and maintenance.

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§ 2.3.6 Intentionally omitted.

§ 2.3.7 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one (1) set of Contract Drawings and Project Manuals for use during construction for their own use and for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2. The Owner shall furnish additional sets upon a Contractor's written request. Such additional sets will be provided at the cost of printing, postage and handling. Partial sets will not be provided. Subcontractors and other entities desiring copies of Drawings and the Project Manual will be provided sets at the cost of printing, postage and handling.

§ 2.3.8 The Owner shall endeavor to forward all communications to the Contractor through the Construction Manager. Other communication shall be made as set forth in Section 4.2.6.

§ 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor (1) fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2, or (2) fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents as determined by the Owner, Architect or Construction Manager, or (3) fails or refuses to provide a sufficient amount of properly supervised and coordinated labor, materials, or equipment so as to be able to complete the Work within the Contract Time, or (4) fails to remove and discharge (within seven (7) days) any lien filed upon Owner's property by anyone claiming by, through, or under the Contractor, or (5) fails to perform the Work in a safe manner and in compliance with all applicable health and safety requirements and the Contractor's site specific health and safety plan or (6) disregards the instructions of the Architect, Owner or Construction Manager, as determined by the Owner, Architect or Construction Manager, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity. Such order or stoppage by the Owner shall not constitute grounds for termination by the Contractor under Article 14 and shall not be a basis for an extension of the Contract Time under Section 8.3 or Article 15.

§ 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents (including but not limited to all applicable health and safety requirements) and fails within a three-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner, Architect or Construction Manager to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, after such three (3) day period and without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect at Contractor's expense. The Owner's reasonable cost of correcting such default or neglect shall be deducted from payments due the Contractor by Change Order, Construction Change Directive, back charge or other means. The Construction Manager or Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold, modify and/or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies. The Owner's reasonable costs shall include the cost of labor and materials to complete the correction of such default or neglect, the Owner's expenses and compensation for the Construction Manager's and Architect's and their respective consultants'

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additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure, and, without limitation, the Owner's reasonable attorney's fees, including attorney's fees incurred in the course of enforcing Owner's rights under this provision. If current and future payments due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

§ 2.5.1 Where the Contractor's default and/or neglect to carry out its Work in accordance with the Contract Documents threatens the health, safety and/or welfare of the occupants of the Owner's facilities and/or threatens the structural integrity and/or preservation of the Owner's facilities, the Owner may proceed to carry out the Contractor's Work upon twenty-four (24) hours' notice of its intention to do so to the Contractor. In such case an appropriate Change Order or Construction Change Directive shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies and defaults, including the Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's and its respective consultants' additional services and other expenses made necessary by such default, neglect or failure.

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§ 2.6 Extent of Owner's Rights

§ 2.6.1 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.

§ 2.6.2 In no event shall the Owner, Architect or Construction Manager have any responsibility for the Contractor's 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 General

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

The term "Contractor" used herein shall include:

1. That Contractor normally responsible for that Work referenced.
2. "Prime Contractor" meaning either General Contractor, HVAC Contractor, Plumbing Contractor, Electrical Contractor, or any other Contractor whom the Owner has a direct contractual relationship for the referenced Work.
3. "Trade Contractor" meaning the Prime Contractor as above.

§ 3.1.2 The plural term "Multiple Prime Contractors" when used herein refers to persons or entities who perform construction under contracts with the Owner that are administered by the Construction Manager. The term does not include the Owner's own forces, including persons or entities under separate contracts not administered by the Construction Manager.

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

§ 3.1.4 The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Construction Manager or Architect in their administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and test date to ensure the quality of the Work is in strict compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

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

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§ 3.2.1.1 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as with information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.5, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it, and shall at once report in writing to the Construction Manager and the Architect errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered. The Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner, the Construction Manager or the Architect for damage resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents unless the Contractor knew or reasonably should have known of such error, inconsistency or omission and failed to report it as required by this section to the Construction Manager and the Architect. If the Contractor performs any construction activity knowing it involves, or reasonably should have known it involves, a recognized error, inconsistency or omission in the Contract Documents without such notice to the Construction Manager and the Architect, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for such performance and shall bear sole responsibility for the costs for correction.

§ 3.2.1.2 The obligations of the Contractor under Section 3.2.1.1 and this Section 3.2.1.2 are for the purpose of facilitating construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of imposing an affirmative obligation on the Contractor to discover errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the design information in the Contract Documents. The Contractor's review of the Contract Documents is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional unless otherwise specifically so provided in the Contract Documents.

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§ 3.2.1.3 Failure by the Contractor to promptly report any errors, inconsistencies, or omissions in the Contract Documents discovered by the Contractor, or which the Contractor reasonably should have known or discovered, shall constitute a waiver by the Contractor of any claim that otherwise might result in a change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 3.2.1.4 The representations of the Contractor as set forth in these General Conditions shall survive expiration or termination of the Agreement.

§ 3.2.2 The Contractor shall be presumed to have examined the Project site(s) to consider fully all conditions that may have a bearing on the Work and to have accounted for these conditions in its proposal. The Contractor is deemed to be a qualified expert in the systems and construction requirements of the Work of its Contract. The Contractor hereby specifically acknowledges and declares that the Contract Documents are full and complete, are sufficient to have enabled it to determine the cost of the Work, and that the Drawings, the Specifications, and all Addenda are sufficient to enable the Contractor to construct the Work outlined therein in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, building codes, and regulations, and otherwise to fulfill all of its obligations under the Contract Documents. 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 to the Construction Manager and the Architect at once. The exactness of grades, elevations, dimensions, or locations given on any Drawings issued by the Architect, or the work installed by other Contractors, is not guaranteed by the Architect, Construction Manager or the Owner. The Contractor shall, therefore, satisfy itself as to the accuracy of all grades, elevations, dimensions, and locations. In all cases of interconnection of its Work with existing or other work, the Contractor shall verify at the site all dimensions relating to such existing or other work. Any errors due to the Contractor’s failure to so verify all such grades, elevations, dimensions, or locations shall be promptly rectified by the Contractor without any additional cost to the Owner. Except as to any reported errors, inconsistencies or omissions, and except as to concealed or unknown conditions, by executing the Agreement, the Contractor represents to the Owner, Construction Manager, and the Architect that the Work required by the Contract Documents, including, without limitation, all construction details, construction means, methods, procedure and techniques necessary to perform the Work, use of materials, selection of equipment and requirements of product manufacturers are consistent with: (1) good and sound practices within the construction industry; (2) generally prevailing and accepted industry standards applicable to Work; (3) the requirements of any warranties applicable to the Work; and (4) all laws, ordinances, regulations, rules and orders which bear upon the Contractor’s performance of the Work.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and submittals approved pursuant to Section 3.12.

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§ 3.2.4 The Contractor may submit Requests for Information ("RFI") to the Architect to help facilitate the Contractor's performance of the Work. Prior to submitting each RFI, the Contractor shall first carefully study and compare the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner provided information, Contractor-prepared Coordination Drawings, and prior Project correspondence and documentation to determine that the information to be requested is not reasonably obtainable from such sources. The Contractor shall submit each RFI sufficiently in advance of the date by which such information is required in order to allow the Architect sufficient time to permit adequate review and response and to permit Contractor compliance with the latest construction schedule. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner amounts charged by the Architect for RFI responses that in the opinion of the Architect were available from a careful review of the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner provided information, Contractor-prepared Coordination Drawings, and prior Project correspondence and documentation.

§ 3.2.4.1 RFIs are for requests on clarifications or questions on Drawings and Specifications, not Contract terms, scheduling items, or general correspondence, nor, as a means to describe or request approval of alternate construction means, methods or concepts or substitution or materials, systems means and methods. The Contractor shall fill all RFIs out in accordance with the provisions of the Project Manual. Neither the Architect nor the Construction Manager shall fill said forms out on the Contractor's behalf.

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§ 3.2.5 If the Contractor, during the progress of the Work, discovers any discrepancies between the Drawings and the Specifications, errors and/or omissions on the Drawings, or any discrepancies between physical conditions of the Work and the Drawings, and has notified the Architect and Construction Manager in writing under Section 3.2.1, no deviations from the Contract Documents shall be performed by the Contractor until it receives approval in writing from the Architect through the Construction Manager. Any Work performed after such discovery without the approval of the Architect shall be at the Contractor's sole risk and expense.

§ 3.2.6 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Construction Manager and the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a RFI submitted to the Architect.

§ 3.2.7 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or RFIs pursuant to Sections 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5 or 3.2.6, the Contractor shall make a Claim as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5 or 3.2.6, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or the Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.2.8 The Contractor shall be responsible for laying out the Work, shall protect and preserve the established reference points and shall make no changes or relocations without the prior written approval of Owner. The Contractor shall report to the Construction Manager and Architect whenever any reference point is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations, and shall be responsible for the accurate replacement or relocation of such reference points by professionally qualified personnel.

§ 3.2.8.1 The Contractor shall be required to establish centerlines, elevations and location of his work when it is required for the benefit of other Contractors needing the information to coordinate location of their work.

§ 3.2.9 Whenever the Drawings show existing or other construction not required as part of the Contract Work, it is understood that it is so shown as a matter of information and that the Owner, while believing such information to be substantially correct, assumes no responsibility thereof. The Contractor shall make itself familiar with all conditions affecting the nature and manner of conducting the Work.

§ 3.2.10 The Architect may require that the Work be suspended at any time when location and limit marks established by the Contractor are not reasonably adequate to permit checking completed Work or the Work in progress.

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§ 3.2.11 The Contractor and each Subcontractor shall evaluate and satisfy themselves as to the conditions and limitations under which the Work is to be performed, including, without limitation, (1) the location, condition, layout and nature of the Project site and surrounding areas, (2) generally prevailing climatic conditions, (3) anticipated labor supply and costs, (4) availability and cost of materials, tools and equipment, and (5) other similar issues. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, the Owner, the Architect and Construction Manager assume no responsibility or liability for the physical condition or safety of the Project site or any improvements located on the Project site. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for safety and providing a safe place for the performance of the Work. The Owner assumed no responsibility for any erroneous conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on information made available by the Owner. No adjustments will be made in either the Contract Sum or Contract Time for any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of this section.

§ 3.2.12 Claims for additional compensation or extension of time due to the Contractor's failure to familiarize itself with the conditions at the Project site will not be allowed.

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§ 3.2.13 The Owner is entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for evaluating and responding to the Contractor's requests for information that are not prepared in accordance with the Contract Documents or where the requested information is available to the Contractor from a careful study and comparison of the Contract Documents, field conditions, other Owner-provided information, Contractor-prepared coordination drawings, or prior Project correspondence or documentation.

§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention, and shall complete the Work in a good and workmanlike manner in accordance with the Contract Documents. 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 subject to the coordination of the Construction Manager. Where the Drawings or Project Manual make reference to particular construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures or indicate or imply that such are to be used in connection with the Contractor's Work, such reference is intended only to indicate that the Contractor's Work is to produce at least the quality of the work implied by the operations described, but the actual determination as to whether or not the described operations may be safely or suitably employed in the performance of the Contractor's Work shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor. All loss, damage, liability, or cost of correcting defective Work arising from the employment of a specific construction means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure shall be borne solely by the Contractor.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor, the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors, Suppliers, and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors, Suppliers or Sub-subcontractors, and for any damages, losses, costs and expenses resulting from such acts or omissions, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating the work of its own forces and the work of Subcontractors engaged by it to perform the Work of the Project on its behalf. The Contractor shall supply to its own work forces, and Subcontractors engaged by it to perform portions of its Work, copies of the Drawings and Project Manuals for the work to be performed by such individuals/entities on its behalf. The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for the acts or omissions of the Contractor, the Contractor's employees, the Contractor's Subcontractors, the Contractor's material suppliers, their respective agents and employees, and any other persons performing portions of the Work on behalf of the Contractor.

§ 3.3.3.1 The Contractor shall coordinate its operations and cooperate with those of other Contractors performing work on the Project or site thereof to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Cooperation will be required in the arrangement for the storage of materials and in the detailed execution of the Work. The Contractor shall remain informed of the progress and the detail work of other Contractors and shall notify the Construction Manager immediately of lack of progress or defective workmanship on the part of other Contractors, where such delay or such defective workmanship will interfere with Contractor's own operations. Failure of the Contractor to keep informed of the work progressing on the site or to give notice of lack of progress or defective workmanship by others shall be construed as acceptance of the progress of work and coordination with Contractor's own Work.

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§ 3.3.3.2 The Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents shall include, without limitation, the following:

- **.1** Review of all specified construction and installation procedures with its employees and/or Subcontractors, including, without limitation, those recommended by manufacturers, prior to the commencement of the relevant portion of the Work to be performed.
- **.2** Advising the Construction Manager and the Architect:
  - **.1** if a specified procedure deviates from best construction practice;
  - **.2** if following a procedure will affect any warranties, including the Contractor's general warranty; or
  - **.3** of any objections the Contractor may have to a procedure.
- **.3** Proposing alternative procedures, as appropriate, which procedures shall be covered by the Contractor's warranty as described in Section 3.5 hereof.
- **.4** The Contractor shall be responsible for organizing and conducting pre-installation conferences and must coordinate such conferences with the Architect and the Construction Manager.

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§ 3.3.3.3 The Contractor and its Subcontractors working on the Project shall attend a preconstruction conference(s) or meeting(s) as deemed necessary by the Construction Manager to coordinate all Work (e.g., demolition, installation, etc.), and as required by the Project Manual.

§ 3.3.4 The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Construction Manager or the Architect in their administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than the Contractor. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and test date to ensure the quality of the Work is in strict compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.3.5 Where equipment lines, piping, ductwork, and/or conduit are shown diagrammatically, the Contractor shall be responsible for the coordination and orderly arrangement of the various lines of piping and conduit included in the Work of its Contract. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of its Subcontractors and prevent all interferences between or among equipment, lines of piping, and architectural features, and avoid any unsightly arrangements in exposed areas. This Section shall not be construed as limiting any obligation of the Contractor under any other provision of the Contract Documents.

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

§ 3.3.7 The Contractor, its employees and Subcontractors, shall be subject to such rules and regulations for the conduct of Work as the Owner may establish, including but not limited to, the Construction Rules and Regulations set forth in Section 3.13.4. The Contractor shall be responsible for the enforcement among its employees and Subcontractors of the Owner's instructions and restrictions.

§ 3.3.8 The Contractor shall inspect all materials as delivered to the Project site and shall reject any materials that will not conform with the requirements of the Contract Documents when properly installed.

§ 3.3.9 The Contractor shall be responsible for and coordinate any and all inspections required by any governmental body having jurisdiction over the Project. Failure to obtain any permits, licenses or other approvals because of the failure of the Contractor to conform to this requirement shall not extend the Contract time, and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in the Contract Sum therefore. In addition, any additional costs and expenses of any nature incurred by the Owner as a result of the Contractor's failure to conform to this requirement shall constitute a charge against the Contractor's Contract.

§ 3.3.10 Shutdowns: Such work as connections to existing sewers, plumbing, heating, and electrical systems shall be coordinated at a time agreeable to the Owner, the Architect, and the Construction Manager, and shall be determined and agreed to well in advance of the actual performance of such work so as to interfere as little as possible with the operation and use of the Owner's existing facilities. Shutdowns must be coordinated through the Construction Manager. The continued uninterrupted operation of all facilities of the Owner's buildings is essential. If any existing facilities must be interrupted, the Contractor for the Work shall provide all necessary temporary facilities and connections necessary for maintaining these existing facilities at no increase in the Contract Sum except as

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otherwise specified. No mechanical, heating, plumbing, sprinkler, or electric service shall be interrupted at any time except as approved in advance by the Owner or when the buildings are not occupied and shall be coordinated with the Owner, as well as the Construction Manager. All communication systems must be maintained without interruption. As much related work as possible shall be performed prior to shutdowns, so as to minimize the period of shutdown. All material, equipment, and manpower necessary in the performance of a shutdown shall be on site prior to interruption of service.

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor (at applicable prevailing wage rates), materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work. All materials provided by Contractor shall be new. The Contractor shall work continuously and expeditiously through completion of the Work. Time is of the essence.

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§ 3.4.1.1 Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall perform at least twenty-five (25%) percent of the field work with its own full-time employees. For the purpose of the preceding sentence any part of the work performed by supervisory personnel (persons above level of foreman) or by office personnel shall not be considered part of the Work performed by the Contractor's employees. Such items as bonds, certificates, shop drawings and similar items are not to be counted as satisfying the twenty five (25%) percent requirement**.**

§ 3.4.1.2 A shortage of labor in the industry shall not be accepted as an excuse for not properly manning the Project at each site.

§ 3.4.1.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for the care and protection of all equipment and materials for its Work on the Project, including equipment and material furnished by the Owner.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the written consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect, in consultation with the Construction Manager, and in accordance with a resulting Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them, or persons who within the last two weeks (a) having been exposed to someone having been diagnosed with a COVID-19 infection; or (b) having had a persistent cough, shortness of breath, or a fever of 100.4 or higher. The Owner reserves the right to have any persons removed from the Project upon reasonable objection.

§ 3.4.3.1 In addition to all other safety requirements, the Contractor shall provide suitable and a sufficient number of safety related facilities and personal protective equipment (PPE) at the site related to protection against the spread of COVID-19, including but not limited to handwashing stations, hand sanitizer, gloves, masks, faceshields, and other equipment as the Owner may reasonably request. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall be construed to delegate or relieve Contractor from having sole and exclusive responsibility for all worksite safety.

§ 3.4.4 All mechanics employed on the Project shall be persons skilled in that work which they are to perform. Work will not be approved if it does not meet the quality of workmanship as called for in the Contract Documents. If this quality of workmanship is not exactly defined herein, it shall be assumed to be the best standards of workmanship for the trade.

§ 3.4.5 Employees of the Contractor or its Subcontractors whose work is unsatisfactory to the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect, or considered by them to be unskilled or otherwise objectionable, will be immediately dismissed from the Project upon notice from the Construction Manager. Those dismissed employees shall be immediately replaced by the Contractor so as not to delay progress of the Work and at no additional cost to the Owner.

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§ 3.4.6 On receipt of the signed Contract, the Contractor will be expected to place firm orders with vendors for needed materials, including Subcontractors and major material suppliers. If deemed necessary to assure delivery of materials at times needed, the Contractor may accept delivery of such materials at any time, and may include the cost of such materials in its next monthly Application for Payment, provided such materials have actually been delivered to Contractor and properly stored by it with approval or under direction of the Architect and the Construction Manager either at the Project site or in an approved storage shed or warehouse, as provided elsewhere in these General Conditions.

§ 3.4.6.1 To the fullest extent possible, the Contractor shall provide products of the same kind, from a single source. When two or more items of same material or equipment are required (pumps, valves, air conditioning units, etc.) they shall be of the same manufacturer. Product manufacturer uniformity does not apply to raw materials, bulk materials, pipe, tube, fittings (except flanged and grooved types), sheet metal, wire, steel bar stock, welding rods, solder, fasteners, motors for dissimilar equipment units, and similar items used in the work, except as otherwise indicated. The Contractor shall provide products which are compatible within systems and other connected items. If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on the Project, product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

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§ 3.4.6.2 The Contractor is responsible for providing products and construction methods compatible with products and construction methods of other Contractors. If a dispute arises between the Contractor and other Contractors over concurrently selectable but incompatible products, the Architect will determine which products shall be used.

§ 3.4.6.3 With respect to sitework materials, all products submitted for use and incorporated into the Project shall be on the Approved List of Materials and Equipment published by the NYSDOT Materials Bureau, most recent edition.

§ 3.4.6.4 When required, off-site storage shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. If materials are stored off site, the Contractor shall furnish proof of title by Owner and provide a certificate of insurance demonstrating adequate insurance coverage.

§ 3.4.6.5 The Contractor shall deliver all materials at such times as will ensure speedy and uninterrupted progress of the Work.

§ 3.4.6.6 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them The Owner reserves the right to object to Contractor's use of persons who appear unfit or not skilled in the tasks assigned to them. Should any disorderly, incompetent, unfit, unskilled or objectionable person be hired or employed by the Contractor, upon or about the Premises of the Owner, for any purpose or in any capacity, they shall, upon request of the Owner, be removed from the Project and not again be assigned thereon without the written permission of the Owner.

§ 3.4.6.7 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents or the bidding requirements, the Contractor, within 10 days of receipt of the signed Contract, shall furnish in writing the Owner through the Construction Manager and Architect a list showing the name of the manufacturer proposed to be used for each of the products identified in the Specifications, and where applicable, the name of the installing Subcontractor. The Architect will promptly reply to the Contractor in writing stating whether or not the Owner or Architect, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to any such proposed manufacturer or installer. If adequate data on a proposed manufacturer or installer is not available, the Architect may state that action will be deferred until the Contractor provides additional data. Failure of the Owner or Architect to promptly reply shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection. Failure to object to a manufacturer or installer shall not constitute a waiver of the requirements of the Contract Documents, and products furnished by the listed manufacturer shall conform to such requirements.

§ 3.4.7 The Contractor warrants that it has good title to all materials used by it in, on or in connection with the Work. No materials or supplies shall be purchased by the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors that are subject to any chattel mortgage, conditional sale, or other agreement by which an interest is retained by the seller.

§ 3.4.8 The Contractor shall make every reasonable effort to avoid labor disputes and to insulate the Owner, Architect and Construction Manager from the effects of labor disputes should any arise. There shall be no strikes, picketing, work stoppages, slowdowns, or other disruptive activity at the Project for any reason by anyone employed

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or engaged by the Contractor to perform its portion of the Work. There shall be no lockout at the Project by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing the manpower required to proceed with the Work under any circumstance. For the purposes of this Section, every reasonable effort shall include, but not necessarily be limited to:

.1 make all necessary arrangements to reconcile, without delay, damage or cost to the Owner and without recourse to the Architect, the Construction Manager or the Owner, any conflict between its Agreement with the Owner and any agreements or regulations of any kind at any time in force among members or councils which regulate or distinguish what activities shall not be included in the work of any particular trade;

.2 requiring employees, Subcontractors, suppliers and others to use reserve gates which shall be established for the Project;

.3 rearranging work schedules for the Contractor's Work or the work of its Subcontractors; and

.4 including in Contractor's agreements with its Subcontractors the right to fully implement all provisions of this Section.

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§ 3.4.8.5 In case the progress of the Work is effected by any undue delay in furnishing or installing any items or materials or equipment required pursuant to the Contract because of a conflict involving any such labor agreement or regulation, the Owner may require that other material or equipment of equal kind and quality be provided pursuant to a Change Order or Construction Change Directive but in no case shall the amount of such change be charged by the Contractor to the Owner as an additional cost to perform the Work.

§ 3.4.8.5.1 No extension of the Contract Time shall be granted for delays caused by labor or material disputes.

§ 3.4.8.5.2 Should it become necessary to create a separate entrance for a Contractor involved in a dispute, all costs associated with creating that entrance shall be borne by the Contractor involved in the dispute. Such costs shall include, but not limited to signage, fencing, temporary roads and security personnel as deemed necessary by the Owner for the safety of the occupants of the site.

§ 3.4.8.6 The Contractor shall ensure that its Work continues uninterrupted during the pendency of a labor dispute.

§ 3.4.8.7 The Contractor shall be liable to the Owner for all damages suffered by the Owner occurring as a result of work stoppages, slowdowns, disputes or strikes arising from the labor practices of the Contractor or its Subcontractors, Suppliers or Sub-subcontractors.

§ 3.4.9 The Contractor and its Subcontractors employed upon the Work shall abide by and conform with all labor laws and to all other laws, ordinances, and legal requirements now or hereafter applicable to the Work and the construction area.

§ 3.4.10 The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall be responsible for protection of the Work, the work of Separate or other Contractors, and existing construction, both on and off the site, and in the event of damage, shall restore the same to the original condition at no additional cost to the Owner.

§ 3.4.11 If the Work is to be performed by trade unions, the Contractor shall, with the consent of the Owner and the Architect, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, make all necessary arrangements to reconcile, without delay, damage, or cost to the Owner, any conflict between the Contract Documents and any agreements or regulations of any kind, at any time in force among members or councils that regulate or distinguish what activities are included in the work of any particular trade.

§ 3.4.12 No new asbestos containing building materials shall be used in construction. No materials containing asbestos in any form shall be used in, on, or around the Owner's buildings.

§ 3.4.13 Equivalents and Substitutions

§ 3.4.13.1 Equivalents. In the Specifications, one or more kinds, types, brands, or manufacturers or materials are regarded as the required standard of quality and are presumed to be equal. The Contractor may select one of these items or, if the Contractor desires to use any kind type, brand, or manufacturer or material other than those named in the Specifications, it shall indicate in writing, and prior to award of the Contract, what kind, type, brand or manufacturer is included in the base bid for the specified item. The Contractor shall follow the submission requirements for equivalents

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as provided in the Project Manual. Any proposed equivalent shall not be purchased or installed by the Contractor without the Architect's review process having been completed and the product accepted by written notification.

§ 3.4.13.2 Substitutions. After the Contract has been executed, the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect will consider a formal request for the substitution of products in place of those specified only under conditions set forth in the Specifications.

§ 3.4.13.3 By making said requests in conformance with procedures established herein and elsewhere in the Project Manual, the Contractor: (1) represents that it has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and has determined that it is equal to or superior in all respects to that specified; (2) represents that the warranty for the substitution will be the same, or greater than, that applicable to the specified product; (3) certifies that the cost data is complete and includes all related costs under the Contract, including professional services necessary and/or required for the Architect or its consultants to implement said substitution and waives any and all claims for additional costs related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent; (4) represents that it will coordinate the installation of the accepted substitute, making all such changes to the Drawings effected by the change, including but not limited to the electrical, plumbing, site work and heating and ventilating Specifications as may be required for the Work to be complete in all respects; and (5) represents that it will reimburse the Owner for all additional costs billed by the Architect or its consultants for the review of the substitution request(s), any redesign of the Work of this Contractor or associated contractors, additional site visits related to the substitution request and for the work to prepare Change Orders or Construction Change Directives.

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§ 3.4.13.4 Substitutions and alternates may be rejected without explanation and will be considered only under one or more of the following conditions:

- **.1** 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** subsequent information discloses inability of specified products to perform properly or to fit in designated space;
- **.4** manufacturer/fabricator refuses to certify or guarantee performance of specified products as required;
- **.5** when in the judgment of the Owner, a substitution would be substantially in the Owner's best interests, in terms of costs, time or other considerations; and
- **.6** where the Contractor establishes that the substituted product is equal or better than the specified product in all respects.

§ 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants good title to all materials, supplies, and equipment installed or incorporated in the Work. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized, shall be considered defective. This warranty shall include all parts and labor both on and off the Project site, together with all necessary transportation and shipping charges. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. All warranties and guarantees specifically called for by the Contract Documents shall expressly run to the benefit of the Owner. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence (including reports of required tests) as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment. All materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned, and conditioned in accordance with instructions of the applicable supplier, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall perform the Work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents and best industry practices. All materials are to be new, unless specified otherwise. The Contractor, at its expense, shall upon demand by the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect remove and replace materials not meeting specifications or materials failing to perform as represented or warranted by the manufacturer, regardless of whether incorporated into the Work. The Contractor shall promptly replace or correct any Work or materials that the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect rejects as failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents. The foregoing warranty obligations shall survive completion or termination of the Contract, are not limited by the provisions of Article 12, and are in addition to and

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not in limitation of any other warranty, right or remedy set forth in the Contract Documents or otherwise prescribed by law.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4. The Contractor shall assign to the Owner at the time of final completion of the Work any and all manufacturer's warranties relating to materials and labor used in the Work and further agrees to perform the Work in such manner so as to preserve any and all such manufacturer's warranties. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Owner in the event the Owner pursues remedies under any warranties assigned to the Owner. The Contractor acknowledges that its obligations to the Owner under Section 3.5 are joint and several with its Subcontractors, suppliers, and material or equipment manufacturers of all materials and equipment supplied on account of the Work.

§ 3.5.3 No warranties or guarantees by the Contractor will deprive the Owner of any cause of action, right, or remedy otherwise available for breach of any of the provisions of the Contract Documents. Neither final payment nor provision in the Contract Documents nor partial or entire occupancy of premises by Owner shall constitute an acceptance of Work not done in accordance with the Contract Documents or relieve the Contractor of liability in respect to any express warranties or responsibilities for faulty or defective materials or workmanship.

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§ 3.5.3.1 The Contractor shall deliver to the Owner upon completion of all work under its Contract, its written guarantee made out to the Owner in a form acceptable to the Owner, guaranteeing (and it does so guarantee) all of the Work under the Contract to be free from faulty materials, and free from improper workmanship, and guarantees against injury from proper and usual wear and aging. This guarantee shall also be made to cover (and does cover) a period of two (2) years from the date of Substantial Completion all work under the Contract as required by Article 12 hereof, or for a longer period where so stipulated in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.5.4 All required maintenance shall be the Contractor's responsibility until the Owner has accepted the Project as complete, all required maintenance and user's manuals have been turned over to the Owner, and the Owner's designated personnel have been instructed in the maintenance and operation of all applicable materials. This maintenance shall include a complete turnover procedure at the time of completion, including complete cleaning, testing and adjustment. The Contractor shall keep records of all such maintenance performed as required by this Section, including work performed and times and dates on which it was performed. These records shall be turned over to the Owner at closeout.

§ 3.5.5 The Contractor shall in case of work performed by its Subcontractors, and where guarantees are required, secure warranties from Subcontractors and deliver copies of same to the Construction Manager countersigned by the Contractor.

§ 3.5.6 Neither final payment nor provision in the Contract Documents nor partial or entire occupancy of premises by the Owner shall constitute an acceptance of Work not done in accordance with the Contract Documents or relieve the Contractor of liability in respect to any express warranties or responsibilities for faulty or defective materials or workmanship.

§ 3.6 Taxes

Except as otherwise specified, the Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work or portions thereof provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect.

§ 3.6.1 The Owner is exempt from payment of federal, state, and local sales and compensation use taxes on all supplies and materials incorporated into and becoming an integral component part of the structures, buildings, or real property pursuant to this Contract. Such taxes are therefore not to be included in the Contractor's bid or the Contract Sum. The Owner shall deliver to the Contractor the appropriate exemption certificate required to be supplied by the Owner, and the Contractor and its Subcontractors and materialmen shall be solely responsible for obtaining and delivering any and all exemption or other certificates and for furnishing a Contractor Exempt Purchase Certificate or other appropriate certificates to all persons, firms, or corporations from whom they purchase supplies, materials, and equipment for the performance of the Work.

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§ 3.6.1.1 The Contractor's attention is called to fact that materials not actually incorporated into Work will not be exempt from payment of sales or compensating use taxes, and the Contractor and its Subcontractor shall be responsible for and shall pay any and all applicable taxes. This will apply to such things as:

.1 construction machinery and equipment including rentals or repair parts;
.2 The Contractor's office supplies;
.3 The Contractor's supplies, tools and miscellaneous equipment including forms, materials, and scaffolding (whether purchased or rented);
.4 temporary heat;
.5 telephone or electric services; and
.6 any other items purchased or rented by the Contractor for the Contractor's use in performing its Work and not incorporated into realty.

§ 3.6.2 The Contractor accepts full and exclusive liability for payment of any and all contributions, assessments or taxes for unemployment insurance or old age insurance, or annuities now or hereafter imposed by the government of the United States, or by the government of any city, county or state of United States, which are measured by salaries or other remuneration paid to persons employed by the Contractor or any Subcontractor for Work performed under this Contract.

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§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices, and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 The Owner shall secure a building permit from the State Education Department as required for the Project. The Contractor shall secure and pay for all other permits and governmental fees, licenses, and inspections necessary for proper execution of and completion of the Contract that are legally required when bids are received. The Contractor shall procure and obtain all bonds required of the Owner or the Contractor by the municipality in which the Project is located or by any other public or private body with jurisdiction over the Project. In connection with such bonds, the Contractor shall prepare all applications, supply all necessary back-up material and furnish the surety with any required personal undertakings.

§ 3.7.1.1 The Contractor shall, as soon as practicable, furnish the Owner, Architect, and Construction Manager with copies or certificates of all permits, fees, licenses, and inspections necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work, including, without limitation, all applicable building permits other than those required of the Owner under Sections 2.3.1. All inspection fees and other costs of such permits and licenses required to be obtained by the Contractor as may be imposed by any municipal or other entity shall be paid by the Contractor and shall not serve as the basis for any increase in the Contract Sum.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by, applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work. If the Contractor fails to give such notices, it shall be liable for and shall indemnify and hold harmless (a) the Owner, its consultants, employees, officers and agents and (b) the Architect, Construction Manager and their consultants, employees, officers and agents against any resulting fines, penalties, judgments, or damages, including reasonable attorney's fees, imposed on or incurred by the parties indemnified hereunder.

§ 3.7.2.1 In accordance with New York State Labor Law Article 8, Section 220, subd. 3-a(a), the Contractor shall submit to the Owner within 30 days after issuance of Contractor's first payroll, and every 30 days thereafter, a transcript of the original payroll record, subscribed and affirmed as true under the penalties of perjury.

§ 3.7.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with all applicable New York State Department of Labor requirements, including the provision that every worker employed in performance of a public work contract shall be certified as having completed an OSHA 10-hour safety training course. The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall be solely responsible for compliance with this requirement with respect to their employees. The Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to comply with this requirement shall not transfer or in any way impose the responsibility for worker safety upon the Owner or the Architect.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear all costs attributable to the correction thereof or related thereto, including reimbursement to the Owner for any additional services required of the Construction Manager or Architect, or both, as well as all fines and penalties, if any.

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§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions. If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall give prompt written notice to the Owner, Construction Manager, and the Architect of such conditions before they are disturbed or affected work is performed and in no event later than three (3) business days after first observance of the conditions; provided that, in the case of a condition at the site that involves hazardous or toxic substances, as those terms are defined by OSHA or AHERA, notice to the Owner, the Construction Manager and the Architect shall be given immediately upon discovery of such hazardous or toxic substance. The Architect or Construction Manager will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect, in consultation with the Construction Manager, determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect, in consultation with the Construction Manager, determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner, Construction Manager, and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If the Contractor disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, it may proceed as provided in Article 15. No adjustment in the Contract Time or Contract Sum will be permitted, however, in connection with a concealed or unknown condition that does not differ materially from those conditions disclosed or that reasonably should have been disclosed by the Contractor's (1) prior inspections, tests, and reviews, or (2) inspections, tests, and reviews the Contractor had the opportunity to make or should have performed in connection with the Project.

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§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.8 Allowances

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection. Refer to Specifications Section 012100.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents:

- **.1** allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- **.2** Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- **.3** whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2. The Contractor is not entitled to overhead and profit on unexpended allowance amounts or any portions thereof.

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

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 Prior to starting the Work, the Contractor shall designate the Project Manager, a full-time Superintendent and other key individuals who shall be assigned to the Project through and including Final Completion. Such designations shall be in writing and provided to the Construction Manager, Architect and Owner and shall include the qualifications of such individuals. The Superintendent shall be in attendance at the Project site throughout the

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Work, remain on the Project site not less than eight hours per day, five days per week, until termination of the Contract, unless the job is suspended, work is stopped by the Owner, or no work is scheduled. To the extent Work is being performed contemporaneously at different facilities of the Owner, the Contractor shall assign different superintendents for each facility at which Work is being performed. The Project Manager and Superintendent assigned by the Contractor shall not be changed except with the consent of the Owner, unless the Project Manager or Superintendent or such assistant proves to be unsatisfactory to the Contractor and/or ceases to be in its employ. The Project Manager and the Superintendent shall be approved by the Owner in its sole discretion. Said representatives shall be qualified in the type of work to be undertaken and shall not be changed during the course of construction without the prior written consent of the Owner. Should a representative leave the Contractor's employ, the Contractor shall promptly designate a new representative. The Owner shall have the right, at any time and in its sole discretion, to direct a change in the Contractor's representatives if their performance is unsatisfactory. In the event of such a demand, the Contractor shall within seven (7) days after notification thereof, replace said individual(s) with an individual(s) satisfactory to the Owner, in the Owner's sole discretion. If said replacement is disapproved, the Contractor may, at the Owner's option, be terminated for cause. The Superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the Superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. The Owner shall have no obligation to direct or monitor the Contractor's employees. All references herein to the Superintendent shall be taken to mean the Contractor's superintending staff. Each Subcontractor shall designate the Project Manager, Superintendent and other key individuals who shall be assigned to the Project. Important communications shall be confirmed in writing. Other communications shall be similarly confirmed on written request in each case. The Contractor's Superintendent shall attend all Project meetings, regardless of whether held prior to or following Substantial Completion of the Work.

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§ 3.9.2 The Contractor shall provide, or otherwise see that, the Project Manager, or Superintendents or responsible workers of the Contractor and its major Subcontractors are equipped with cellular phones and radios. The Contractor shall provide the Owner, the Construction Manager, and the Architect with the number for each phone and worker.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor's supervisory personnel, including Superintendents and their assistants, shall be versed in the English language. In the event the Contractor's supervisory personnel, Superintendents and their assistants are not versed in the English language, the Contractor shall employ the services of a full-time on-site interpreter to facilitate communications with such supervisory personnel.

§3.9.4 The Contractor shall not reduce or terminate supervision of the Work, nor change the superintendent without the prior written approval of the Owner.

§3.9.5 If, for any reason, the Contractor takes an action resulting in any of the changes noted in Subsection 3.9.4, the Owner may take remedial action to insure continued progress of the Work, including the hiring of suitable supervisory personnel, and charge the Contractor all costs associated with these remedial actions including the costs of legal and additional construction management and architectural services.

§ 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly, but in no event later than 14 days, after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect's information and the Construction Manager's approval a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work in electronic format with predecessor logic. The construction schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The Contractor's construction schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion, and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Construction Manager in scheduling and performing the Contractor's Work to avoid conflict with, and as to cause no delay in, the work or activities of other Multiple Prime Contractors or the construction or operations of the Owner's own forces. The Contractor's construction schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project but the Contract Time and any applicable Milestone Date shall not be changed except by fully executed Change Order.

The construction schedule shall be in a detailed precedence style critical path method (CPM) or Primavera-type format satisfactory to the Owner, the Construction Manager and the Architect which shall also:

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(a) provide a graphic representation of all activities and events that will occur during performance of the Work including the submission, review and approval of all submittals (i.e. Shop Drawings, etc.) re-quired by the Contract Documents;
(b) identify with each phase of construction and occupancy; and
(c) set forth dates that are critical in insuring the timely and orderly completion of the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents (hereinafter referred to as the Milestone dates).

Upon review and acceptance by the Owner and the Construction Manager of the Milestone Dates, the construction schedule shall be deemed part of the Contract Documents and attached to the agreement as an exhibit or incorporated therein by reference. If not accepted by the Owner and the Construction Manager, the construction schedule shall be promptly revised by the Contractor in accordance with the recommendations of the Owner and the Construction Manager and re-submitted for acceptance.

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§ 3.10.1.1 Time is of the essence for this Project. The Work shall be performed continuously and without interruption, so that all Work can be completed in the time set forth in the Contract Documents. The accepted construction schedule shall be dated to reflect actual conditions (sometimes referred to as progress reports) as set forth in this Section or if requested by the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect.

§ 3.10.1.2 The sequence of the Work shall be scheduled with the Owner so as to minimize interference with the Owner's use of existing structures, and the Owner's approval shall be obtained prior to starting of the Work.

§ 3.10.1.3 The Contractor shall conform to the most recent Project Schedule, and all Work shall be completed on or before the dates established in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of the Project Schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner and Construction Manager of any delays or potential delays.

§ 3.10.2.1 The Construction Manager shall prepare, publish, and, from time-to-time, revise a master integrated Project Schedule based upon the construction schedules submitted by the Contractor and other Contractors. Failure by the Contractor to furnish any required schedule or schedule revision in a timely manner shall entitle the Construction Manager to prepare a schedule for the Contractor's Work, to which the Contractor shall be bound.

§ 3.10.2.2 The Contractor shall cooperate with the Construction Manager in scheduling and performing the Contractor's Work to avoid conflict, delay in or interference with the Work of other Contractors or the construction or operations of the Owner's own forces. The Owner shall have the right, without penalty, to direct the Contractor to delay, postpone or reschedule any portion of the Work that may interfere with or disrupt the operations of the Owner.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall conform to the most recent Project Schedule.

§ 3.10.4 In the event the Owner determines that the performance of the Work has not progressed to the level of completion required of the Contract Documents or that the Contractor has failed to maintain its construction schedule or the Project Schedule, the Owner shall have the right to order the Contractor to take corrective measures necessary to expedite the progress of construction including without limitations, additional shifts, overtime, additional manpower or equipment as well as other similar measures (hereinafter referred to collectively as "extraordinary measures"). Such extraordinary measures shall continue until the progress of Work complies with milestone and critical path dates set forth in the Contract Documents and the Project Schedule. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Sum or Contract Time in connection with extraordinary measures required by the Owner.

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

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§ 3.10.6 The Contractor shall participate with other Contractors, the Construction Manager and Owner in reviewing and coordinating all schedules for incorporation into the Project Schedule that is prepared by the Construction Manager. The Contractor shall revise the construction schedule and submittal schedule as deemed necessary by the Construction Manager to conform to the Project Schedule and the Contract Documents.

§ 3.10.7 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent construction schedules submitted to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect and incorporated into the approved Project Schedule. The Contractor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of its construction schedule and Project Schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner of any delays or potential delays affecting the critical path.

§ 3.10.8 If the Contractor fails to maintain the approved construction schedule or Project Schedule and meet all critical path dates for the Work, the Owner may request a recovery plan from the Contractor and reserves the right to withhold payment until such time as the Contractor submits a recovery plan. The recovery plan must show how the Work may plausibly be brought on schedule, including, as necessary, acceleration of the Work by means of overtime, additional crews, additional shifts, additional equipment or re-sequencing of the Work to achieve completion of the remaining critical path dates in the construction schedule or Project Schedule. The Contractor shall submit as part of its recovery plan: (i) a "resource loaded" schedule showing the Contractor's plan to deploy manpower per trade, per work area, per day, together with essential materials and equipment, and other resources necessary to timely accomplish the Work; and (ii) a two-week "look ahead" schedule identifying tasks to be accomplished within the coming two week period, the work areas and categories of work, and necessary manpower resources, together with other data necessary to demonstrate to the Owner the viability of the Contractor's recovery plan ("2 Week Plans"). The Contractor shall continue to submit 2 Week Plans until either the Contractor demonstrates that the Project Schedule has recovered from the unexcused delay, or the Owner notifies the Contractor in writing that further 2 Week Plans are no longer required. The cost of preparing and performing the recovery plan shall be borne solely by the Contractor. No approval or consent by the Owner of any plan for resequencing or acceleration of the Work submitted by the Contractor shall constitute a waiver by the Owner of any damages or losses which the Owner may suffer by reason of such resequencing or the failure of the Contractor to meet the Substantial Completion Date or the final completion date.

§ 3.10.9 The Contractor specifically represents and warrants to the Owner that that the Contract Sum and the Contract Time contemplate compliance with all current, and reasonably foreseeable future, federal, state and local "Stay at Home," "Social Distancing" and related orders, regulations and guidance related to limiting the spread of COVID-19 disease (the "COVID Requirements"). Accordingly, the Contractor hereby waives any claim for an increase in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time on account of the COVID Requirements. The Contractor shall promptly notify the Owner of any COVID Requirements that would impact the Project.

§ 3.10.10 Due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting uncertainty with regard to, among other things, (a) what restrictions, if any, will be applicable to construction activities due to federal, state or local orders, laws, regulations or rules related to the COVID-19 pandemic (including, without limitation, social distancing, PPE, cleaning and disinfection requirements) and (b) the duration of any restrictions imposed on construction activities, the Owner may modify the schedule set forth in the Contract Documents and the Project Schedule. Similarly, restrictions, if any, that will be or are applicable to construction activities due to federal, state or local orders, laws, regulations or rules related to the COVID-19 pandemic (including, without limitation, social distancing, PPE, cleaning and disinfection requirements) may cause the Owner to have the Work or the Project commence later than the date specified in the Contract Documents. The Contractor acknowledges and agrees that there should be no additional compensation paid for schedule modifications caused directly or indirectly by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Contractor further acknowledges and agrees that its sole remedy for any schedule modifications or delays caused directly or indirectly by the COVID-19 pandemic shall be an extension of the Contract Time, if warranted. The Contractor further acknowledges and agrees that it shall have on file and provide a copy to the Owner of its written COVID-19 business reopening plan, and it shall comply in all respects with such plan for the duration of the Project. The Contractor, not the Owner, shall be responsible for compliance with its COVID-19 business reopening plan and all safety requirements associated with COVID-19 protections for workers and the general public.

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§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

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

§ 3.11.2 The Contractor shall maintain at the site, and shall make available to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect, one record copy of the Drawings (the "Record Drawings") in good order. The Record Drawings shall be prepared and updated during the prosecution of the Contractor's Work. The prints for Record Drawing use will be a set of black line prints provided by the Architect to the Contractor at the start of construction. The Contractor shall maintain said set in good condition and shall use colored pencils to mark up said set with "record information" in a legible manner to show: (i) deviations from the Drawings made during construction; (ii) details in the Work not previously shown; (iii) changes to existing conditions or existing conditions found to differ from those shown on any existing drawings; (iv) the actual installed position of equipment, piping, conduits, light switches, electric fixtures, circuiting, ducts, dampers, access panels, control valves, drains, openings, and stub-outs, etc.; (v) architectural and structural changes in the design; and (vi) such other information as either the Owner or Architect may reasonably request. At the completion of the work, the Contractor shall transfer all information on record drawings to reproducible drawings with new information clouded and noted. Such drawings shall be stamped with the Contractor's name and "AS-BUILT" in the lower righthand corner. The colored record drawing and the as-built reproducible drawings and a digital copy of same shall be forwarded to the Construction Manager for delivery to the Owner. Final payment and any retainage shall not be due and owing to Contractor until the Record and As-Built drawings receive the approval from the Architect and the Owner (and all other closeout requirements are met).

§ 3.11.3 The Contractor shall maintain all approved permit drawings in a manner so as to make them accessible to government inspectors and other authorized agencies having jurisdiction over the Project. All approved drawings shall be wrapped, marked and delivered to the Owner within 60 days of final completion of the Contractor's Work.

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work. Each submittal shall bear written confirmation that the Contractor has satisfied its obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to the Contractor's review and approval of the submittal. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions and procedures for Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples set forth in the Project Manual, including Specifications Section 013300, "Submittal Procedures."

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

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

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to (1) demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents, and (2) show a system or product's ability to meet applicable criteria for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect and Construction Manager is subject to the limitations of Sections 4.2.10 through 4.2.12. Informational submittals upon which the Construction Manager and Architect are not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Construction Manager or Architect without action.

§ 3.12.4.1 Shop drawings and product submittals for all site improvement, architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical and signal work shall be submitted to the Architect for its review. Refer to Contract (General, Supplementary and other conditions) Section on "Submittals" for more complete information.

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§ 3.12.4.2 The Contractor represents and warrants that all shop drawings shall be prepared by a person or entity possessing expertise and experience in the trade for which the shop drawing has been prepared and, if required by the Contract Documents or law, by a licensed professional engineer.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, with copies to the Construction Manager, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the Project submittal schedule approved by the Construction Manager and Architect or, in the absence of an approved Project submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of other Contractors, Separate Contractors, or the Owner's own forces. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Construction Manager in the coordination of the Contractor's Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals with related documents submitted by other Contractors.

§ 3.12.5.1 No extension of time will be granted to the Contractor because of failure to have shop drawings, product data, and samples submitted in ample time to allow for review by the Architect or its consultants.

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§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect, that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall be responsible for verification of field dimensions and conditions and shall furnish such information to the Architect when requested. Before the Contractor proceeds with the Work in question, the Contractor should field verify all dimensions. In case of doubt about dimensions, the Contractor should notify the Architect immediately for instructions.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been reviewed and approved by the Architect. Resubmission of rejected documents shall be performed within ten (10) calendar days, or sooner if required by the progress of construction. No claim for delay or cost shall be accepted as a result of rejected submittal documents. If the Architect is required to review the Contractor's submittal more than twice, the Contractor shall bear the cost and expense associated with such additional review as set forth in the Project Manual.

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

§ 3.12.8.1 The Contractor shall submit all Shop Drawings that are considered long lead items according to the time requirements of Section 01340 of the Specifications.

§ 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Construction Manager and Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such written notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions. Resubmission of rejected documents shall be performed within ten (10) calendar days. No claim for delay or cost shall be accepted as a result of rejected documents.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

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§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, who shall comply with reasonable requirements of the Owner regarding qualifications and insurance, and whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

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§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Construction Manager and Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

§ 3.12.11 The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals will be limited to examination of an initial submittal and one resubmittal. The Owner is entitled to obtain reimbursement from the Contractor for amounts paid to the Architect for evaluation of additional resubmittals.

§ 3.12.12 When professional certification of performance criteria of materials, systems or equipment is required of the Contractor, the Architect shall be entitled to rely in a reasonable and professional fashion upon the accuracy and completeness of such calculations and certifications, provided, however, if the Architect, in its reasonable and professional judgment considers it advisable, the Architect shall verify the accuracy and completeness of any and all such calculations and/or certifications. In the event any and all such calculations and/or certifications are found to be inaccurate and/or incomplete by the Architect, the Contractor shall assume full responsibility and shall bear all costs attributable or related thereto, including, without limitation, the expense of the Architect's additional services associated with the verification of such calculations and/or certifications and the expense of the Architect's additional service made necessary by the failure of such calculations and/or certifications to be accurate or complete.

§ 3.12.13 All shop drawings for any architectural, structural, mechanical or electrical work must be submitted to the Architect through the Construction Manager. 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 law, by a licensed engineer.

§ 3.12.13.1 Each shop drawing shall contain a title block with provisions for the following:

(1) Number and Title of Drawing.
(2) Date of Drawing or Revision.
(3) Name of Project.
(4) Name of Contractor or Sub-contractor submitting Drawing.
(5) Specification Section Title and Number.
(6) Space for Architect's Stamp and Received Stamps.

§ 3.12.13.2 Each shop drawing shall have listed on it all Contract Reference Drawing Numbers plus Shop Drawing Numbers on related work by other Sub-contractors if available.

§ 3.12.13.3 Each shop drawing submission cover sheet shall indicate the number of times the submittal has been submitted (e.g., whether first, second, third, etc.).

§ 3.12.13.4 Shop drawings for work of one trade shall be checked by Sub-contractors of related trades, and shall have received their stamp of approval before being submitted to the Architect, through the Construction Manager.

§ 3.12.13.5 Each shop drawing submission after the first submission shall be clear of all previous stamps.

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§ 3.12.14 Contractor shall communicate and supply Shop Drawings to other Contractors to ensure proper coordination.

§ 3.13 Use of Site

§ 3.13.1 The Owner shall not be liable to the Contractor, subcontractors of any tier, suppliers, their employees or anyone else with respect to the condition of the Project site. The Owner shall have the right to refuse admittance to the site to any agent or employee of the Contractor, its subcontractors of any tier, or its suppliers whose presence the Owner deems hostile to the Owner's interests. The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. The use of the Owner's assets and property are extremely limited. The Contractor shall fully comprehend the intent of the Contract Documents pertaining to site and building limitations including, without limitation, Division 1 Specifications sections, the phased construction plan, and the site safety and logistics plan(s).

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§ 3.13.2 The Contractor shall coordinate the Contractor's operations with, and secure the approval of, the Construction Manager before using any portion of the site.

§ 3.13.3 The Contractor shall perform and shall ensure that all Subcontractors and suppliers perform all Work in a manner that permits reasonable access to the Project site and to all adjacent premises. The Contractor shall not, and shall not permit any Subcontractor or supplier to, conduct the Work in a manner that disturbs or that could be reasonably anticipated to disturb operations and persons located in or on portions of the site not affected by the Work. The occupied portion of any of the Owner's buildings shall always comply with the minimum requirements necessary to maintain a certificate of occupancy.

§ 3.13.4 Construction Rules and Regulations. The following rules and regulations shall be observed and enforced by all Contractors in connection with all phases of the Work:

.1 In accordance with New York State law, smoking is prohibited anywhere on school property. Violators will be subject to arrest and/or fine of $1,000 per occurrence. No alcoholic beverages or controlled substances are permitted on school property, and persons under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances may not enter in or remain on school property.

.2 In accordance with the United States Gun-Free School Zones Act of 1994, no firearms are permitted within 1,000 feet of any school building, with certain limited exceptions as set forth therein. In addition to such limitations, no firearms shall be brought on school property without the Owner's express prior consent.

.3 Appropriate protective gear (hard hats, safety shoes, goggles, etc.) are to be worn as required by OSHA standards, the New York State Department of Labor, and prudent practice. Shirts are to be worn at all times. No short pants are permitted.

.4 Any person who uses inappropriate language, or who is disruptive to the school environment, will be banned from the site.

.5 The Contractor's personnel shall not converse with school employees, students and or local residents.

.6 All persons on the Project site will comply with all reasonable instructions regarding conduct and safety which are given by the Architect, the Construction Manager or the Owner's school administrators.

.7 All construction materials shall be stored in a safe and secure manner. No deliveries will be allowed during school bus drop off or pick up hours as determined by the Owner. All deliveries shall be scheduled and coordinated with the Construction Manager and the Owner's security department. Unexpected or uncoordinated deliveries may be turned away by the Owner or the Construction Manager at the discretion or necessity of the Owner. The Owner's enforcement of this provision shall not be construed by the Contractor or Subcontractor as the basis for a claim of delay in time or monetary damages alleged to have been incurred as a result of refusal of delivery.

.8 Use of the existing building facilities during construction is prohibited, specifically including toilet rooms, telephones and water fountains.

.9 The Contractor's schedule shall allow for blackout dates during which no noisy Work will be allowed, as determined by the Construction Manager. The Contractor may consult the Owner's school calendar for all test and examination dates, but these dates are subject to change.

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.10 To gain access to the Work, entrances and parking areas will be designated by the Owner for the Contractor's use. Any vehicles or trucks in non-designated areas may be towed at the Contractor's expense. Gates shall always be locked unless a worker is in attendance to prevent unauthorized entry.

.11 Should it become necessary to obtain access to the existing building during construction hours for measurements or other non-disruptive work, the Contractor shall be escorted by the Construction Manager.

.12 All persons must wear photo identification badges at all times while working at the site. Identification badges must be provided by the Contractor for its personnel, including subcontractors, consultants, visitors and others. Each person without a badge shall be ordered to leave the Owner's property. The Contractor and its Subcontractors employing the offending person(s) shall be solely responsible for making up and paying for any loss production or required progress in the Work resulting from this action (including any claims by other Contractors dependent on the work of this Contractor).

.13 No asbestos containing products are to be used anywhere on this Project.

.14 No lead containing products are to be used anywhere on this Project.

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.15 Asbestos manifests showing the locations of all known asbestos bearing materials are available in each building, and should be consulted prior to the commencement of any work, including but not limited to demolition.

.16 Demolition is to occur only when the building is unoccupied. Dust partitions and negative air are to be installed prior to commencing demolition. The Contractor must obtain Construction Manager approval on dust partitions and negative air prior to commencing demolition work. Debris shall be removed by using an enclosed chute or similar sealed system.

.17 (a) Prior to the commencement of Work, the Contractor must submit construction plans, which show the location of dust particles, exhaust & fresh air fans and describe in detail the operation procedures during demolition and construction which may generate dust.

(b) All entrances to classrooms shall be sealed with at least 6 mil. polyethylene sheeting to prevent dust created by demolition and construction work from entering the classrooms. Entrances and egress to the work zone shall be covered with a triple flap 6 mil. polyethylene doorway to allow access to the area without the release of dust. The Contractor is, additionally, responsible for all debris and dust infiltrating adjacent and undisturbed areas of the building.

(c) Shut down and lock out all electrical and HVAC in the work area. Cut, cap, and seal all duct work where it enters the work area from another space. All duct work and conduit within the space shall be removed during demolition work.

(d) The Contractor shall install dust protection barriers and poly sheeting. There shall be no or minimum damage to adjacent surfaces. The Contractor is responsible to repair any damage to existing surfaces.

.18 Painting or other chemical applications shall be done in the Owner's existing building only when it is unoccupied. Storage of chemicals and painting shall be outside the Owner's existing or new structures, and shall follow manufacturer's storage guidelines.

.19 Oxygen or other gas containers shall be properly stored and secured per OSHA requirements, to the satisfaction of the Construction Manager. Failure to do so will result in a $250 back-charge, per occurrence.

.20 The Contractor is responsible for cleaning its own materials and debris. Failure to maintain a clean work site daily will result in others performing the work at the Owner's request, and the Contractor will be backcharged for the cleaning cost plus construction administration fees. This may be done without the typical 3-day notice to the Contractor.

.21 The Contractor must send a qualified representative, knowledgeable in the Project and authorized to make decisions on behalf of the Contractor, to every Project meeting.

.22 The Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner's school principal and custodial staff; however, if any additional work is requested the Contractor shall not proceed unless written approval is received from the Owner. The Contractor will not be compensated for any additional work performed without the Owner's prior written approval.

.23 Deliveries sent to the Project site will not be signed for or unloaded by the Owner. They will be directed to the construction site and if no employee is on site, the delivery will be rejected, at the Contractor's expense.

.24 The General Construction Contractor shall be responsible for managing dust and dirt. On the exterior, site shall be watered down frequently to prevent dust clouds from rising. Streets shall be maintained clean per the Construction Manager's request.

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.25 All hot tar roofing shall be installed after school hours or on weekends/holidays only. Kettles shall not be lit until all students have left the Owner's building.

.26 The Contractor shall submit a weekly work schedule indicating workdays, work hours and manpower allocation.

.27 No storage of materials will be permitted within the Owner's buildings at any time during construction. The Contractor must provide exterior storage containers when required. The Contractor shall be responsible for securing appropriate space for its material with the Construction Manager prior to delivery. Final location of storage containers shall be determined by the Owner and/or Construction Manager. If insufficient space is available on the site, the Contractor shall provide local off-site storage, storage containers, etc. at its own cost and expense. Should any of the material stored on-site obstruct the progress of any portion of the Work or the Project, this material shall be removed by the Contractor without reimbursement of cost, from place to place or from the premises, as the Construction Manager may direct.

.28 The General Construction Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all appropriate site safety signage.

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.29 The Contractor shall be responsible for protecting the Owner's property. All existing shrubs, trees, lawn fixtures, sculptures and miscellaneous equipment shall be protected at all times. Any removals or relocation of said objects, if allowed shall be as directed by the Owner in writing.

.30 The General Construction Contractor shall provide and service portable lavatories for the duration of construction as provided in the Contract Documents. Lavatories shall be serviced by the General Construction Contractor on a regular basis to maintain sanitary conditions.

.31 The General Construction Contractor shall protect all existing roofs during construction and shall be responsible for any damage to roofs during construction. The General Construction Contractor shall make all repairs to any damaged areas, as required by the manufacturer of the roof system.

.32 The General Construction Contractor shall be responsible for providing weather-proof protection over all rough openings, including windows.

.33 The Contractor shall be responsible for conducting pre-construction walk-throughs and videotaping existing conditions. The Contractor shall schedule a representative of both the Owner and the Construction Manager to be present at this taping. In the absence of this record, the Contractor shall be responsible for paying the costs associated with any and all repairs in an area where the Contractor is working or has worked, as may be deemed necessary by the Owner or the Construction Manager.

.34 Manufacturers Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) shall be available at the site for all products used in the Project.

.35 No weapons are permitted on the Owner's property by law.

.36 No Contractor, Subcontractor, nor any person on their behalf shall, in any manner, engage in discrimination, intimidation or harassment of any person on the Project site.

.37 Proper attire is required for personal safety and clothing must not sexually explicit or contain messages of a vulgar nature, disrespectful of ethnic or religious groups, or which promote the use of tobacco, alcohol or drugs.

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

.39 The Contractor will ensure that the Work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and all adjacent areas. The Work will be performed in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work will be free from all debris, building materials and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Without limitation of any other provision of the Contract Documents, the Contractor will use its best efforts to minimize any interference with the occupancy or beneficial use of (1) any areas and buildings adjacent to the site of the Work; or (2) the Owner's building in the event of partial occupancy, as more specifically described in Section 9.9.

.40 The Contractor is required to protect its own Work and work areas, preconstruction, during construction and post construction.

.41 During exterior renovation work, overhead protection shall be provided for any sidewalks or areas immediately beneath the work site or such areas shall be fenced off and provided with warning signs to prevent entry.

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.42 The Contractor shall exert utmost care and diligence when working in or near any existing buildings or site work. The absence of protection around such items shall not excuse the Contractor from its liability to provide protection. Any damage to existing buildings, sitework or facilities due to the actions or inactions of the Contractor shall be repaired by and charged to the Contractor responsible for the damage.

.43 The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal and replacement of existing ceiling tiles and grid in areas of the existing building where its Work is required and new ceilings are not scheduled for installation. In the event that the existing ceilings are damaged and cannot be replaced to the satisfaction of the Owner, the responsible contractor shall be liable for the costs of replacing in kind, the existing ceilings with new tile and grid.

.44 The General Construction Contractor shall provide necessary and required security measures to adequately safeguard the construction site from vandalism and intrusion of unauthorized persons. The General Construction Contractor shall submit its means and methods of security to the Construction Manager for review and comment. The Project site must be secured 24 hours a day, 7 days a week including holidays. The General Construction Contractor's failure to secure the site as required by this paragraph will result in the Owner engaging the services of such necessary personnel so as to provide such security. No notice will be given the General Construction Contractor of the Owner's intention to engage such security services and all costs and expenses associated with the Owner's security of the site in this regard will be back charged to the General Construction Contractor. While the Owner may have security guards patrolling the project areas, the function of such security guards is not for the purpose of specifically guarding the Contractor's property or operations of work.

.45 The Contractor and any entity for which the Contractor is responsible shall not erect any sign on the Project site without the written consent of the Owner, which may be withheld in the sole discretion of the Owner.

.46 Without limitation of any other provision of the Contract Documents, the Contractor will comply with all reasonable rules and regulations promulgated by the Owner or Construction Manager in connection with the use and occupancy of the Project site and the buildings, as amended from time to time by the Owner or the Construction Manager.

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

§ 3.13.6 The Contractor shall ensure that the Work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and all adjacent areas. The Work will be performed in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work will be free from all debris, building materials and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Without limitation of any other provision of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall use its best efforts to minimize any interference with the occupancy or beneficial use of (1) any areas and buildings adjacent to the site of the Work; or (2) the building in the event of partial occupancy, as more specifically described in Section 9.9.

§ 3.13.7 The Contractor shall not permit any workers to use any existing facilities at the Project site, including without limitation, lavatories and toilets. To gain access to the Work, entrances and parking areas will be designated by the Owner for the Contractor's use. Without limitation of any other provision of the Contract Documents, the Contractor will comply with all reasonable rules and regulations promulgated by the Owner in connection with the use and occupancy of the Project site and the Owner's building(s), as amended from time to time by the Owner.

§ 3.13.8 Construction areas that are under the control of the Contractor and therefore not occupied by the Owner's staff or students shall be separated from occupied areas. Provisions shall be made to prevent the passage of dust and contaminants into occupied parts of the Owner's building(s). Periodic inspection and repairs of the containment barriers must be made to prevent exposure to dust or contaminants. Gypsum board must be used in exit ways or other areas that require fire rated separation. Heavy duty plastic sheeting may be used only for a vapor, fine dust or air infiltration barrier, and shall not be used to separate occupied spaces from construction areas. Methods of dust and fume control shall include, but not be limited to:

.1 Adequate ventilation;

.2 Wetting down;

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.3 Keeping bags of insulating materials, cement, etc. closed;
.4 Controlled mixing of materials under field conditions;
.5 Special attention should be used in sawing insulation and certain acoustical materials and storage of materials;
.6 Job housekeeping must be maintained; and
.7 Advising all personnel of hazardous conditions, including supervisors and workers.

§ 3.13.9 Prior to starting Work, the Contractor shall submit a written report to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect identifying existing damage to roads, walks, lawns, buildings and other property to be affected by this Contract. Failure to submit the report shall render the Contractor responsible for existing damage. The Contractor may request and schedule an inspection with the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect prior to submittal of the report. The Contractor shall obtain the consent of adjoining property owners regarding temporary easements of any other manner of physical encroachment.

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§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching

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

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner, Separate Contractors, or of other Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner, Separate Contractors, or by other Contractors except with written consent of the Construction Manager, Owner, and such other Contractors or Separate Contractors. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Separate Contractors, other Contractors, or the Owner, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.14.3 The word "new" used herein shall mean Work which has been or is to be installed under the terms of the Contract for this Project. The word "existing" used herein shall mean existing conditions previous to the award of a Contract for this Project. In order to eliminate cutting and patching as much as possible, the Contractor shall, during the progress of its Work, provide and set proper sleeves, inserts, and other fixtures as required for its new Work and shall give proper and detailed instructions to others where the Work may be affected by their work, with adequate notice prior to the erection of new Work. Cutting and patching work as required to install new Work or remove existing work shall be done carefully and neatly with as little damage as possible. The Contractor shall refer to the Specifications for proper cutting and patching requirements. Any costs caused by defective or ill-timed Work of the Contractor shall be borne by the Contractor. Cutting and patching of any Work shall be made in such a manner as to not breach any provisions of any guaranty or warranty on existing work left in place or any guaranty or warranty required for the Contractor's new Work. Patching of work shall match existing adjacent surfaces and patchwork shall be disguised completely to hide any trace of patching. All new Work on existing roofs must be provided by a company specializing in performing the Work and approved by the existing roofing material manufacturer. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor performing the cutting and patching to maintain any existing roofing warranty.

§ 3.14.4 Only trades persons skilled and experienced in cutting and patching shall perform such work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. On a daily basis, the Contractor shall clean the areas in which it has performed work and shall remove all waste, materials, rubbish, its tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials from and about the Project. The Contractor shall completely clean the site of the Work, removing and disposing of all construction-related debris and rubbish, and cleaning all Work-related stains, spots, marks, dirt, mortar smears, plaster smears, paint smears, caulking smears, and other foreign materials from exposed surfaces inside and outside the Owner's buildings and within the Project limit lines.

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§ 3.15.1.1 All Contractor's work areas shall be kept clean each day, of refuse, including containers, cups and the like. The facilities will remain in operation during the course of the entire construction operation. All Contractors performing work on this Contract shall schedule their work so as not to interfere with any traffic to and from the required areas of use. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all traffic and shall provide all barriers and protection as required to safeguard the work and the public and the occupants of the building during construction. The Prime Contractors shall comply with all fire code regulations during construction. They include vehicular parking, smoke partitions, rescue window obstructions, use of extension cords. The fire code is available for reference at the Buildings and Grounds office.

§ 3.15.1.2 Each Contractor shall be responsible for cleaning their rubbish daily and removing all rubbish from the interior and exterior site weekly or when otherwise requested by the Owner. The General Contractor shall broom sweep all construction areas at least every Friday. Surfaces shall be left clean of mortar and paint spots and the like. The Contractor shall work in a condition approved by the Construction Manager. An inspection will occur on Friday afternoon and failure to properly clean will result in the Owner engaging a cleaning company each time the requirement is not met, without prior notification to the Contractor.

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§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner, or Construction Manager with the Owner's approval, may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor. At its option, the Owner may deduct the cost of clean-up pursuant to this Section 3.15.2 from any payments otherwise due to the Contractor pursuant to this Contract.

§ 3.15.3 Refer to Section 017400 for additional cleaning requirements.

§ 3.15.4 Final Cleaning

A. General: General cleaning during construction is required by the General Conditions and included in Division 01.

B. Final Cleaning: Clean each surface or unit to the condition expected in normal commercial building cleaning. Comply with manufacturer instructions. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion.

1. Clean transparent materials including glass in doors windows. Replace any damaged glass.
2. Clean exposed finishes to a dust free condition, free of stains, films, fingerprints and similar foreign substances. Clean floors as recommended by the manufacturers if new, if existing carpeted floors shall be vacuumed and wood, ceramic tile and vinyl tile floor floors shall be mopped.
3. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment. Remove excess lubrication and other substances. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition. Clean light fixtures and lamps.

C. Removal of Protection: Remove temporary protection and facilities installed for protection of work during construction unless otherwise directed by the Owner, Architect or Construction Manager.

D. Compliance: Comply with authorities having jurisdiction and safety standards for cleaning. Do not burn waste materials. Do not discharge volatile, harmful or dangerous materials into drainage systems. Remove waste materials from the site and dispose of in a lawful manner.

§ 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located. Federal, state, and local agencies with jurisdiction over the Project shall at all times have access to the Work wherever it is in preparation or progress. The Contractor shall provide for such access so that such agencies may perform their functions. The Contactor shall also allow access for all required tests and inspections.

§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

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

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§ 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall, and cause its Subcontractors to, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, the State of New York and their consultants, officers, directors, board members, agents and employees of any of them (collectively, "Indemnitees," individually, "Indemnitee") from and against all losses, damages, liabilities, actions, causes of action, claims, demands, fines, penalties, judgments, costs (including but not limited to attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in connection therewith and in the enforcement of this indemnification), charges, expenses and demands of whatever kind in connection with or arising from or out of (a) any negligent, willful or wrongful act or omission resulting in bodily injury (including death), personal injury or property damage (including loss of use) by the Contractor, its Subcontractors, Suppliers, their respective officers, employees, servants, agents, suppliers, invitees, successors and assigns (collectively, "Contractor Parties," and individually, "Contractor Party"), (b) performance of or failure to perform the Work or any breach of this Contract or infringement of any patent right by any Contractor Party, or (c) any statutorily imposed liability for injury to employees or failure to comply with any laws or regulations affecting the Work, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to obligate the Contractor to indemnify, defend, and hold an Indemnitee harmless for claims caused solely by the Indemnitee's negligent acts or omissions.

The Contractor agrees to include the following indemnity provision in each and every contract it enters into with a Subcontractor, and to require that Subcontractor to include such provision in each contract it enters into with any lower tier Sub-subcontractor: "To the fullest extent permitted by law, sub-contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, the State of New York, Owner, Owner's Consultants, Construction Manager's and Architect's consultants, and each of their respective representatives, board members, employees, directors, officers, and agents, from and against any and all claims, suits, actions, damages, losses, fines, penalties, costs, charges and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees and the costs of any proceeding, arising out of or resulting from any performance of or failure to perform the Work, acts or omissions of the Subcontractor, its lower-tier Sub-subcontractors, and others for whom the Subcontractor is responsible, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or economic losses or damages, damage to or destruction of property, and for environmental damage, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property and nuisance, but only to the extent caused by the acts or omissions or a breach of contract of the a Subcontractor, a Sub-Subcontractor to Subcontractor, and any person or entity directly or indirectly employed by them or any person or entity for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder."

§ 3.18.1.1 The Owner's right to indemnification shall in no way be diminished, waived or discharged by the exercise of any other remedy provided by the Contract Documents or by law.

§ 3.18.1.2 The Owner may withhold from an offending Contractor's Contract Sum an amount sufficient to cover any damages sustained by person or entity indemnified by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 3.18 and all expenses and costs associated with the damage sustained.

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

§ 3.18.3 The Contractor's defense indemnity obligations under this Section 3.18 shall, but not by way of limitation, specifically include all claims, fines, penalties and judgments which may be made against the Owner, the Architect, the Construction Manager and their respective consultants, officers, directors, officials, employees, servants and agents under any applicable statute, rule, regulation or ordinance, including the New York State Labor Law, the New York State Occupational Safety and Health Act, the Federal Occupational Safety and Hazardous Act and similar laws of other governmental bodies having jurisdiction over the Owner's property or Project due to the method of execution of the Work of the Contractor or its Subcontractor(s) or their respective officers, directors, employees, contractors, suppliers, servants, agents or any person or firm directly or indirectly engaged by such Contractor or Subcontractor.

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§ 3.18.4 Claims by Governmental Authorities. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Indemnitees from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses arising out of any claims made against the Indemnitees under the laws of federal, state, or other governmental bodies having jurisdiction over the Work, including but not limited to claims arising from violation of public ordinances and other requirements of governing authorities, due to the Contractor's method of execution of the Work or implementation of any of the Contractor's other obligations under the Contract Documents.

§ 3.18.5 Liens and Security Interests. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Indemnitees from and against any actions, lawsuits, or other proceedings brought against Indemnitees as a result of liens or security interests of any type arising from the Work and filed against the Work, the site of any of the Work, the Project site and any improvements thereon, payments due the Contractor, or any portion of the property of any of the Indemnitees.

§ 3.18.6 Intellectual Property. The Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Indemnitees from and against any claim or demand for patent fees, royalties, or otherwise on account of any invention, machine, article, process, copyright, or arrangement that may be used by the Contractor in performing the Work, other than as to any of the foregoing expressly called for in the Contract Documents to be so used. In the event of any injunction or legal action regarding such claim or demand that results in stopping the Work in whole or part, the Owner shall have the right to direct the Contractor to change the manner of performance of the Work to avoid such stoppage, all cost and expense occasioned thereby to be borne solely by the Contractor.

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§ 3.18.7 The Contractor shall further indemnify and hold harmless the Indemnitees from and against any costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred by any of the Indemnitees in enforcing any of the Contractor's defense, indemnity, and hold harmless obligations under this Section 3.18 or as may otherwise be provided elsewhere in the Contract.

§ 3.18.8 Subject to Section 3.18.9, all obligations of the Contractor under this Section 3.18 to defend the Indemnitees are obligations to provide full defenses at the sole cost and expense of the Contractor, regardless of any alleged culpability on the part of any Indemnitee or any ultimate determination of relative shares of liability of any Indemnitee or limitation of the Contractor's indemnity obligations in light of such determination.

§ 3.18.8.1 Whenever any party to the Contract is required in words or substance to indemnify or hold harmless another party, whether or not the following is expressly included in whole or in part in the paragraph or section with regard to such particular indemnification and hold harmless provision, such indemnification and hold harmless provision shall include, but not be limited to, the payment or reimbursement of all judgments, claims, damages, losses, fees costs and expenses and litigation costs and expenses, including but not limited to, the reasonable fees of its attorneys and witnesses.

§ 3.18.8.2 Whenever the Contractor is required in this Section 3.18 or any other provision of the Contract Documents to defend the Owner, the Owner's Board of Education, the Architect, or the Construction Manager or their respective consultants, officers, directors, officials, employees, servants and agents (the "Indemnitees") against any claim, action, or proceeding, in the event the Contractor shall fail or refuse to defend any one or more of the Indemnitees, the Contractor shall be liable to such Indemnitee for all costs such Indemnitee incurs in defending such claim, action or proceeding and all costs of such Indemnitee, including attorneys' fees, incurred to recover such defense costs from the Contractor.

§ 3.18.9 To the extent any defense, indemnity, or hold harmless obligations under this Section 3.18 are made void or otherwise impaired by any law controlling their construction (including but not limited to laws limiting such obligations to the extent of the portion of damages caused by an indemnitor), such obligations shall be deemed to conform to the greatest rights to defense and indemnity permitted by such law (including but not limited to New York State General Obligations Law Section 5-322.1).

§ 3.18.10 All provisions of this Section 3.18 shall survive termination of the Agreement or final completion. No obligations under this Section 3.18 shall be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations to defense and indemnity, including but not limited to common law indemnity, which would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

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§ 3.19 Existing Features and Underground Data

§ 3.19.1 The location of existing features shown on plans is intended for general information only. The Contractor, alone, is responsible for accurate determination of the location of all structures, and shall not be entitled to any increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time due to difficulties or distances encountered in the Work, which should have been foreseeable thereby.

§ 3.19.2 The locations, depths and data as to underground conditions have been obtained from records, surface indications and data furnished by others. Information furnished is solely for the convenience of the Contractor without any warranty, expressed or implied as to its accuracy or completeness. The Contractor shall make no claim against the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect with respect to the accuracy or completeness of such information if it is erroneous, or if the conditions found at the time of construction are different from those as indicated.

§ 3.20 Construction Stresses

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§ 3.20.1 The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the conditions which develop during construction and in the event any structure is dislocated, over strained, or damaged so as to affect its usefulness, the Contractor shall be solely responsible. The Contractor shall, at its own expense, take whatever steps necessary to strengthen, relocate, or rebuild the structure to meet all applicable requirements.

§ 3.20.2 The Contractor is responsible for restoration or repair of utilities, private property, buildings, pavement, walkways, roads, or other property damaged by its activities under its Contract with the Owner.

§ 3.21 Training and Instructions

§ 3.21.1 Upon Substantial Completion of the Work, the Contractor shall orient and instruct personnel of the Owner designated by it in the operation and maintenance of all equipment furnished by the Contractor and shall turn over all pertinent literature and operational manuals relating to the equipment. The format for organizing, binding, and delivering such manuals shall be as described in the Specifications.

§ 3.22 Daily Records Clause

§ 3.22.1 The Contractor shall prepare and maintain Daily Inspection Records to document the progress of the work on a daily basis. Such daily records shall include a daily accounting of all labor and all equipment on the site for the Contractor and all subcontractors, at any tier. Such daily records will make a clear distinction between work being performed under Change Order, base scope work and/or disputed work.

§ 3.22.2 In the event that any labor or equipment is idled the daily records shall record which laborers and equipment were idled, for how long and the reason such labor or equipment was idle. In the event that specific work activities were stopped, solely as a result of Owner, Construction Manager or Architect actions or inactions, and labor and equipment was reassigned to perform work on other activities, the daily records will make a clear record of which activities were stopped and where labor and equipment was redirected to.

§ 3.22.3 Such daily records shall be copied and provided to the Owner through the Construction Manager at the end of every week.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT AND CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

§ 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

§ 4.1.1.1 Architect's Consultants: All firms listed on the title sheet of the Specifications, except for the Owner and Construction Manager, are Consultants employed by the Architect, and are agents of the Architect and will make observation of their respective branches of the Work. All changes in the Work must be processed through the Architect. Consultants shall not order extra Work or make changes in the Work.

§ 4.1.2 The Construction Manager is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.3 and identified as such in the Agreement.

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§ 4.1.3 The Architect is the interpreter of the technical requirements of the Drawings and Specifications with regard to questions the Contractor may have concerning its obligations under either. The Architect shall render such interpretations with such promptness as necessary to maintain progress of the Work.

§ 4.1.4 If the employment of the Construction Manager or Architect is terminated, the Owner shall employ a successor construction manager or architect whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Construction Manager or Architect, respectively.

§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

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

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§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner and the Construction Manager reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner and Construction Manager known deviations from the Contract Documents and defects and deficiencies observed in the Work.

§ 4.2.3 The Construction Manager shall provide one or more representatives who shall be in attendance at the Project site whenever the Work is being performed. The Construction Manager will determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in accordance with the Contract Documents, will keep the Owner and Architect reasonably informed of the progress of the Work, and will promptly report to the Owner and Architect known deviations from the Contract Documents and the most recent Project schedule, and defects and deficiencies observed in the Work.

§ 4.2.4 The Construction Manager will schedule and coordinate the activities of the Contractor and other Contractors in accordance with the latest approved Project schedule. The Contractor shall participate with other Contractors and the Construction Manager, the Architect and Owner in reviewing their construction schedules when directed to do so. The Contractor shall make any revisions to the construction schedule deemed necessary by the Owner or Construction Manager. The approved construction schedules shall be integrated into the Project Schedule and constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, other Contractors, the Architect, the Construction Manager and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 4.2.4.1 The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the execution of its Work in the allotted duration times set forth in the Project schedule.

§ 4.2.5 The Construction Manager, except to the extent required by Section 4.2.4, and Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for, the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents, and neither will be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Neither the Construction Manager nor the Architect will have control over or charge of, or be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or of any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.6 Communications Facilitating Contract Administration. Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the Owner and Contractor shall endeavor to communicate with each other through the Construction Manager, and shall contemporaneously provide the same communications to the Architect about matters arising out of or relating to the Contract Documents. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with other Multiple Prime Contractors shall be through the Construction Manager and shall be contemporaneously provided to the Architect if those communications are about matters arising out of or related to the Contract Documents. Communications by and with the Owner's own forces shall be through the Owner.

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§ 4.2.7 The Construction Manager and Architect will review and certify all Applications for Payment by the Contractor, in accordance with the provisions of Article 9. The Construction Manager will assemble each of the Contractor's Applications for Payment with similar applications from other Prime Contractors into a Project Application and Certificate for Payment, all of which will be submitted to the Architect with the Construction Manager's recommendations as to certifications in whole or part by the Architect.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect and Construction Manager have authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents and will notify each other about the rejection. The Construction Manager shall determine in general whether the Work of the Contractor is being performed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and notify the Owner, Contractor and Architect of defects and deficiencies in the Work. Whenever the Construction Manager considers it necessary or advisable, the Construction Manager will have authority to require additional inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.5.2 and 13.5.3, upon written authorization of the Owner, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed or completed. The foregoing authority of the Construction Manager will be subject to the provisions of Sections 4.2.18 through 4.2.20 inclusive, with respect to interpretations and decisions of the Architect. However, neither the Architect's nor the Construction Manager's authority to act under this Section 4.2.8 nor a decision made by either of them in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect or the Construction Manager to the Contractor, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons performing any of the Work.

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§ 4.2.9 The Construction Manager will receive and promptly transmit to the Architect all submittals from the Contractor such as Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples. The Construction Manager's actions will be taken in accordance with the Project submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved Project submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time to permit adequate review by the Architect.

§ 4.2.10 The Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action upon the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Upon the Architect's completed review, the Architect shall transmit its submittal review to the Construction Manager.

§ 4.2.11 Review of the Contractor's submittals by the Architect is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5 and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or, unless otherwise specifically stated by the Architect, of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.11.1 The Architect's review of Contractor's submittals shall be limited to an initial submittal and one (1) resubmittal. If the Architect is required to review additional submittals because the initial submittal and resubmittal failed to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents, the amount of compensation paid to the Architect by the Owner for additional services shall be deducted from the payments to the Contractor.

§ 4.2.11.2 The review will not be considered complete until an "ACTION" stamp or other written notice to that effect has been received by the Contractor.

§ 4.2.12 The Construction Manager will prepare Change Orders, Allowance Disbursements and Construction Change Directives.

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§ 4.2.13 The Construction Manager and the Architect will take appropriate action on Change Orders or Construction Change Directives in accordance with Article 7 and the Architect will have authority to order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect, in consultation with the Construction Manager, will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.14 Utilizing the documents provided by the Contractor, the Construction Manager will maintain at the site for the Owner one copy of all Contract Documents, approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar required submittals, in good order and marked currently to record all changes and selections made during construction. These will be available to the Architect and the Contractor, and will be delivered to the Owner upon completion of the Project.

§ 4.2.15 The Construction Manager will assist the Architect in conducting inspections to determine the dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion in conjunction with the Architect pursuant to Section 9.8; and receive and forward to the Owner written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10. The Construction Manager will forward to the Architect a final Application and Certificate for Payment or final Project Application and Project Certificate for Payment upon the Contractor's compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

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

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

§ 4.2.18 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of and reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings.

§ 4.2.18.1 If Work is described or indicated in a manner which makes it impossible to carry out the requirements of the Contract Documents, or should discrepancies appear among the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall request interpretation before proceeding with the Work. If the Contractor fails to make such a request, no excuse will be entertained for failure to carry out the Work of the Contract Documents. Should a conflict occur in or between Contract Documents, the Contractor is deemed to have included in the Contract Sum the more expensive manner of doing the Work.

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

§ 4.2.20 The Construction Manager will receive and review requests for information from the Contractor, and forward each request for information to the Architect, with the Construction Manager's recommendation. The Architect will review and respond in writing to the Construction Manager to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Construction Manager's recommendation and the Architect's response to each request will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 Definitions

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

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

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Construction Manager, for review by the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect, of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Construction Manager may notify the Contractor whether the Owner, the Construction Manager or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or, (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Construction Manager to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

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§ 5.2.1.1 In no case shall payments be made on the Contract until a complete list of Subcontractors has been submitted by the Contractor to the Construction Manager for review by the Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect. Such list shall not be considered complete if the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect has any reasonable objection to any name listed thereon. Such list shall be submitted and resubmitted if necessary until it is considered complete.

§ 5.2.1.2 Subcontractors will not be acceptable unless, when requested by the Owner, Architect or Construction Manager, evidence is furnished by the Contractor that the proposed Subcontractor has satisfactorily completed similar subcontracts as contemplated under this Contract, and has the necessary experience, personnel, equipment, plant and financial ability to complete the proposed subcontract in accordance with the intent of the Contract Documents and the Project Schedule. As verification of financial ability, the Owner reserves the right to request and receive up to five (5) years of financial statements, bank references, bond/insurance company references and all other information required to assess financial ability.

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

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

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

§ 5.2.5 The Maintenance of the Project Schedule is critical. The Contractor shall award subcontracts to entities capable of performing in a manner that will maintain the Project Schedule and require its subcontractors to complete their work in accordance with the Project Schedule.

§ 5.2.6 Upon written request from or on behalf of the Owner, the Contractor shall provide to the Owner executed, unredacted copies of all subcontracts, purchase orders or other agreements relating to the Work.

§ 5.2.7 The Contractor shall, prior to any work being performed, obtain and provide to the Owner and Construction Manager, a copy of each Subcontractor's Contractor Certificate of Registration obtained through compliance with Section 220-i of New York Labor Law.

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§ 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work, that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors. Each subcontract shall contain provision for execution of lien waivers in form and substance acceptable to the Owner as a condition of payment by the Contractor. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to (1) inspect the Project site, including all relevant surfaces and job conditions, before beginning the Work and (2) accept or cite necessary corrections in the Project site, including surfaces or job conditions, before beginning the Work.

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§ 5.3.1.1 The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, contract, agreement, purchase order or other arrangement for the furnishings of any portion of the materials, services, equipment or Work with any party or entity if such party or entity is an Affiliated Entity, unless such Arrangement has been approved by the Owner through the Construction Manager, after full disclosure of the relationship and all details relating to the proposed Arrangement. The term "Affiliated Entity" means any entity with respect to which the Contractor has direct or indirect ownership or control, including, without limitation,

- **.1** Any entity owned in whole or in part by the Contractor;
- **.2** Any holder of more than ten percent (10%) of the issued and outstanding shares of, or the holder of any interest in, the Contractor; or
- **.3** Any entity in which any officer, director, employee, partner or shareholder or member of the family of any of the foregoing persons) of the Contractor or any entity owned by the Contractor has a direct or indirect interest, which interest includes, but is not limited to, that of a partner, employee, agent or shareholder.

§ 5.3.2 The Contractor shall promptly notify the Owner and Architect of any material defaults by any Subcontractor or whether it has terminated its agreement with any of its Subcontractors for any reason. Notwithstanding any provision contained in this Article 5 to the contrary, it is hereby acknowledged and agreed that the Owner has in no way agreed, expressly or impliedly, nor will the Owner agree, to allow any Subcontractor or other material supplier or worker employed by the Contractor the right to obtain a judgment or decree against the Owner for the amount due it from the Contractor.

§ 5.3.3 The Contractor shall check record drawings of is Subcontractors each month. Written confirmation that the record drawings are "up to date" shall be required by the Construction Manager prior to approval of the Contractor's monthly payment requisition.

§ 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

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

- **.1** assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner pursuant to Article 14 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and
- **.2** assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract, except for sums due and owing by Contractor under the subcontract for work

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performed or material supplied prior to receipt of the Owner's notice of its determination to accept the subcontract. The Owner shall only be required to compensate the Subcontractor of an accepted subcontract for compensation accruing to such Subcontractor for Work done or materials delivered after the date on which the Owner provided notice of its determination to accept the subcontract. All sums due and owing by the Contractor to the Subcontractor of an accepted subcontract shall constitute a debt between the Contractor and Subcontractor.

§ 5.4.2 It is agreed and understood that the contingent assignment of subcontracts is part of the consideration to Owner for entering into the Contract with Contractor and may not be withdrawn prior to Final Completion or Termination of all remaining Work of the Contractor pursuant to Section 14.4 hereof. The Contractor shall deliver acknowledgement in form and substance satisfactory to Owner from each Subcontractor of the contingent assignment of subcontracts described herein no later than ten (10) days after the date of execution of each subcontract.

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

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§ 5.4.4 Each subcontract shall specifically provide that the Owner shall be responsible to the Subcontractor only for those obligations of the Contractor that accrue subsequent to the Owner's exercise of any rights under this conditional assignment.

§ 5.5 Owner Payment to Subcontractors

§ 5.5.1 In the event of any default hereunder by the Contractor, or in the event the Owner, Construction Manager, or Architect fails to approve any application for payment, that is not the fault of a Subcontractor, the Owner may make direct payment to the Subcontractor, less appropriate retainage. In that event, the amount so paid the Subcontractor shall be deducted from any sums payable by the Owner to the Contractor.

§ 5.5.2 Nothing contained herein shall create any obligation on the part of the Owner to make any payments to any Subcontractor, and no payment by the Owner to any Subcontractor shall create any obligation to make any further payments to any Subcontractor.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction with Own Forces and to Award Other Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

§ 6.1.2 When the Owner performs construction or operations with the Owner's own forces or Separate Contractors, the Owner shall provide for coordination of such forces and Separate Contractors with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them.

§ 6.1.3 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

§ 6.1.4 The Contractor accepts assignment of, and liability for, all purchase orders and other agreements for procurement of materials and equipment that are identified as part of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall be responsible for such pre-purchased items, if any, as if the Contractor were the original purchaser. The Contract Sum includes, without limitation, all costs and expenses in connection with delivery, storage, insurance, installation and testing of items covered in any assigned purchase orders or agreements. All warranty and correction of the Work obligations under the Contract Documents shall also apply to any pre-purchased items, unless the Contract Documents specifically provide otherwise.

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§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor recognizes and acknowledges that the Project is governed by and subject to the provisions of New York State General Municipal Law §101, et seq., governing the award of contracts on public improvement projects. As such, the Contractor recognizes and acknowledges that other Contractors or Separate Contractors will be performing work on the Project in conjunction with it. As such, the Contractor shall afford the Owner's own forces and other Contractors or Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.1.1 The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act which will interfere with the performance of the work of any other Contractor or Separate Contractor performing work on the Project. If the Contractor sustains any damage through any act or omission of Separate or other Contractors having a contract with the Owner for the performance of work upon the site or of work which may be necessary to be performed for the proper execution of the work to be performed hereunder, or through any act or omission of a subcontractor of such Separate or other Contractor, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Owner and the Construction Manager of such damage

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§ 6.2.1.2 To the fullest extent allowed by law, the Contractor agrees to defend and indemnify Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Consultants and Sub-consultants, from all claims made against any of them arising out of the Contractor's acts or omissions or the acts or omissions of any Subcontractor of the Contractor which have caused damage to the Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, Separate Contractor or other Contractor on the Project. The Owner's right to indemnification hereunder shall in no way be diminished, waived or discharged, or by the exercise of any other remedy provided for by the contract or by law. Further, the Owner shall withhold from the Contractor's Contract Sum an amount sufficient to cover such damage and all expenses and costs associated with the damage sustained.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner's own forces, Separate Contractors or other Contractors, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Construction Manager and Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor or other Contractors that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Construction Manager and the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's or other Contractors' completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractors or other Contractors that are not apparent.

§ 6.2.2.1 The Contractor shall promptly correct discrepancies or defects in its Work identified by Separate Contractors as affecting proper execution and results of the work of the Separate Contractors.

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs, including costs that are payable to a Separate Contractors or to other Contractors, because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction by the Owner's own forces, Separate Contractors, or other Contractors.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction, or to property of the Owner, Separate Contractors, or other Contractors as provided in Section 10.2.5 or elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner, Separate Contractors, and other Contractors shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.2.6 Should the Contractor or its Subcontractors cause damage to the work or property of any Separate Contractor or other Multiple Prime Contractors, the Contractor shall, upon due notice, promptly attempt to settle by agreement or otherwise resolve the dispute with the Separate Contractor or other Multiple Prime Contractor. If such separate trade contractor or other Multiple Prime Contractor sues or makes any other claim against the Owner, Construction Manager, or Architect on account of any damage alleged to have been caused by the Contractor or its

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Subcontractors, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect against such claim or proceedings at the Contractor's own expense. The Owner's right to indemnification hereunder shall in no way be diminished, waived or discharged, or by the exercise of any other remedy provided for by the Contract Documents or by law. Further, the Owner shall be entitled to withhold from the Contractor's Contract Sum an amount sufficient to cover such damage and all expenses and costs associated with the damage sustained.

§ 6.2.7 When the Work of the Contractor or its Subcontractors overlap or dovetail with that of other Contractors, materials shall be delivered and operations conducted to carry on the Work continuously, in an efficient, workmanlike manner.

§ 6.2.8 In case of interference between the operations of the Contractor and other Contractors, the Construction Manager will be the sole judge of the rights of each contractor and shall have the authority to decide in what manner the Work may proceed, and in all cases its decision shall be final. Any decision as to the method and times of conducting the Work or the use of space as required in this paragraph shall not be basis of any claim for delay or damages by the Contractor.

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§ 6.2.9 The Contractor, including its Subcontractors, shall keep itself informed of the progress of other Contractors and shall notify the Architect or the Construction Manager immediately in writing of lack of progress on the part of other Contractors where such delay will interfere with its own operations. Failure of the Contractor to keep informed of the work progressing on the Project and failure to give notice of lack of progress by others shall be construed as acceptance by the Contractor of the status of the work as being satisfactory for proper coordination with the Contractor's Work.

§ 6.2.10 Delays or oversights on the part of the Contractor or its Subcontractors in getting any or all of the Work done in the proper way, thereby causing cutting, removing and replacing Work already in place, shall not be the basis for a claim for extra compensation or additional time.

§ 6.2.11 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner, Separate Contractor or other Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of its Work, promptly report to the Architect and Construction Manager apparent discrepancies or defects in such other construction that would render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. Failure of the Contractor to report such condition shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's, Separate Contractor's or other Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work.

§ 6.2.12 The Contractor shall promptly correct discrepancies or defects in its Work which have been identified by Separate Contractor(s) or other Contractor(s) as affecting proper execution and results of the work of such Separate Contractor(s) or other Contractor(s).

§ 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

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

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, only by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or field order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner may in its sole discretion deduct or reduce the scope of the Contractor's Contract with or without any specific reasons therefor.

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

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§ 7.1.2.1 Field orders are an interpretation of the Drawings or Specifications which order minor changes in the Contractor's work which will not result in an increase or decrease in the Contract Sum. From time to time, the Architect may issue field orders to the Contractor. The work included in such field order shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner and shall not form the basis for a claim for an extension of the Contract Time. Hence, the Contractor shall perform the work included in field orders so as to cause no delay to its Work and/or the work of other Contractors or Separate Contractors engaged by the Owner in connection with the Project. All field orders shall be given to the Contractor and the Construction Manager by the Architect in writing. Field Orders are not to be construed as Change Orders. A signed field order is not an approved Change Order. Failure to proceed with a field order, which will adversely impact the completion of the Project or delay the work of another contractor, shall be just cause for the Owner taking over the Work, or termination of Contract.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, and the Contractor shall proceed promptly, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive or field order for a minor change in the Work. Additional work performed without authorization of a Change Order will not entitle the Contractor to an increase in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. No course of conduct or prior dealings between the parties, nor express or implied acceptance of alterations or additions to the Work, and no claim that the Owner has been unjustly enriched by any alteration or addition to the Work, whether or not there is, in fact, any unjust enrichment of the Owner, shall be the basis for any claim to an increase in any amounts due under the Contract Documents or a change in any time period provided for in the Contract Documents. No amount shall be payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of work without a written and fully executed Change Order.

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§ 7.1.4 Costs for changes in the Work shall not be allowed in excess of usual rentals charged in the area where the Project is located for similar equipment of like size and condition, including costs of necessary supplies and repairs for operating equipment on site in connection with other work unless its use incurs actual and additional costs to Contractor. If equipment not on Site is required for change in work only, cost of transporting equipment to and from Site will be allowed.

§ 7.1.5 When the Owner or Architect (in association with the Construction Manager) request that the Contractor perform work which is not included in the Contract Drawings or Specifications and which will result in additional cost to the Owner, the Architect shall request that the Contractor submit its proposal for performing such additional work. The Contractor shall submit its proposal to the Construction Manager and Architect for review. The Contractor's proposal shall include a complete itemization of the costs associated with performing its work including labor and materials. All proposals for any work that a Contractor, its Subcontractor(s) or Sub-subcontractor(s) perform in connection with additional work shall be properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data, including but not limited to material descriptions, material quantities, material unit prices, labor trade listings, labor hour quantities, labor trade rates, equipment descriptions and equipment rates with a percentage allowance for overhead and profit as set forth in Section 7.3.11.

§ 7.1.6 Overtime, when specifically authorized by the Owner in writing, and not as a corrective measure by the Contractor to expedite the progress of construction as ordered by the Owner based on its determination that the performance of the Work has not progressed to the level of completion required by the approved Schedule, shall be paid for by the Owner on the basis of premium payment only, plus the cost of insurance and taxes based on the premium payment period. Overhead and profit will not be paid by the Owner for overtime.

§ 7.1.7 Costs to which overhead and profit is to be applied shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.3.4. The allowable overhead and profit mark-up shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- **.1** home office expense;
- **.2** field office expense;
- **.3** supervision;
- **.4** project management & estimation; and
- **.5** small tools & equipment.

§ 7.1.8 Unit prices shall be submitted in the Bid Form for various items as set forth therein, and are subject to approval and acceptance by the Owner. The Owner reserves the right to reject any unit price which is unreasonable or unbalanced, as compared with prevailing costs, or as compared with the unit prices submitted by other bidders for the Project. Approved unit prices quoted shall include all profit, overhead, bonds, insurance, labor, materials,

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equipment, tools, applicable taxes necessary to complete the work item and shall apply to all work added or work deducted.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

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

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

§ 7.2.1.4 Changes in the Work involving additional Work or deletion of Work effecting an addition to or subtraction from the Contract Sum shall not be made until the Contractor submits to the Architect and Construction Manager the cost of the added or deleted Work with a complete and detailed listing of all Subcontractors involved, all materials, labor, overhead and profit and an appropriate Change Order has been issued. If requested, the Contractor shall submit detailed quotations for Subcontractors and material suppliers. Changes in the Work when not involving additions or deletions from the Contract Sum shall not be made until the Architect has issued an appropriate Change Order. All Change Orders must have the approval of the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect in writing.

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

§ 7.2.3 Agreement on any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all Claims and other matters related to the change in Work that is the subject of the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs associated with such change (including, without limitation, all costs of associated delay, interference, acceleration, inefficiency, overhead, as well as costs of material, labor and supervision), and any and all adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time. Payment of a Change Order shall constitute accord and satisfaction of all Claims of the Contractor in connection with the change or changes to the Contract addressed by the Change Order and it is understood and agreed that a signed Change Order shall be the complete and fully integrated agreement for all related costs and there are no oral or written understandings, reservations, representations or agreements, directly or indirectly, connected with the Change Order and not affirmatively stated on the signed Change Order. In the event a Change Order increases the Contract Sum, the Contractor shall include the Work covered by such Change Orders in Applications for Payments as if such Work were originally part of the Contract Documents.

§ 7.2.4 Upon the Contractor's completion of the Change Order work, and prior to payment being made to the Contractor for such work, the Contractor shall provide the Owner with the following information:

.1 Certified payrolls itemizing the labor actually utilized in connection with the Change Order work; and
.2 Copies of invoices from its Subcontractors supplying work in connection with the Change Order work.

§ 7.2.5 Additional work performed without authorization of a Change Order will not entitle the Contractor to an increase in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time, except at provided in Section 7.3, and except in the case of an emergency as provided in Section 10.4.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

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

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order or to direct the Contractor to remedy its nonconforming or defective Work. In the event the Contractor and the Owner cannot agree on the sum by which the Contract Sum or the amount of time by which the Contract Time is to be increased or reduced based upon changes to the scope of the Work as described in Article 7, or due to the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Architect or Construction Manager shall issue a Construction Change Directive directing the Contractor to proceed with the disputed Work or correct defective Work and, if applicable, reflecting the addition to or reduction of the scope of the Contractor's Contract and the corresponding change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, if any.

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§ 7.3.2.1 If the Owner and the Contractor cannot agree that the requested Work properly forms the basis for a Change Order or on the sum by which the Contract is to be increased or reduced based upon changes to the scope of Work, the Architect or Construction Manager shall issue a Construction Change Directive signed by the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect reflecting the addition to, or removal of, the scope of Work and the Contractor shall (a) in the case of additional work to be performed by the Contractor, perform such additional work in an expeditious manner so as not to delay the Work of the Contractor or other Contractors working at the site and keep records of its performance of such additional work, and (b) in the case of work to be removed from the scope of the Contractor's Work, refrain from taking any steps in connection with the work associated with the deduction of the Contractor's Work. The Construction Change Directive shall include: (a) a description of the work being added or removed from the Contractor's scope of Work; (b) the amount the Owner has determined to be the cost associated with the additional work (as those costs are identified and limited in Section 7.3.4) or removal of the scope of the Contractor's Work until the Owner and the Contractor agree upon the increase or decrease in the Contractor's Contract Sum, or until a claim filed by the Contractor has been determined; and (c) the extent to which the Contract Time will be adjusted as a result of the change in the scope of Work. Any claims must be filed in accordance with the requirements set forth in Article 15 of these General Conditions. Failure to timely file any claim in accordance with requirements set forth therein shall constitute a waiver of such claim.

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

- **.1** Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- **.2** Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon (unit prices shall be deemed to include all costs and expenses for the Contractor's changed Work, including costs of general conditions, insurance/bonds and overhead and profit attributable to the change);
- **.3** Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee subject to the limitations of Section 7.3.11;
- **.4** As provided in Section 7.3.4 subject to the limitations of Section 7.3.11; or
- **.5** As provided in Section 7.3.2.1.

§ 7.3.4 If the Construction Change Directive provides for a reasonable expenditure and savings method of adjusting the Contract Sum, the Construction Manager shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in Section 7.3.11. In such case, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Construction Manager may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- **.1** Actual costs of labor, including social security, old age and unemployment insurance, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, and workers compensation insurance;
- **.2** Actual costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed. Sales taxes, if any are required, shall be indicated and added after the cost of the change is calculated. No overhead or profit will be paid on sales tax;
- **.3** Actual rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, rented from third parties; and
- **.4** Actual costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use or similar taxes related to the additional work. The Contractor shall submit with its proposal actual invoices from its insurance broker reflecting actual additional costs associated with the procurement of bonds and insurance. Bond premiums and/or credits shall be invoiced per Change Order. Lump sum bond premium requests will not be considered at the end of the Project.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Construction Manager of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with (1) the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or (2) the amount of the increase or decrease in the Contract Sum and Contract Time

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as provided in Section 7.3.2.1. Any claims must be filed in accordance with the requirements set forth in Article 15 of these General Conditions. Failure to timely file any claim in strict accordance with requirements set forth therein shall constitute a waiver of such claim.

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

§ 7.3.8 When the Owner or Architect request that portions of the Contractor's Work originally included in the Drawings or Specifications be deleted and which will result in a reduction of the Contract Sum, the Architect shall request that the Contractor submit its proposal for deleting the scope of such Work from the Contract. The Contractor's proposal shall include a complete itemization of the costs associated with deducting such Work including labor, materials, overhead and profit. The Contractor shall not be entitled to retain its overhead or profit for such work nor shall any of its Subcontractors which were to perform the work being deducted from the Contractor's scope of Work. Additionally, the Contractor shall reflect the reduced cost of premiums on bonds which are to be supplied herein as a result of such change. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

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

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

§ 7.3.11 The limit for the combined overhead and profit included in the total cost to the Owner shall be based on the following schedule:

- **.1** For the Contractor, for Work performed by the Contractor's own forces, fifteen percent (15%) of the direct cost for labor and materials.
- **.2** For the Contractor, for Work performed by the Contractor's Subcontractor, maximum of five percent (5%) of the amount due the Subcontractor for the Contractor's overhead and profit. For the Subcontractor, for Work performed by the Subcontractor's own forces, ten percent (10%) of the direct cost for labor and materials. The total combined overhead and profit for a change order shall be limited to 15% of the direct cost regardless if the Work is performed by the Contractor or the Subcontractor.
- **.3** The markup on any part of the Work a Subcontractor subcontracts will be limited to one overhead and profit figure, in addition to the Contractor's overhead and profit markup. The Subcontractor and Sub-subcontractor may divide the overhead and profit amount as they agree upon.
- **.4** Costs to which overhead and profit is to be applied shall be determined in accordance with Section 7.3.4.
- **.5** In order to facilitate checking of quotations for extras and credits, all proposals, except those so minor that their propriety can be seen by inspection, shall be accompanied by a complete itemization of costs including labor, materials, and subcontracts. Labor and material shall be itemized in the manner prescribed above. Where major cost items are subcontracts, they shall be itemized also.
- **.6** Overhead and profit mark-up shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - **.1** home office expense;
  - **.2** field office expense;
  - **.3** supervision;
  - **.4** project management & estimation;
  - **.5** small tools & equipment;

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.6 research & layout;
.7 inspections & permits;
.8 material handing;
.9 record drawings: and
.10 safety and cleanup.

§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Construction Manager and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Construction Manager that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

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ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 Definitions

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

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement. The date shall not be postponed or extended by the failure to act of the Contractor or persons or entities for whom the Contractor is responsible to act.

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

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

§ 8.1.5 Work remaining to be completed after Substantial Completion, shall be limited to items which can ordinarily be completed within a thirty (30) day period (one month) before final payment is made.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion

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

§ 8.2.1.1 The Contractor recognizes that the Project Schedule is of critical importance to the Owner and that failure by the Contractor to complete the Work in accordance with the construction schedule may cause significant damages to the Owner, including but not limited to the loss of State Aid from the State Department of Education. All aspects of construction must reflect a "time is of the essence" construction strategy. The "Bid Schedules" serve as a guide of critical milestone dates to the Project. Failure to meet intermediate milestone dates will jeopardize the overall Project Schedule. If the Contractor's performance of the Work evidences, to the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect, that timely completion may be in jeopardy, this will mandate the Contractor to increase staff, work overtime, or use other means to recover time, at the costs of the Contractor responsible for such delays. In addition, all costs due to delays in completion of the Work shall be borne by Contractor(s) responsible for delays.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner and the Owner's approval of such insurance. The date of commencement of the Work shall not be changed by the effective date of such insurance. The Work can not start until the required insurance and bonds are provided and the Contract has been executed.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion and final completion within the Contract Time. The Contractor agrees that the Work shall be prosecuted regularly,

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diligently and uninterruptedly at such rate of progress as will ensure full completion thereof within the Contract Time specified and, further, to provide such protections as may be necessary. It is expressly understood and agreed by the Contractor that the time for the substantial and final completion of the Work is a reasonable time for its completion, taking into consideration, among other things, the average climatic range and usual weather conditions prevailing in the Project's locality. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner, Architect, and other Contractors on the Project, making every reasonable effort to reduce the Contract Time.

§ 8.2.4 In no case shall the Contractor delay the progress of the Work, or any part thereof, on account of changes in the Work or disputes caused by proposed or ordered changes in the Work (including the equitable value of the changes), or any disputes or disagreements as to the Work or extra work.

§ 8.2.5 If the Contractor is not maintaining the pace of the Work in accordance with the approved construction schedule or otherwise consistent with the Contract Time, and such delays are not excusable as set forth in Section 8.3, then the Owner may require the Contractor to undertake a time recovery plan (including more personnel, overtime and/or additional shifts) at the Contractor's sole expense, to reasonably assure substantial and final completion of the Work within the Contract Time.

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§ 8.2.6 If the Contractor does not achieve the completion date and milestone date for each work item in the Contract, a milestone or critical path date reflected on the Project Schedule, or the dates of Substantial Completion or final completion for the Work or any part thereof, the Contractor shall be responsible for all direct and consequential damages to Owner arising from any delay of the Contractor, its Sub-Contractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers, in performing or completing the Work in accordance with the time requirements of the Contract, by way of example but not as a limitation: (i) additional architectural and construction management fees related to extended services; (ii) additional project management costs; (iii) financing costs (including delayed or lost State Building Aid); (vi) temporary storage and dislocation costs; and (v) costs related to the disruption or relocation of the Owner's personnel, academic and other departments, including equipment and machinery, affected by the Owner's inability to timely occupy the Project facilities. The Owner shall have the right to deduct the amount of the foregoing damages from any payment then due or thereafter becoming due from the Owner to the Contractor. If the Contract Sum is exhausted, the Contractor shall pay such amounts to the Owner on demand.

§ 8.2.6.1 In the event the Contractor fails to complete all Work under this Contract by said scheduled dates, the Contractor will not be permitted to perform any work during normal school hours without the express written authorization of the Owner. Such Work shall only be performed after school hours, Saturdays, Sundays, holidays or periods when school is unoccupied at no additional cost of any kind to the Owner. In addition to damages incurred by the Owner in connection with the Contractor's delay, the Contractor shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Owner to provide staff, Architect and Construction Manager personnel as required to make facility accessible by Contractor and perform inspections during such off hours.

§ 8.2.7 The Contractor understands that in order to meet the requirements of the Project schedule, including intermittent milestone and critical path dates set forth in the Contract Documents, it may be required to work its personnel and equipment overtime on regular workdays and on Saturdays and holidays, the cost of which is included in the Contract Sum. If the Owner specifically approves in writing reimbursement for overtime, the Contractor shall be paid by the Owner on the basis of the premium payment.

§ 8.2.7.1 The Contractor may request access to the site during times beyond the work hours permitted. Approval is solely at the discretion of the Owner. If approval is given, the Contractor is responsible for paying all additional costs incurred by the Owner, Architect and Construction Manager for providing the site to the Contractor during the additional time periods.

§ 8.2.8 The Owner shall have the right at any time to modify the Project Schedule; to suspend, delay or accelerate, in whole or in part, the commencement or execution of the Work or any potion thereof or to vary the sequence thereof; and to prescribe the time, order and priority of the various portions of the Work, and all other matters relating to the scheduling of the Work. The Contractor shall not be entitled to additional compensation for any such decisions made by the Owner.

§ 8.2.9 The Owner may request the Contractor to work overtime to expedite the completion of the Work or a portion of the Work, at a time when the Contractor is not behind schedule or otherwise in default of any of the provisions of

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the Contract. The Contractor agrees to work said overtime, and the Contractor shall be reimbursed only for the Contractor's extra labor cost over the amount of regular time during the period of such overtime, including additional fringe benefit costs, insurance and taxes incurred by it with respect thereto and only those other actual costs of the Contractor directly related to said overtime, which have been approved in advance by the Owner. Time slips covering said overtime must be submitted to the Owner on a daily basis for checking and approval. The Contractor shall not be compensated for any lost efficiency or production alleged to have resulted from said overtime work.

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed in the commencement or progress of the Work as a result of: Acts of God (such as tornado, flood, hurricane, pandemics, epidemics, etc. making performance temporarily impossible); the negligent acts or omissions of the Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, other Contractors, or their agents or employees; strikes, lockouts or other labor disturbances (not arising from the labor practices of Contractor or its Subcontractors, Suppliers, or Sub-subcontractors to comply with their obligations arising under the Contract); unusually adverse weather conditions; freight embargoes (provided that delays by the Contractor, its Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors or Suppliers do not constitute an excusable cause of delay); changes in the work to be performed by the Contractor (not caused or resulting from the failure of the Contractor or its Subcontractors, Suppliers or Sub-subcontractors); or changes to laws or regulations after the effective date of the Contract, provided the Contractor has used all reasonable efforts to mitigate the foregoing causes; then the Contractor shall be entitled to a day for day extension of the Contract Time for the established delay to the critical path of the Work subject to the provisions of this Article 8 and Article 15. All other delays of the Project, including but not limited to, Architect review and/or approval of shop drawings or other submittals, requests for information, clarifications, samples, and change orders; Owner schedule; Architect or Construction Manager certification of payment; payment by Owner of Contractor's Application for Payment; coordination among the Multiple Prime Contractors; unavailability of materials and/or equipment; surveying/testing; closeout, etc. are deemed to be foreseeable and contemplated and, therefore, shall not form the basis for a claim for an extension of time or additional compensation by the Contractor. The extension of time provided under this Section 8.3.1 shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy.

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§ 8.3.1.1 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 or reasonable likelihood that a delay will occur, and (3) is of a duration of more than one (1) day.

§ 8.3.1.2 The Contractor's inability to secure sufficient personnel for the performance of the Work shall not constitute a basis for an extension of time. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an extension of time if the Architect or Construction Manager stops the Work due to the existence of or reasonable suspicion of a deficiency in the Work.

§ 8.3.1.3 An extension of the Contract Time, if requested by the Contractor, shall only be considered after the Contractor has made reasonable effort to recover the lost time. An extension, or extensions, of time may be granted subject to the provisions of this Article 8, but only after written application therefore by the Contractor. An extension of time shall be only for the number of days of delay which the Architect may determine to be due solely to the causes set forth in the application for extension of time. The Contractor shall not be entitled to receive a separate extension of time for each one of several causes of delay operating concurrently; but if at all, only the actual period of delay as determined by the Construction Manager or Architect.

§ 8.3.1.4 All requests for additional time shall be made in writing, delivered to the Construction Manager within five (5) calendar days from the time when the circumstance with potential for delay becomes reasonably known to the Contractor, supported by documentation which demonstrates to the Architect and Construction Manager's satisfaction that the critical path of the Work has been significantly altered by the delays to the activities in question through no fault of the Contractor or anyone for whom the Contractor is responsible, and that the Project schedule cannot be maintained by re-ordering other activities within the Project at no cost. This request shall also contain, at a minimum, the following information: (1) date of start of delay; (2) specific cause of delay; (3) effect of delay on construction progress; and (4) date of termination of delay. Upon receipt of the Contractor's request for an extension of time, the Owner will ascertain the facts and extent of the delay, and may, in its sole discretion, extend the time for completion of the Contractor's Work when in its judgment such an extension is justified. The Owner's determination will be final and binding in any litigation commenced by the Contractor against the Owner which

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arises out of the Owner's denial of an extension of time to the Contractor. Any approval of an extension of the Contractor's time to complete its Work shall be memorialized by written change order, signed by the Owner, Contractor, Architect and Construction Manager. When the Owner determines that the Contractor will be granted an extension of time, such extension shall be computed in accordance with the following: for each day of delay in the completion of its Work, the Contractor shall be allowed one day of additional time to complete its Contract. The Contractor shall not be entitled to receive a separate extension of time for each one of several causes of delay operating concurrently; rather, only the actual period of delay as determined by the Owner or its Architect may be allowed.

§ 8.3.1.5 Failure of the Contractor to give written notice as required by Section 8.3.1.4 or to strictly comply with the requirements of Article 8 shall be deemed conclusively to be a waiver and release of such claim, and such notice shall be a condition precedent to the Contractor's right to make a claim for any claim arising out of, under or in connection with the Contractor or the performance of the Work.

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§ 8.3.2 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents, an extension in the Contract Time, to the extent permitted and justified under Section 8.3.1, shall be the sole remedy of the Contractor for, and the Contractor waives its right to any claim for damages to the extent arising from, 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 acceleration; or (4) other claims for disruption, interference, inefficiencies, impedance, hindrance, acceleration, resequencing, schedule impacts, lack of timeliness by the Owner or its consultants, and lack of coordination, errors or omissions in the design of the Project, cumulative impact of multiple change orders, unavailability of labor, materials or equipment, delays and other impacts (collective referred to herein as "Delay(s)"). In no event shall the Contractor be entitled to any compensation or recovery of any damages in connection with any Delay, including, but not limited to, delay costs, loss of productivity or efficiency, lost profits, extended jobsite general conditions and home office overhead, consequential damages, lost opportunity costs, impact damages, or other similar remuneration. The Owner's exercise of any of its rights or remedies under the Contract Documents (including, but not limited to, 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 construed as interference, hindrance or obstruction with the Contractor's performance of the Work and shall not entitle the Contractor to any additional compensation. The Contractor shall include a no-damages-for-delay clause in all subcontracts for the performance of the Work.

§ 8.3.3 Delays that affect the scheduled completion of the Work and are attributable to interference between Multiple Prime Contractors, Separate Contractors, Subcontractors, suppliers, utility companies or municipalities, shall be compensated solely by the granting of an extension of time to the Contractor by the Owner to complete the Work without charges to the Owner. The parties acknowledge that the Contract Time takes into account the time necessary for review of submittals and shop drawings, correcting design errors or omissions, coordination amongst Multiple Prime Contractors and Separate Contractors, change orders, delays incurred by seasonal limitations, work by utilities, and other administrative processing by all parties involved and are not compensatory. The Contractor agrees that it has included in its Bid prices the additional cost of doing work under this Contract caused by interference of the Architect, Construction Manager, other Multiple Prime Contractors, Separate Contractors, Subcontractors, utility companies, etc. and the other non-compensatory Delays described above.

§ 8.3.4 When the Contract Time has been extended, as provided under Section 8.3, such extension of time shall not be considered as justifying extra compensation to the Contractor for administrative costs, home office, estimating, extended general conditions or other similar impact costs. The Contractor acknowledges that in agreeing to the Contract Sum it assessed the potential impact of the limitations in Section 8.3.2 on its ability to recover additional compensation in connection with a Work delay, interference, impact or hindrance and agrees that those limitations shall apply regardless of the accuracy of the Contractor's assessment or actual costs incurred by the Contractor.

§ 8.3.5 If the Contractor submits a progress report indicating, or otherwise expresses 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.

§ 8.3.6 The intent of the Contract is for Work to follow a logical sequence. The Contractor, however, may be required by the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect to temporarily omit or leave out any section of Work or

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perform Work out of sequence. Out of sequence work and come back time to these areas shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.

§ 8.3.7 Claims relating to Contract Time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.8 The Contractor understands that the timely prosecution of its obligations under the Contract is essential to the efficient completion of the Project and may have a direct bearing on the costs incurred by all other Contractors and Separate Contractors. The Contractor's obligations in this regard include, but are not limited to: 1) completing the Work in an orderly fashion and in accordance with an agreed upon progress schedule; 2) timely coordination and cooperation with the Owner, the Architect and the other Contractors and Separate Contractors to resolve disruptions, interferences or other problems as they arise; 3) providing sufficient personnel, systems and procedures to ensure that required materials, supplies and skilled human resources are available so that the Work is timely understood, anticipated, progressed and communicated where required to others involved with the Project; 4) maintaining accurate job progress schedules and systems; 5) timely notifying others working on the site when delays or interferences occur that will affect the Contractor's or other's work pertaining to the Project; 6) providing a skilled, informed and properly supported superintendent at the Project sites and at all required job meetings to provide meaningful information and commitments to efficiently cooperate in coordinating the work of the various contractors; and 7) timely reviewing all job minutes, correspondence and other communications and responding to same when required.

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§ 8.3.9 The Contractor agrees that its failure to timely cooperate and proceed can substantially increase the costs of other Contractors and Separate Contractors in attempting to timely prosecute their obligations under related contracts. Accordingly, the Contractor recognizes that other Contractors and Separate Contractors on the site are third-party beneficiaries of the Contractor's obligation to timely coordinate and prosecute its obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor hereby waives and shall not raise as a defense the absence of privity of contract between the Contractor and the other Contractors and Separate Contractors in any claim hereafter asserted by other Contractors or Separate Contractors to recover costs or damages for delay or interference and shall be responsible to other Contractors and Separate Contractors on the site for damages caused by the Contractor's failure to timely and properly perform its contractual obligations under the Contract Documents.

§ 8.4 Liquidated Damages

§ 8.4.1 The Contractor realizes that time is of the essence on this Contract and the Construction Schedule shall be submitted per Sections included herein. In the event the Contractor fails to submit a Construction Schedule by said date, the sum per calendar day of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($300) will be subtracted from the Contract Sum due the Contractor in the form of a change order.

§ 8.4.2 The Contractor realizes that time is of the essence on this Contract and the completion date for any work or the date of Substantial Completion shall be no later than the date indicated in these Contract Documents. The Contractor understands that the substantial disruption of the Owner's educational process will occur if the Project is not completed by the dates outlined in Division 1 of the Specifications. In the event that the Contractor fails to complete any work or substantially complete the work under the Contract by said schedule, the sum per calendar day of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($500) will be deducted from the Contract Sum due the Contractor in the form of a change order, except in cases where a delay is due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including acts of God, or of the Public enemy, acts of the government, in either sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, freight embargos, or delays of Subcontractors or suppliers due to such causes. Delays in acquisition of materials other than by reason of freight embargoes will not constitute a delay excusable under this provisions unless approved by the Owner in writing.

Within five (5) calendar days from the occurrence of any such delay, the Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing the cause of delay. The Owner will ascertain the facts and extent of the delay, and extend the time for completing the Work when in his judgment the findings of fact justify such an extension. The Owner's findings of fact will be final and binding on any litigation.

The said sum per calendar day shall constitute the Liquidated Damages incurred by the Owner for each day of delay beyond the agreed upon dates of Substantial Completion. Such Liquidated Damages shall be in addition to any other damages (other than by reason of delay) the Owner may incur as a result of the Contractor's breach of Contract. In the event the Contractor fails to complete all work under this Contract by said scheduled dates, the Contractor will

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not be permitted to perform any work during regular school hours. Such work shall only be performed after regular school hours, Saturdays, Sundays, holidays or periods when school is unoccupied at no additional cost of any kind to the Owner. In addition to Liquidated Damages, the Contractor shall be liable for all additional costs incurred by the Owner after the Substantial Completion Date (as well as Milestone Dates) stated in the Contract Documents for its own employees to make the Owner's property and facilities accessible to the Contractor beyond regular school hours and incurred by the Owner for Construction Manager services and Architect services performed for the Project due to the Contractor's failure to complete its work by the Substantial Completion Date (and Milestone Date) stated in the Contract Documents, including but not limited to the additional costs incurred for extending the duration of their services and for performing inspections after regular school hours or on Saturdays, Sundays or holidays.

All costs incurred by the Owner, Owner's Representative, Architect, Architect's consultants, for the cost of additional inspections, at the rate of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,000) per inspection or more due to time requirements, will be subtracted from payment due the Contractor. If the amount due the Contractor for payment is insufficient, any deficiency shall be paid by the Contractor to the Owner. Additionally, a cost of $750 per day for extended Construction Management time will be charged to the Contractor causing the delay.

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ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Contract Documents, the Owner may withhold or offset any payment to the Contractor if and for so long as the Contractor fails to perform any of its obligations under any of the Contract Documents; provided, however, that any such holdbacks shall be limited to an amount sufficient in the reasonable opinion of the Owner to cure any default or failure of performance by the Contractor.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

§ 9.2.1 Within 30 days of Contract Award, the Contractor shall submit to the Construction Manager a schedule of values allocated to various portions of the Work for each building, prepared in the currently authorized form of AIA Document G703 – Continuation Sheet and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Construction Manager and Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Construction Manager or Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. The schedule of values shall state the names of all Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and material suppliers and the amounts to become due to each breakdown by specification section. The schedule of values shall contain, along with individual work items, separate line items for (1) mobilization, bonds, insurance, etc., (2) value of administrative close out submittals, (3) Allowance(s) if required elsewhere in the Project Manual, (4) separate subtotals by building, and (5) buildings further separated between "Additions/New Construction" and "Renovations/Reconstruction" as applicable. At the direction of the Architect, it shall include quantities, if applicable. The total for all items shall aggregate the Contract Sum.

§ 9.2.2 Any schedule of values that fails to include sufficient detail, is unbalanced or exhibits "front loading" of the value of the Contractor's Work will be rejected. Furthermore, if the schedule of values has been approved by the Construction Manager and the Architect and is subsequently used, but later is found by the Construction Manager or Architect to be improper for any reason, sufficient funds shall be withheld from the Contractor's future applications for payment to ensure an adequate reserve (exclusive of normal retainage) to complete the Contractor's Work.

§ 9.2.3 The schedule of values shall be drafted so as to reflect multiple construction sites, multiple locations within each site, additions versus renovations of work, and the like so as to satisfy any New York State Education Department requirements for the Project.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 In accordance with Article 5 of the Agreement and the Payment Procedures in the Specifications, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the

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schedule of values, notarized and reflecting retainage as provided elsewhere in the Contract Documents. Applications for Payment will be in the currently authorized form of AIA Document G732 - 2019, "Application and Certificate for Payment," accompanied by AIA Document G703-1992, "Continuation Sheet," and must include (add and/or deduct) adjustments to the Contract Sum resulting from Work performed under approved Change Orders (specified under Article 7) and shall be shown separately on the application for previous and current periods. Each Application and Certificate of Payment shall be accompanied by two (2) copies of the Pay Application Lien Waiver and Release in the form set forth in the Payment Procedures in the Specifications, certified payroll for employees of the Contractor and employees of Subcontractors performing work on the Project, and such other information required by the Owner. Each Application for Payment shall be prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate the Contractor's right to payments as the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect may require such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractor and material suppliers. Each Application for Payment forwarded to the Owner by the Construction Manager or Architect shall be subject to audit and approval by the Owner in accordance with the Owner's normal audit.

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§ 9.3.1.1 Each Application and Certificate of Payment shall be accompanied by the following documentation:

- **.1** A current Contractor's lien waiver and duly executed and acknowledged sworn statement showing all Subcontractors and material suppliers with whom the Contractor has entered into subcontracts, the amount of each such subcontract, the amount requested for any Subcontractor and material the Contractor from such progress payment, together with similar sworn statements from all such Subcontractors and material suppliers;
- **.2** Duly executed waivers of public improvement liens from all Subcontractors and material suppliers and lower tiered Subcontractors or material suppliers establishing payment or satisfaction of payment of all amounts requested by the Contractor on behalf of such entities or persons in any previous Application for Payment; and AIA Form G706 or G706A;
- **.3** Certified payroll for employees of the Contractor and employees of Subcontractors performing work on the Project;
- **.4** Copies of invoices submitted to the Contractor by its subcontractors and/or material suppliers; and
- **.5** Such other information which the Owner, Construction Manager and/or the Architect request the Contractor furnish in connection with its Application for Payment.

§ 9.3.1.2 The Construction Manager and Architect shall review the application for payment submitted by the Contractor and shall advise the Contractor of any adjustments to be made thereto. The Construction Manager and/or the Architect may make such adjustments under the circumstances set forth in Section 9.5.1. If any such adjustments are made by the Architect or Construction Manager, the Contractor shall submit an original itemized revised application with all documentation required by Section 9.3.1.

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

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

§ 9.3.1.5 Until Substantial Completion, the Owner shall pay ninety-five percent (95%) of the amount due the Contractor on account of progress payments, less an amount necessary to satisfy any claims, liens, or judgments against Contractor, which have not been suitably discharged. In accordance with Section 9.8.5, the Owner shall pay the entire amount retained from previous progress payments less two (2) times the amount required to complete items identified in a list prepared in accordance with Section 9.8.2 and the amount required to satisfy any outstanding claims, liens, or judgments against the Contractor.

§ 9.3.1.6 The Contractor and its Subcontractors are required to submit certified payroll information to the Owner in accordance with New York State Law.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the Project site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance in writing by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off

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the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest. The costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site for such materials and equipment stored off the site shall not increase the Contract Sum.

§ 9.3.2.1 Payment may be made for materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored on-site for future incorporation in the Work, subject to the following conditions:

.1 Request for payment shall be considered for material or equipment, which is in short or critical supply, which has been specially fabricated for the Project or, at the discretion of the Construction Manager and Architect, for other materials or equipment.

.2 A request for payment of material stored on-site must be made by the Contractor ten (10) days prior to actual, monthly cut-off date for Payment Applications.

.3 Procedures required by the Owner shall include, but not necessarily limited to, submission by the Contractor to the Construction Manager and Architect of bills of sale and bills of lading for such materials and equipment, provisions of opportunity for the Construction Manager's and Architect's visual verification that such materials and equipment are in fact in storage; and, if stored off-site, submission by the Contractor of verification that such materials and equipment are stored in a bonded warehouse.

.4 All such materials and equipment, including materials and equipment stored on-site but not yet incorporated into the Work, upon which partial payments have been made shall become the property of the Owner, but the care and protection of such materials and equipment shall remain the responsibility of the Contractor until incorporation into the Work and accepted by the Owner at substantial completion, including maintaining insurance coverage on a replacement cost basis without voluntary deductible.

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§ 9.3.2.2 Payment may be made for materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored off-site for future incorporation in the Work, subject to the following conditions:

.1 The Contractor shall submit: a written validation by the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect that such materials are stored safely off site, in the quantities and condition stated by the Contractor; a copy of an invoice for the material and equipment; a bill of sale or equivalent indication of the quantity and value of the material or equipment; a written statement indicating the location and method of storage; and property insurance certificate or rider covering the specific material or equipment, which shall name the Owner as an additional insured party.

.2 The Contractor shall submit a verification that such materials and equipment are stored in a bonded warehouse.

.3 A request for payment of material stored off-site must be made by the Contractor 10 days prior to actual, monthly cut-off date for Payment Applications.

.4 All such materials and equipment upon which partial payments have been made shall become the property of the Owner, but the care and protection of such materials and equipment shall remain the responsibility of the contractor until incorporation into the Work and accepted by the Owner at substantial completion, including maintaining insurance coverage on a replacement cost basis without voluntary deductible.

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

§ 9.3.4 The Contractor further expressly undertakes to defend the Indemnitees (as defined previously in Section 3.18), at the Contractor's sole expense, against any actions, lawsuits or proceedings brought against Indemnitees as a result of liens filed against the Owner, the Work, the site of any of the Work, the Project site and any improvements thereon, payments due the Contractor or any portion of the property of any of the Indemnities (referred to collectively as liens in this Section 9.3.4). The Contractor hereby agrees to defend, indemnify, and hold Indemnitees

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harmless against any such liens or claims of lien and agrees to pay any judgment or lien resulting from any such actions, lawsuits, or proceedings.

§ 9.3.5 The Owner shall release any payments withheld due to a lien or a claim of lien if the Contractor obtains security acceptable to the Owner or a lien bond which is: (1) issued by a surety acceptable to the Owner, (2) in form and substance satisfactory to the Owner, and (3) in an amount not less than One Hundred Fifty percent (150%) of such lien claim. By posting a lien bond or other acceptable security, however, the Contractor shall not be relieved of any responsibilities or obligations under this Section 9.3, including, without limitation, the duty to defend and indemnify the Indemnities in an action on the lien, lien discharge bond or underlying debt. The cost of any premiums incurred in connection with such bonds and security shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall not be part of, or cause any adjustment to, the Contract Sum.

§ 9.3.6 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Owner reserves the right to settle any disputed public improvement lien claim by payments to the lien claimant or by such other means as the Owner, in the Owner's sole discretion, determines is the most economical or advantageous method of settling the dispute. The Contractor shall promptly reimburse the Owner, upon demand, for any payments so made.

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§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Construction Manager will, within seven (7) days after the Construction Manager's receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, review the Application, certify the amount the Construction Manager determines is due the Contractor, and forward the Contractor's Application and Certificate for Payment to the Architect. Within seven (7) days after the Architect receives the Contractor's Application for Payment from the Construction Manager, the Architect will either issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment, with a copy to the Construction Manager, for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, or notify the Construction Manager and Owner in writing of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in whole or in part as provided in Section 9.5.1. The Construction Manager will promptly forward to the Contractor the Architect's notice of withholding certification.

§ 9.4.2 Where there is more than one Contractor performing portions of the Project, the Construction Manager will, within seven (7) days after the Construction Manager receives all of the Contractors' Applications for Payment: (1) review the Applications and certify the amount the Construction Manager determines is due each of the Contractors; (2) prepare a Summary of Contractors' Applications for Payment by combining information from each Contractor's application with information from similar applications for progress payments from the other Contractors; (3) prepare a Project Application and Certificate for Payment; (4) certify the amount the Construction Manager determines is due all Contractors; and (5) forward the Summary of Contractors' Applications for Payment and Project Application and Certificate for Payment to the Architect.

§ 9.4.2.1 Within seven (7) days after the Architect receives the Project Application and Project Certificate for Payment and the Summary of Contractors' Applications for Payment from the Construction Manager, the Architect will either (1) issue to the Owner a Project Certificate for Payment, with a copy to the Construction Manager; or (2) issue to the Owner a Project Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Construction Manager and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Project Application for Payment, and notify the Construction Manager and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1. The Construction Manager will promptly forward the Architect's notice of withholding certification to the Contractors.

§ 9.4.3 The Construction Manager's certification of an Application for Payment shall be based upon the Construction Manager's evaluation of the Work and the information provided as part of the Application for Payment. The Construction Manager's certification will constitute a representation that, to the best of the Construction Manager's knowledge, information and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated and the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The certification will also constitute a recommendation to the Architect and Owner that the Contractor be paid the amount certified.

§ 9.4.4 The Architect's issuance of a Certificate for Payment shall be based upon the Architect's evaluation of the Work, the recommendation of the Construction Manager, and information provided as part of the Application for Payment. The Architect's certification will constitute a representation that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge,

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information and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, that the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified.

§ 9.4.5 The representations made pursuant to Sections 9.4.3 and 9.4.4 are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion and to specific qualifications expressed by the Construction Manager or Architect.

§ 9.4.6 The issuance of a separate Certificate for Payment or a Project Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Construction Manager or Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work, (2) reviewed the Contractor's construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and material suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

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§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Construction Manager or Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Construction Manager's or Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.4 and 9.4.5 cannot be made. If the Construction Manager or Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Construction Manager will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor, Construction Manager and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Construction Manager or Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or subsequent observations, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Construction Manager's or Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from the acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2 because of

- **.1** defective Work not remedied;
- **.2** third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- **.3** failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
- **.4** reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- **.5** damage to the Owner, another Prime Contractor or a Separate Contractor;
- **.6** reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay;
- **.7** failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents;
- **.8** receipt by the Owner of a notice of withholding from the New York State Department of Labor or other administrative agencies having jurisdiction over the Project;
- **.9** failure to comply with applicable federal, state or local statutes, regulations, and/or laws, including, without limitation, laws and regulations applicable to the provision of certified payrolls;
- **.10** failure of the Contractor to provide executed performance and payment bonds and a current certificate of insurance and endorsements;
- **.11** reasonable evidence that the Work has not progressed as indicated on the Application for Payment;
- **.12** damages caused to the Owner, Construction Manager, the Architect or another Contractor as a result the Contractor's performance of its Work;
- **.13** the Architect's and/or the Construction Manager's discovery or observation of work which has been previously paid for by the Owner which is defective and/or incomplete;
- **.14** The amount requested exceeds the percent completion of Work on the site; or
- **.15** breach of this Agreement.

Notwithstanding the extent to which the Construction Manager and/or Architect certify an Application for Payment, the Owner shall have the right to withhold payment, in whole or in part, should the Owner determine that any of the grounds for withholding certification set forth in this Section 9.5.1 do in fact exist. If the Owner withholds payment, in whole or in part, the Owner shall promptly provide to the Contractor, Architect and Construction Manager a written explanation of the reason(s) for which payment is withheld and shall promptly pay, in accordance with the Contract Documents, all amounts which are not in dispute.

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§ 9.5.2 If the Contractor disputes any determination by the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect with regard to any Certificate for Payment or in the event of a bona fide dispute between the Contractor and Owner, the Contractor nevertheless shall expeditiously continue to prosecute the Work and may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the above reasons for withholding certification or the Owner's withholding of payment are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect or Construction Manager withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1, or if the Owner otherwise deems it necessary to protect its interests or the interests of the Project, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or material or equipment suppliers to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Construction Manager and both will reflect such payment on the next Certificate for Payment.

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§ 9.5.5 Notwithstanding anything above to the contrary, the Owner has the right to withhold payment to the Contractor to protect itself against damages incurred or which may be incurred as a result of the Contractor's breach or negligence, including, but not limited to, the items set forth in Section 9.5.1. With respect to any liens, claims, or other circumstances for which the Owner is entitled to withhold payments pursuant to decisions by the Architect pursuant to Section 9.5.1, the Owner shall be entitled to withhold a sum equal to twice the stated amounts of such liens or claims, or, where there is no stated amount, twice the amount determined by the Architect to be necessary to protect the interests of the Owner. The Owner will release payments withheld due to liens provided that the Contractor obtains a discharge of record of such lien, by bonding or otherwise. By posting a lien discharge bond, however, the Contractor shall not be relieved of any responsibilities or obligations under the Agreement, including, without limitation, the duty to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Indemnitees (as defined previously in Section 3.18). The cost of any premiums or other expenses incurred in connection with such bonds or other means of discharge of record shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor and shall not be part of, or cause any adjustment to, the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5.6 If the Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract, including but not limited to these General Conditions, such payment shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained herein 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 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 which the Owner is entitled.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents unless such requisition is not in accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Construction Manager and Architect.

§ 9.6.2 Payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors and suppliers shall be held in trust by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contracts with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. The Contractor shall strictly comply with any common law, statutory, or decisional law trust fund requirements in the State of New York (including, without limitation, the requirements of New York Lien Law Article 3-A), and hereby agrees that the Owner has the same rights as any beneficiary of such trusts to examine the books and records of the Contractor to determine such compliance, from time to time at the Owner's sole discretion. The Contractor shall promptly pay each Subcontractor, upon receipt of payment from the Owner, out of the amount paid to the Contractor on account of such Subcontractor's portion of the Work, the amount to which said Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of such Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

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§ 9.6.2.1 Within seven (7) days of receipt of a payment from the Owner, the Contractor shall pay each of its Subcontractors and suppliers for work performed and materials furnished by them as reflected in the payment from the Owner, less an amount necessary to satisfy any outstanding claims, liens, or judgments and less a retained amount of not more than 5%, except that the Contractor may retain not more than 10% provided that prior to entering into a Subcontract with the Contractor, the Subcontractor is unable or unwilling to provide a performance bond and labor and material payment bond both in the full amount of the subcontract at the request of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not retain portions of the proceeds owed any Subcontractor or supplier from the Owner's payment to the Contractor for the "contract balance." Similar provisions apply to the Subcontractor and/or supplier paying each of its Subcontractors and suppliers. Nothing in this Section shall create in the Owner any obligation to pay, or to ensure that the Contractor pays, any Subcontractor or supplier, or any relationship in contract or otherwise, implied or expressed, between any Subcontractor or supplier and the Owner. The Contractor agrees that it shall comply with the payment requirements of Section 106-b(2) of the New York General Municipal Law, as amended, and that to the extent there is any conflict between that statutory section and the provisions of this Section 9.6.2.1, the provisions of the statute shall prevail.

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

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven (7) days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Construction Manager nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay or to see to the payment of money to a Subcontractor except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to its suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

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

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

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment

§ 9.7.1 If, through no fault of the Contractor, the Construction Manager and Architect do not issue a Certificate for Payment within 20 days of the Construction Manager's receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment or if, through no fault of the Contractor, the Owner does not pay the Contractor the amount certified by the Construction Manager and Architect, subject to the Owner's right to withhold payment under the terms of the Contract Documents, within 30 days of the date established for such payment in the Contract Documents, then the Contractor may, upon seven (7) additional days' written notice and opportunity to cure to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. To the extent it is determined that payment to the Contractor was improperly held through no fault of the Contractor and the Contractor elected to stop its Work consistent with the procedure set forth in this Section, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shut-down, delay and start-up as provided for in the Contract Documents. However, if the Contractor stops its Work and it is determined that the Owner had the right to withhold payment under the terms of the Contract Documents, then the Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for all costs and damages (including attorneys' fees) arising from such stoppage of Work and the Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time. This Section shall not apply: (a) to the extent that the Contractor owes to the Owner any amount pursuant to the provisions of this Contract, or (b) to the extent the Owner is required to expend amounts to purchase additional insurance on behalf of the Contractor to meet the insurance requirements of this Agreement.

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§ 9.7.2 If the Owner is entitled to payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, such payment shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if the Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due the Owner, or the Owner incurs any costs or 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 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 which the Owner is entitled.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion

§ 9.8.1 The date of Substantial Completion of the Project or a designated portion thereof is the date when construction is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so the Owner can occupy or utilize the entire Project (or such portion thereof as Owner earlier elects to occupy or utilize) for the use for which it is intended. Minor items of completion or correction ("Punch List Work") may be performed after Substantial Completion, provided that such items can and shall be performed at such times and in such manner that such Work does not unreasonably interfere with the Owner's occupancy and use of the Project. Substantial Completion shall not be deemed to exist until (a) the Owner receives a Certificate of Occupancy for the Project (or such portion as elected by Owner) if such Certificate of Occupancy is required, and any other permits, approvals, licenses and any other documents from governmental authorities having jurisdiction therefore necessary for the beneficial occupancy of the Project and (b) the Contractor, Construction Manager, Architect and Owner have agreed upon a schedule for final completion and to provide the Owner with all as-built drawings, operating manuals, warranties and other required closeout documents. Warranties called for by the Agreement or by the Drawings and Specifications shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Project or designated portion thereof, or any later date that the parties agree. This date shall be established by a Certificate of Substantial Completion signed by the Owner, Contractor, Architect and Construction Manager.

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§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall notify the Construction Manager, and the Contractor and Construction Manager shall jointly prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list which shall identify all non-conforming, defective and incomplete Work and establish the date of commencement of warranties in connection with any such Work. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the list, the Architect, assisted by the Construction Manager, will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Construction Manager or Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect, assisted by the Construction Manager, to determine Substantial Completion. If the Architect and the Construction Manager are required to perform additional substantial completion inspections because the Work fails to be substantially complete, the amount of compensation paid to the Architect and the Construction Manager by the Owner for additional services shall be deducted from the final payment to the Contractor.

§ 9.8.4 When the Architect, assisted by the Construction Manager, determines that the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Construction Manager will prepare, and the Construction Manager and Architect shall execute a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion, shall establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and shall fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all Punch List Work, which timeframe shall not exceed 30 days. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in such Certificate. Upon such acceptance and consent of surety, if

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any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to such Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.5.1 In conformance with New York General Municipal Law Section 106-b(1)(a), upon proper execution of Certificate of Substantial Completion of Work, the Contractor shall submit a requisition for payment of the remaining amount of the Contract Sum. Upon certification of payment by the Architect, the Owner will approve and promptly pay the remaining amount of the Contract Sum less two times value of any remaining items to be completed or corrected and less an amount necessary to satisfy any claims, liens or judgments against Contractor which have not been suitably discharged. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment except that the Owner's making of such payment shall not constitute the Owner's waiver of any objection to all or any portion of the Work performed by the Contractor or any claims the Owner may then have against the Contractor.

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§ 9.8.5.2 Neither the requisition for payment stipulated in Section 9.8.5.1 nor any portion of retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Construction Manager:

- **.1** an affidavit that all payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might in any way be responsible, have been paid or otherwise satisfied, the form of which will be the currently authorized AIA Document G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims";
- **.2** consent of all sureties, if any, to such payment, the form of which will be the currently authorized AIA Document G707A, "Consent of Surety to Reduction in or Partial Release of Retainage," but which will not be required if the amount withheld under Section 9.8.3.1 exceeds the amount of retainage;
- **.3** if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of all such obligations, such as receipts, releases, and waivers of liens arising out of contract to such extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner; and
- **.4** all required closeout documents.

§ 9.8.5.3 As the Punch List Work is satisfactorily completed or corrected, the Contractor may submit a requisition for payment of these items. The Contractor shall submit with each such requisition for payment affidavits, consents of surety, and other data as described in Section 9.8.5.2 covering work for which payment is requested. Upon certification of such requisitions by the Architect and Construction Manager, the Owner will approve and promptly pay the requisition less an amount two times that which is necessary to satisfy any claims, liens or judgments against the Contractor which have not been suitably discharged.

§ 9.8.5.4 Where the Project includes heating, air conditioning, electrical, communication, data or other systems which are not put into operation at the time of occupancy, a sum shall be withheld until these systems have operated to the general satisfaction of the Architect. The Contractor shall provide complete start up and commissioning of the systems with a detailed check list as recommended by the equipment or system manufacturer. The retained amount shall approximate five percent (5%) of the cost of the systems as determined by the cost breakdown submitted. The guaranty/warranty period for such systems will not commence until after such Architect approval.

§ 9.8.5.5 The Contractor shall complete the Punch List Work for the Project no later than 30 days after Substantial Completion of the Project. The Contractor shall be fully liable to the Owner for all damages suffered by the Owner as a result of delay in achieving final completion of the Work, including without limitation, additional architectural and construction management fees related to extended services.

§ 9.8.6 If the Architect or the Construction Manager is required to inspect the Work more than two (2) times prior to certifying the Work as being substantially complete on account of the discovery of one or more items that are not sufficiently complete, the Contractor shall be liable to the Owner for the amount of any costs, additional fees or compensation due from or paid by the Owner to the Architect and/or the Construction Manager for the additional inspections.

§ 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer as required under Section 11.3.1.5 and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the

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Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor and Construction Manager shall jointly prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect after consultation with the Construction Manager.

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

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

§ 9.9.4 The Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner in order to make portions of the Project available as soon as possible.

§ 9.9.4.1 The Project site and buildings, whether work of the Contractor is partially or fully completed or not, are property of the Owner who shall have certain rights and privileges in connection with use of same.

§ 9.9.4.2 Should there be, in the opinion of the Architect or Construction Manager, unwarranted delay on part of any Contractor in completion of incomplete or defective work or other Contract requirements, and the Architect so certifies, the Owner may have full or partial use and occupancy of any or all portions of buildings as required for moving in or installing furniture, fixtures, supplies, or equipment and for general cleaning and maintenance work. In such event, the Contractor whose unfinished work is done subsequent to installation of furniture, fixtures, equipment, etc., shall be responsible for the prevention of any damage to such installation. Such use or occupancy by the Owner shall in no instance constitute acceptance of any of the Work.

§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon completion of the Work, the Contractor shall forward to the Construction Manager a written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and shall also forward to the Construction Manager a final Contractor's Application for Payment. Upon receipt, the Construction Manager will evaluate the completion of Work of the Contractor and then forward the notice and Application, with the Construction Manager's recommendations, to the Architect who will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect, finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Construction Manager and Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment or Project Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of their knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of their on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Construction Manager's and Architect's final Certificate for Payment or Project Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.1.1 If the Work is not accepted by the Owner after final inspection and additional time is required to complete items identified during the final inspection, the date starting the two-year correction period described in Article 12.2 shall be set by the Architect at his discretion, but not later than the date of the final Certificate for Payment.

§9.10.1.2 If the Architect and the Construction Manager are required to provide additional services, extend the duration of services to the Owner, and/or perform additional final inspections because the Work fails to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, or the Contractor did not complete the Work in accordance with the construction schedule or Project schedule, the amount of compensation paid to the Architect and the Construction Manager by the Owner for additional services shall be deducted from the final payment due to the Contractor.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect through the Construction Manager (1) all closeout documents required by the Contract Documents,

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including, without limitation, as-built drawings, attic stock, maintenance manual, operating instructions and other documents required to be delivered under the Contract in connection with the Work in the form required by the Owner, (2) confirmation that all start-up, testing, balancing and commissioning of systems, equipment and other materials has been successfully completed as required by the Contract Documents, (3) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (4) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (5) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (6) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (7), if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner, and (8) all warranties and guarantees required by the Contract Documents. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien. If such lien remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging such lien, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

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§ 9.10.2.1 In addition to the submittals required in Section 9.10.2 above, the Contractor shall submit separate final release or waivers of lien for each Subcontractor, material supplier, or others with lien rights against the Project, and shall submit a list of such parties.

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

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment by the Owner shall not constitute a waiver of claims, causes of action, damages or complaints by the Owner.

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

§ 9.10.6 At any time a lien is filed against the Project funds, the Owner may demand that the Contractor discharge said lien, through bonding or otherwise, and the Contractor must obtain the discharge of said lien within seven (7) days of such demand at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, and at no cost to the Owner. If any lien or other encumbrance required to be removed at the Contractor's sole cost and expense pursuant to this Section is not discharged of record as aforesaid, the Owner shall have the right to take such action as the Owner shall deem appropriate (which shall include the right to cause such lien or other encumbrance to be canceled and discharged of record), and in such event, all costs and expenses incurred by the Owner in connection therewith (including, without limitation, premiums for any bond furnished in connection therewith, and reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs and disbursements), shall be paid by the Contractor to the Owner on demand or, at the option of the Owner, deducted from any payment then due or thereafter becoming due from the Owner to the Contractor in accordance with the provisions of these General Conditions.

§ 9.10.7 Existing warranties shall not deprive the Owner of any cause of action, right, or remedy otherwise available for breach of any of the provisions of the Contract Documents. The periods referred to above shall not be construed as limitations on the time in which the Owner may pursue any such action, right or remedy.

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§ 9.10.8 The Contractor shall achieve final completion of all Work, including, without limitation, correction of punch-list items, preparation and delivery of all manuals, presentation of training and completion of final paper submissions not later than 30 days following the date of Substantial Completion. In the event the Contractor shall fail to achieve final completion of the Work within such a period of time, the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, shall be liable for and shall reimburse the Owner for any and all fees paid to the Architect and Construction Manager and other expenses made necessary by the Contractor's failure. Additional fees and expenses shall be charged by the Owner against any Final Payment due or which may become due to the Contractor, and the Contractor shall promptly pay or refund the Owner the excess, if any, upon the Owner's written request.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, implementing, directing, controlling, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract. The Contractor shall submit the Contractor's safety program to the Construction Manager for review and coordination with the safety programs of other Contractors. The Construction Manager's responsibilities for review and coordination of safety programs shall not extend to direct control over or charge of the acts or omissions of the Contractors, Subcontractors, agents or employees of the Contractors or Subcontractors, or any other persons performing portions of the Work and not directly employed by the Construction Manager. The Contractor's safety precautions and programs shall include specific steps designed to minimize the risk of contracting or spread of COVID-19, including provision of all appropriate personal protective equipment, social distancing, avoiding stacking of trades, and other reasonable precautions.

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§ 10.1.1 Prior to beginning any Work, the Contractor shall submit a copy of its corporate safety plan to the Owner and the Construction Manager. Two (2) weeks after receipt of the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall provide a site safety logistics plan to the Construction Manager. The site safety logistics plan should minimally include locations of the temporary fence and gates, traffic plans for deliveries and removals, refuse container locations, crane locations, pick locations, boom radium, and lift locations, stockpiles, toilet locations, site water and power locations, and safety. This plan shall also show the location of all staging and storage areas, clearly separating construction and school areas. The logistical information represented by the construction documents shall serve as a minimal guide. The Contractor is required to submit its corporate safety policy within ten (10) days of receipt of the Notice to Proceed. Said policy must minimally meet OSHA standards and define details concerning the maintenance of a safe work environment. The Contractor shall make the participation of its Subcontractors in its safety program mandatory. A list of key personnel, with addresses and telephone numbers for emergency purposes shall be forwarded to the Construction Manager and Architect. The Owner and the Construction Manager shall establish a fire coordination procedure and shall forward same to the Contractor for its use during the performance of its Work.

§ 10.1.2 The Contractor shall provide its own COVID-19 Safety Plan to the Owner prior to the start of any work. The Contractor shall designate a person on its staff to be responsible for monitoring the wearing of PPE by each person on site working with or for the Contractor. The Contractor shall strictly follow and ensure that its subcontractors follow the Contractor's COVID-19 Safety Plan as well as all applicable Center for Disease Control guidelines and federal, state and local orders and directives.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take necessary precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, infection or exposure to COVID-19, or loss to

- **.1** employees on the Work 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, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor;
- **.3** the Owner's real and personal property and 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;
- **.4** construction or operations by the Owner, Separate Contractors, or other Contractors; and
- **.5** the existing buildings and premises in the vicinity of or affected by the Contractor's operations.

§ 10.2.1.6 Safe access to and egress from any building under construction as part of this Contract, or any existing building in which Work is being done under this Contract, shall be maintained and remain unencumbered by the Contractor in accordance with all applicable codes, rules and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction on the

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Work. The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall cooperate in maintaining this condition. Roadways, paths, walks, exits, service drives and other areas shall remain unobstructed and shall be maintained in a safe and satisfactory condition, for all persons using the building and premises. Materials shall not be stored promiscuously about the site or in the building, but shall be carefully stored in areas which will not interfere with pedestrian traffic or with access to and egress from adjacent properties and use of the building. The Contractor shall provide and maintain such temporary Work as may be required for the protection of its finished Work where liable to injury. The Contractor will be responsible for all of its Work, materials and equipment that may be damaged or stolen during the duration of the Contract and until the Work is accepted by the Owner. The Contractor shall make good any such damage or loss without expense to the Owner. The Contractor shall not permit unnecessary hazards to be created nor permit them to continue if they are discovered. The Contractor's storage and staging areas shall be only in locations assigned or approved by the Owner and Architect and may be required to be relocated by the Contractor as building occupancy or use changes during the course of the Work. This relocation will be done by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

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

§ 10.2.2.1 The Contractor acknowledges that the Labor Law of the State of New York, and regulations adopted thereunder, place upon both the Owner and the Contractor certain duties and that liability for failure to comply therewith is imposed on both the Owner and the Contractor regardless of their respective fault. The Contractor hereby agrees that, as between the Owner and the Contractor, the Contractor is solely responsible for compliance with all such laws and regulations imposed for the protection of persons performing the Contract. The Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner of and from any and all liability for violation of such laws and regulations and shall defend any claims or actions which may be brought against the Owner as the result thereof. In the event that the Contractor shall fail or refuse to defend any such action, the Contractor shall be liable to the Owner for all costs of the Owner in defending such claim or action and all costs of the Owner, including attorney's fee, in recovering such defense costs from the Contractor.

§ 10.2.2.2 All laborers, workers, and mechanics employed in the performance of the Work of this Project shall be certified as having successfully completed a course in construction safety and health approved by the United States Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration that is at least 10 hours in duration. The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall conduct their operation in accordance with the Safety Guides for Construction as issued by State Education Department, and the Contractor's safety program.

§ 10.2.2.3 All safety equipment including hard hats, weather protective gear and PPE required for the Contractor to perform its Work are to be supplied by the Contractor or its Subcontractors. Within the designated construction areas, the Contractor's employees, superintendents, or other agents, and its Subcontractors, employees, superintendents, or other agents are required to wear hard hats and other required or essential safety equipment. Each person seen without a hard hat, or otherwise failing to comply with this requirement, will be ordered to leave the Project. No prior warnings will be given by the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect. The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall be solely responsible for making up and paying for any loss of production or required progress resulting from the removal of personnel from the Project as set forth herein including any costs incurred by the Owner in connection with the work of other contractors.

§ 10.2.2.4 The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall provide blankets and auxiliary fire protection as part of its construction safety program to prevent damage to adjacent work or materials as a result of its welding or burning operations. Additionally, as part of its construction safety program, the Contractor and its Subcontractors shall provide a fire watch, with a fire extinguisher, which is acceptable to the Owner and the Construction Manager.

§ 10.2.2.5 The Construction Manager and/or Owner reserve the right to have all operating equipment periodically inspected by an independent inspector whose finding will be binding. The Contractor, at its own expense, must make corrections within two (2) working days of receiving a written report identifying any deficiencies.

§ 10.2.2.6 All flagmen required for deliveries to the site are to be furnished by the Contractor or its Subcontractors responsible for the delivery. Any and all deliveries crossing the site or student traffic areas shall be escorted by flagmen. All flagmen shall wear orange vests.

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

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

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2, 10.2.1.3 and 10.2.1.4 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2, 10.2.1.3 and 10.2.1.4, except damage or loss attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18, and shall not be limited by such damage or loss being insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall schedule weekly safety meetings and each of its Subcontractors must be properly represented at such meetings. The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect. The Contractor shall take all necessary steps to prevent its employees from disturbing and/or damaging the facility and shall be responsible for preventing the escape of fires set in connection with the construction. The Contractor shall notify its employees and subcontractors of the location of the nearest fire alarm box at all locations where the work is in progress. On a weekly basis, the Contractor shall submit to the Construction Manager and Architect minutes of its safety meetings, which minutes shall include a list of the individuals present at such meetings.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition. The Contractor shall not load any part of the Work with materials, equipment, shores, bracing, or other items which in any way could cause damage to the Work or to other Work or could endanger persons in or about the Work.

§ 10.2.8 If, during the construction, public or private property is damaged or destroyed as a consequence of its Work, the Contractor shall, at its own expense, restore such property to a condition equal to that existing before such damage or injury was done, by repairing, rebuilding or replacing it, or otherwise making good such damage or destruction in an acceptable manner.

§ 10.2.9 The Contractor shall be responsible for all breakage of glass, which has been furnished and installed as part of Contract and existing glass that is broken due to operations under the Contract for Work. No matter by whom or what cause glass was broken, the Contractor shall replace all broken glass before completion and acceptance of the Contractor's Work. The Contractor may claim damages, if applicable.

§ 10.2.10 In addition to all requirements set forth herein, the Contractor and its Subcontractors shall fully comply with the provisions of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, as amended, and with any rules and regulations pursuant to the Act. This requirement shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours.

§ 10.2.11 The Contractor shall also be responsible, at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, for all measures necessary to protect any property adjacent to the Project and improvements therein. Any damage to such property or improvements shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor at its sole expense.

§ 10.2.12 The Contractor shall immediately contact the Construction Manager and, within 24 hours, report, in writing, to the Owner, Architect and Construction Manager, all accidents arising out of or in connection with the Work which cause death, personal injury, or property damage, giving full details and statements of any witnesses. In

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addition, if death, serious personal injuries, or serious property damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to the Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect.

§ 10.2.13 The Contractor shall be solely responsible for any conditions that develop during construction and in the event any structure is dislocated, over strained, or damaged so as to affect is usefulness, the Contractor shall be solely responsible. The Contractor shall take whatever steps necessary to strengthen, relocate or rebuild the structure to meet requirements at the sole expense of the Contractor.

§ 10.2.14 The Contractor is responsible for restoration or repair of utilities, private property, buildings, pavement, walkways, roads, etc. damaged by its activities under this Agreement to the satisfaction of the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect.

§ 10.2.15 From the commencement to the final completion of the Work, the Contractor shall keep the Work and the Owner's building(s) free from accumulation of water no matter the source or cause of water infiltration.

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§ 10.2.16 During construction, the Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining a watertight structure. This responsibility shall include additions/alterations of existing buildings. The Contractor shall be responsible for temporary roofing, tarps and other protection at roofs, cavity walls, etc. Should the Contractor fail to provide adequate protection causing flooding, damage or other disturbance to the existing building(s), the Contractor shall be responsible for all costs associated with clean up, remediation and repairs. Inasmuch as flooding and water damage have safety implications to the general public, clean up, remediation and repairs may be made by the Owner without prior notice to the Contractor. Administration costs incurred by the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect will also be back charged to the Contractor. The Contractor, by entering into this Contract, agrees to be liable for these costs.

§ 10.2.17 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

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

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents and all applicable laws, rules and regulations regarding hazardous materials. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to, asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and report the condition to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect in writing. The Owner shall arrange for the material to be tested and if the test reveals that the material is a hazardous material or substance which has not been rendered harmless, the Owner shall pay for the test; otherwise, the Contractor shall bear the cost of the test and the Contract Sum shall be reduced by the amount of that cost. The Contractor shall comply with the reasonable instructions of the Owner after the test is conducted. This Section shall not apply in the case of asbestos which is to be removed and disposed of as part of the Work of the Contract.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify a presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased in the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shut-down, delay and start-up.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, but only to the extent of available insurance proceeds, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Construction Manager, Architect, their consultants, and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been

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rendered harmless, provided that the person seeking indemnification: (1) did not bring such material onto the Project site; (2) timely provided notice of the condition and stopped Work in the affected area as required by Section 10.3.1; and (3) has a claim, damage, loss or expense that is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself). The Owner shall have no indemnity obligation to the extent that such damage, loss or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity or the fault or negligence of a third party for whom the Owner is not responsible.

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

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

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§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence or fault on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance (that was not brought to the site by the Contractor or those for whom the Contractor is responsible) solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.3.7 The Contractor shall notify the Owner of any storage, use, or discovery of hazardous material on the Project site which the Contractor knows or reasonably should know could cause bodily injury or death and of any injury or death attributable to any such hazardous material.

§ 10.3.8 The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions and measures to prevent any contamination by or spread or disturbance of hazardous or potentially hazardous substances or materials stored, used, or discovered on the Project site.

§ 10.3.9 For the avoidance of any doubt, COVID-19 shall not be considered a Hazardous Material for purposes of this Article 10.3.

§ 10.4 Emergencies

§ 10.4.1 The Contractor shall provide at the site, such equipment and medical facilities as are necessary to supply first-aid service to anyone at the Work.

§ 10.4.2 The Contractor must promptly report in writing to the Construction Manager all emergencies whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with the performance of the Work, whether on, or adjacent to the site, which caused death, personal injury or property damages, giving full details and statements of witnesses. In addition, if death, injury, or damages are caused, the emergency shall be reported immediately to the Construction Manager, Owner, and Architect.

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

§ 10.4.4 All fire and emergency access, including roads, rights-of-way, corridors, doors, and stairs, and all existing fire and smoke detection systems shall be maintained at all times in accordance with fire safety laws. If the Work requires the temporary obstruction of any fire and emergency access or existing fire and smoke detection systems, the Construction Manager shall be notified at least 72 hours in advance.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase from and maintain in a company or companies licensed and admitted to conduct business in State of New York, having an A.M. Best rating of A- or better, and one to which the Owner has no reasonable objection, such insurance as will protect the Contractor from claims set forth below which may arise

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out of or result from the Contractor's operations and completed operations under the Contract and for which the Contractor may be legally liable, whether such operations be by the Contractor or by a Subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable:

.1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts which are applicable to the Work to be performed, including private entities performing Work at the site and exempt from the coverage on account of number of employees or occupation, which entitles shall maintain voluntary compensation coverage at the same limits specified for mandatory coverage for the duration of the Project. As required by the New York State Workers' Compensation Law, all out of state contractors working in New York must provide a Workers' Compensation Insurance Policy that specifically lists New York in Item 3A of the Policy Information page;

.2 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees or persons or entities excluded by statute from the requirements of Section 11.1.1.1 but obligated by the Contract Documents to provide the insurance required by that section;

.3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the Contractor's employees;

.4 Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;

.5 Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom;

.6 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle;

.7 Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations;

.8 Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18;

.9 Where the Contract or Subcontract involves asbestos, the insurance required by Section 11.1 shall specifically include the words asbestos abatement work and shall specify any limitations on completed operation time period. If there is a limitation, it will be at the Owner's discretion to accept or reject that limitation;

.10 Insurance must remain in effect at least until final payment and at all times thereafter when Contractor may be correcting, removing or replacing defective Work in accordance with Section 12.2.2.2;

.11 Liability insurance (including Umbrella Excess Liability policy) shall include all major divisions of coverage and be on a comprehensive basis. The required coverage shall be written on an occurrence basis and shall include the following:

a. Premises Operations (including X, C and U coverage as applicable).
b. Independent Contractor's Protective.
c. Products and Completed Operations.
d. Contractual, including specified provision for Contractor's obligation under Section 3.18 of the General Conditions.
e. Owned, non-owned and hired motor vehicles.
f. Broad Form Property Damage including Completed Operations.
g. Pollution Legal Liability Insurance.
h. Personal injury liability with Employment Exclusion deleted.

.12 The insurance policies required to be purchased and maintained by the Contractor under this Agreement shall be: (i) written on an occurrence basis, and (ii) shall be primary on a per project basis for the defense and indemnification of any action or claim asserted against the Owner (and its Board, employees and volunteers), Architect, and/or the Contractor for Work performed under the Agreement regardless of any other collectible insurance or any language in the insurance policies that may be to the contrary. The policies of the Owner and Architect and their consultants shall be excess and noncontributory. A New York licensed and admitted carrier is required.

.13 Subcontractors are subject to the same terms and conditions as stated above and must submit same to the Owner for approval prior to the start of any work.

§ 11.1.2 The insurance required by this Article 11 shall be written for not less than limits of liability specified in the Contract Documents or required by law, whichever coverage is greater. Coverages shall be maintained without interruption from the date of commencement of the Work until the date of final payment and termination of any coverage required to be maintained after final payment, and, with respect to the Contractor's completed operations coverage, until the expiration of three years after final completion of the Work. All coverages are to be written on an

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occurrence basis unless approved by the Owner. The Contractor will require all of its Subcontractors to comply with the insurance requirements of this Article 11.

§ 11.1.3 ACORD Form 25S shall be an acceptable form for the Certificates of Insurance when accompanied by AIA Form G715 and all applicable endorsements for the required coverages. The certificate of insurance must describe all services provided by the Contractor (e.g., roofing, carpentry, plumbing) that are covered by the liability policies. "Certificate Holders" are the Public Schools of the Tarrytowns, 200 North Broadway, Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591. The Contractor shall also provide the Owner with copies of any endorsements subsequently issued amending coverage or limits. At the Owner's request, the Contractor shall provide a copy of the declaration page of the liability and umbrella/excess policies with a list of endorsements and forms. If requested, the Contractor will provide a copy of the policy endorsements and forms. A fully completed New York Construction Certificate of Liability Insurance Addendum (ACORD 855 2014/15) must be included with the certificates of insurance. For any "Yes" answers on Items G through L on this Form– additional details must be provided in writing. Policy exclusions may not be accepted. No construction shall be commenced until the Owner has approved the Contractor's certificates of insurance and required endorsements. These certificates and the insurance policies required by Section 11.1 shall contain a provision that the coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to the Owner and the Contractor. If any of the foregoing insurance coverages are required to remain in force after final payment, an additional certificate and a copy of the insurance policy evidencing continuation of such coverage shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by Section 9.10.2. Review and acknowledgement of the certificates of insurance and endorsements by the Owner or Architect shall not relieve or decrease the liability of the Contractor hereunder.

§ 11.1.3.1 The Contractor's failure to procure or maintain insurance required under this Contract, or provide the required proof of such insurance, shall constitute a material breach of the Contract for which the Owner may, in its sole discretion, stop the Work, withhold payment, or suspend or terminate the Contract. In response to such failure the Owner also may, at its sole discretion, procure or renew such insurance necessary to protect the Owner's interests, pay any premiums in connection therewith and recover (or deduct) all amounts so paid, as well as all other costs and fees incurred as a result of such breach, from the Contractor. It shall not be the basis for an extension of the Contract Time if the operations, services or Work is stopped or delayed due to the Contractor's failure to provide the required insurances or proof of same. The foregoing rights and remedies of the Owner are in addition to the Owner's other rights and remedies. The Contractor shall fully cooperate at all times with any effort by the Owner or Architect to audit compliance with the insurance requirements of Article 11. The Contractor understands and agrees that (a) the Owner's receipt of proper ACORD certificates of insurance and endorsements from the Contractor shall be a condition precedent to the Owner's obligation to make any progress payment under the Agreement, and (b) it shall not be the basis for an extension of the Contract Time if the operations, services or Work is stopped or delayed due to the Contractor's failure to provide proper ACORD certificates of insurance and endorsements.

§ 11.1.3.2 The insurance requirements set out herein are independent from all other obligations of the Contractor under the Contract Documents and apply whether or not required by any other provision of this Agreement.

§ 11.1.3.3 Neither the Owner or Architect shall have any duty to the Contractor or to any of its insurers or their insurance agents to review any certificates or copies of insurance furnished by the Contractor or to determine whether the terms of each certificate or policy of insurance comply with the insurance-related provisions of the Agreement. A failure to detect that the Contractor has not submitted certificates, or proper certificates, or is otherwise not in compliance with the insurance-related provisions of the Agreement shall not be considered a waiver or other impairment of any of the Owner's rights under such insurance-related provisions.

§ 11.1.4 The Contractor shall cause all liability insurance policies coverage required by the Contract Documents (excluding Workers' Compensation) to include (1) the Owner and its Board of Education, employees and volunteers, Architect, Construction Manager and their consultants as Additional Insureds on a primary and non-contributory for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations; and (2) the Owner and its Board of Education, employees and volunteers and the Construction Manager as Additional Insureds on a primary and non-contributory for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's completed operations. If the terms of policies expire, or the lives of the insurance companies terminate, before the Contract is completed or during the period of completed operations coverage, and the Contractor fails to maintain continuance of such insurance, the Owner is entitled to provide protection for itself, to pay premiums, and to charge the cost to the Contractor.

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§ 11.1.4.1 Additional insured status for Commercial General Liability coverage shall be provided by standard or other endorsements that extend coverage to the Owner for on-going operations (CG 20 38 or equivalent) and products and completed operations (CG 20 37 or equivalent). The decision to accept an endorsement rest solely with the Owner. A completed copy of the endorsements must be attached to the Certificate of Insurance to include Commercial General Liability, Auto Liability and Umbrella/Excess coverages.

§ 11.1.5 It is expressly understood and agreed that:

.1 The amount of insurance provided in the insurance coverages required by Article 11 and any other provision of the Contract Documents shall not be construed to be a limitation of the liability on the part of the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

.2 Any type of insurance or any increase in limits of liability not described above which the Contractor requires for its own protection or on account of statute or otherwise shall be its own responsibility and at its own expense and shall not be charged back to the Project.

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.3 The carrying of insurance described shall in no way be interpreted as relieving the Contractor or any Subcontractor of any responsibility or liability under the Contract.

.4 In the event of a failure of Contractor to furnish and maintain said insurance and to furnish satisfactory evidence thereof, the Owner shall have the right (but not the obligation) to take out and maintain the same for all parties on behalf of the Contractor who agrees to furnish all necessary information thereof and to pay the cost thereof to the Owner immediately upon presentation of an invoice.

.5 Any work performed without having the insurance coverage is at the Contractor's own risk.

.6 Any applicable deductibles and self-insured retentions on the policies required by this Article 11 are the sole responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor agrees to indemnify the Owner for applicable deductibles and self-insured retentions.

.7 There will be no coverage restrictions and/or exclusions involving New York State Labor Law statutes or gravity related injuries.

.8. No policies containing escape clauses or exclusions contrary to the Owner's interests will be accepted.

.9 The Contractor's liability to, and indemnification of, the Owner is not relieved or diminished by the Contractor securing insurance coverage in accordance with this Article 11. Any acknowledgement of receipt of, or lack of objection by the Owner to, the Contractor's evidence of required insurance coverage is not acceptance in any way of any deficiencies in the Contractor's insurance coverage.

§ 11.1.6 Schedule of Insurance

The Contractor and its Subcontractors, at their own expense, shall procure and maintain the following insurance coverages with limits of liability not less than the limits specified, or greater if required by law.

§ 11.1.6.1 Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability

Workers' compensation and employers' liability insurance coverage complying with the laws of the Project location and elsewhere as may be required and shall include a minimum of:

Workers' Compensation	Statutory
Bodily Injury by Accident:	$1,000,000 Each Accident
Bodily Injury by Disease:	$1,000,000 Each Employee
Bodily Injury by Disease:	$1,000,000 Policy Limit

Statutory Workers' Compensation (C-105.2 or U-26.3); and NYS Disability Insurance (DB-120.1) for all employees. Proof of coverage must be on the approved specific form, as required by the New York State Workers' Compensation Board. ACORD certificates are not acceptable. A person seeking an exemption must file a CE-200 Form with the state. The form can be completed and submitted directly to the WC Board online.

The workers' compensation and employers' liability policies shall be endorsed to waive the right of subrogation against the Owner and its Board of Education, officers, employees and volunteers and Architect & Construction Manager.

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§ 11.1.6.2 Commercial General Liability

Commercial general liability written on ISO occurrence form providing coverage for Premises and Operations, Products-Completed Operations, Independent Contractors, Personal and Advertising Injury (Employment Exclusion deleted), Blanket Contractual Liability, and Broad Form Property Damage (including coverage for Explosion, Collapse, and Underground Hazards).

Occurrence Form:	
General Aggregate:	$2,000,000 (per project)
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate:	$2,000,000 (per project)
Each Occurrence:	$1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury:	$1,000,000
Property Damage (Aggregate)	$2,000,000 (per project)
Property Damage (Each Occurrence)	$1,000,000
Fire Damage (any one fire):	$100,000
Medical Expense (any one person):	$10,000

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The Contractor shall cause the commercial liability coverage required herein to include the Owner and its Board of Education, employees and volunteers, Architect, and their consultants as additional insureds on a primary and non-contributory basis. Products and Completed Operations Coverage must be maintained for a period of at least three (3) years after final payment and must provide that the Owner and its Board of Education, employees and volunteers is an additional insured on a primary, non-contributory basis for the same period. These limits must apply on a per project basis. Coverage must be written on CG 00 01 form or its equivalent. The commercial general liability policy shall be endorsed to waive the right of subrogation against the Owner and its Board of Education, employees and volunteers and Architect & Construction Manager.

§ 11.1.6.3 Automobile Liability

Business automobile liability, including liability arising out of any owned, hired, borrowed and non-owned motor vehicles with per accident limits of liability of not less than $1,000,000. The Contractor shall cause the automobile liability coverage required herein to include the Owner and its Board of Education, employees and volunteers, Architect, and their consultants as additional insureds on a primary and non-contributory basis. The automobile liability policy shall be endorsed to waive the right of subrogation against the Owner and its Board of Education, employees and volunteers and Architect & Construction Manager.

§ 11.1.6.4 Owner's and Contractor's Protective Liability Insurance

The Contractor shall procure and maintain at Contractor's own expense until final completion of the Work covered by the Contract, and any extension thereof, Owners Contractors Protective (OCP) Liability Coverage issued in the name of the Owner and covering the liability for damages imposed by law upon the Owner and/or Construction Manager with respect to all operations under the agreement by the Contractor or its Subcontractors, including omissions and supervisory acts of the Owner and Construction Manager. Such policy shall be delivered to the Owner and Construction Manager no later than fifteen (15) days of awarding the Contract. The OCP policy must be with a NYS licensed and admitted carrier. Unless otherwise specifically required by special specifications, each policy shall be issued with limits not less than the following:

.1 For projects less than or equal to $1,000,000 and/or work on 1 story (10 feet) only; $1,000,000 per occurrence, $2,000,000 aggregate with the Owner as the Named Insured.

.2 For projects greater than $1,000,000 and/or work over 1 story (10 feet); $2,000,000 per occurrence, $4,000,000 aggregate with the Owner as the Named Insured.

The Owner will be the Named Insured on OCP Policies. There will be no Additional Insureds on any OCP Policies.

§ 11.1.6.5 Asbestos/Lead Abatement/Pollution Liability Insurance

$2,000,000 per occurrence/$2,000,000 aggregate, including products and completed operations. Such insurance shall include coverage for the Contractor's operations including, but not limited to, removal, replacement, enclosure, encapsulation and/or disposal of asbestos, or any other hazardous material, along with any related pollution events, including coverage for third-party liability claims for bodily injury, property damage and clean-up costs. The policy shall also include coverage for non-owned disposal site liability, Mold Remediation and Related Expenses. If a retroactive date is used, it shall pre-date the inception of the Contract.

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If the Contractor is using motor vehicles for transporting hazardous materials, the Contractor shall maintain pollution liability broadened coverage (ISO Endorsement CA 9948 or CA 01 12), as well as proof of MCS 90. Coverage shall fulfill all requirements of these specifications and shall extend for a period of three (3) years following acceptance by the Owner of the Certificate of Completion.

The Contractor shall cause the pollution liability coverage required herein to include the Owner and its Board of Education, officers, employees and volunteers, Construction Manager, Architect, and their consultants as additional insureds on a primary and non-contributory basis. The pollution legal liability policy shall be endorsed to waive the right of subrogation against the Owner and its Board of Education, officers, employees and volunteers and Architect & Construction Manager.

§ 11.1.6.6 Umbrella Liability

Minimum limits are:

.1 $5,000,000 per occurrence and $5,000,000 aggregate for general construction and no work at elevation (1 story or 10 feet) and project values less than or equal to $1,000,000;

.2 $10,000,000 each occurrence and aggregate for high-risk construction, work at elevation (>1 story or 10 feet) and project values greater than $1,000,000.

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Umbrella/Excess coverage shall be on a follow-form basis or provide broader coverage over the Commercial General Liability and Auto Liability coverages. The Umbrella/Excess liability policy shall be endorsed to waive the right of subrogation against the Owner and its Board of Education, employees and volunteers and Architect & Construction Manager.

§ 11.1.6.7 Testing Company Errors and Omission Insurance

$1,000,000 per occurrence/$2,000,000 aggregate for the testing and other professional acts of the Contractor performed under the Contract with the Owner.

§ 11.1.7 Normal Expiration/Renewal. When any required insurance is to expire due to a normal expiration or renewal date, the Contractor shall supply the Owner, at least ten (10) days prior to either such date, in addition to Certificates of Insurance, with either (1) copies of all renewed insurance policies, including, without limitation, terms, conditions, declarations, riders, and endorsements evidencing continuation of all coverages in the same manner, limits of protection, and scopes of coverage as was provided by the previous policy, or (2) if acceptable to the Owner, all declaration pages, mandatory riders, and/or endorsements that clearly evidence the continuation of all coverages in the same manner, limits of protection, and scope of coverage as provided by the previous policy.

§ 11.1.8 Subcontractors. The Contractor shall cause each Subcontractor to (1) procure insurance during the life of its Subcontract or Sub-subcontract the same insurances as are required of the Contractor as per this Article 11, and (2) cause the issuers of those insurance policies to name the Additional Insureds as Additional Insureds under each Subcontractor's comprehensive general, automobile, excess/umbrella, and hazardous materials liability policies. The Additional Insured endorsement included in each such Subcontractor's policies must state that coverage is afforded to all Additional Insureds with respect to any and all claims arising out of operations performed by or on behalf of the Contractor. If the Additional Insureds have other insurance otherwise applicable to a loss, such other insurance will only apply, if at all, on an excess or contingent basis. The amount of each Subcontractor's insurers' liability under each such insurance policy will not be reduced by the existence of such other insurance.

§ 11.1.9 Owner Insurer Loss Payments. In the event the Owner's insurer(s) make(s) any payment toward any loss covered under any policy of insurance the Contractor is required to procure under this Article 11, the Owner's insurer(s) are subrogated to all of the Contractor's rights of recovery against any person or organization including, but not limited to, the Contractor's insurer(s), and the Contractor shall execute and deliver all instruments, papers, and whatever else is necessary to secure those rights. The Contractor shall do nothing after the payment of any damages to prejudice those rights.

§ 11.2 Owner's Insurance

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

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§ 11.3 Property Insurance

§ 11.3.1 Unless otherwise provided, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the State of New York, property insurance on a replacement cost basis. Such property insurance will be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment is made as provided in Section 9.10 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this Section 11.3 to be covered, whichever is later. This insurance will include interests of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors in the Project.

§ 11.3.1.1 Property insurance will be on a builder's risk, "all-risk," or equivalent policy form and include, without limitation, insurance against the perils of fire (with extended coverage) and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, windstorm, falsework, testing and startup, temporary buildings, and debris removal including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and will cover reasonable compensation for the Architect's, Contractor's, and Construction Manager's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss. Coverage for other perils is not required unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. The form of policy for this coverage shall be Completed Value.

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§ 11.3.1.1.1 Contractor is responsible for all tools, equipment, materials, Work, etc., until Substantial Completion and possession by Owner. The Contractor shall provide insurance for theft as he may require for himself, his subcontractors, and his employees' protection. The insurance coverage referred to in this subparagraph shall be in accordance with a standard Builder's Risk Policy used in the State of New York.

§ 11.3.1.2 The Contractor shall provide insurance coverage for portions of the Work stored off the site, in transit and stored on the site but not incorporated into the Work as full replacement cost basis without voluntary deductible. The Contractor shall provide Certificate copies to the Construction Manager showing the coverage for their materials in transit or stored off site.

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

§ 11.3.1.4 The property insurance will cover portions of the Work stored off the site, and also portions of the Work in transit. The insurance required by this Section 11.3 will not, however, cover machinery, tools, equipment, vehicles, shanties, tool houses, trailers, or other temporary or permanent structures owned or rented by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor, or their employees, utilized in performance of the Work but not incorporated into the permanent improvements. The Contractor is solely responsible for all such items of its own and any under its control. The Contractor shall, at the Contractor's own expense, provide insurance coverage for all of the items described in this Section 11.3.1.4, which is subject to the provisions of Section 11.3.7.

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

§ 11.3.1.6 The Owner shall not be responsible to or for the Contractor or Subcontractor against any loss by fire, lightning, extended coverage, all risk, theft or vandalism and malicious mischief, or any tools, equipment, vehicles, shanties, tool houses, trailers or other temporary or permanent structures wherever located and owned by the Contractor, Subcontractors, their employees or agents.

§ 11.3.1.7 The form of policy for the coverage required by 11.3.1 shall be Completed Value.

§ 11.3.2 Boiler and Machinery Insurance. The Owner, if applicable to the Work and at its sole option, may purchase and maintain boiler and machinery insurance or shall do so if required by law, which shall specifically cover such insured objects during installation and until final acceptance by the Owner. This insurance will include interests of the Owner, Construction Manager, Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work.

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§ 11.3.3 Intentionally omitted.

§ 11.3.4 If the Contractor requests in writing that insurance for risks other than those described in this Section 11.3 or other special causes of loss be included in the property insurance policy, the Owner shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost for it will be charged to the Contractor by appropriate Change Order.

§ 11.3.5 Intentionally omitted.

§ 11.3.6 Upon the Contractor's request, the Owner will provide copies of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by this Section 11.3. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions and endorsements related to this Project.

§ 11.3.7 Waivers of Subrogation. The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their respective subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, and (2) the Construction Manager, Construction Manager's consultants, Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their respective subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent of proceeds under property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section 11.3 or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as the Owner and Contractor may have to the proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Construction Manager, Construction Manager's consultants, Architect, Architect's consultants, Owner's separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their respective subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, by appropriate written agreements, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated in this Section 11.3.7. The policies must provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation is effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity has an insurable interest in the property damaged.

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

§ 11.3.9 If required in writing by a party in interest, the Owner shall, upon occurrence of an insured loss, give a bond for proper performance of the Owner's duties. The cost of the bond will be charged against proceeds received. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the Owner shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach, or as determined in accordance with the method of binding dispute resolution selected in the Agreement. If after such loss no other special agreement is made, and unless the Owner terminates the Contract for convenience, replacement of damaged property will be performed by the Contractor after notification of a Change in the Work in accordance with Article 7.

§ 11.3.10 The Owner will adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest objects in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Owner's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute will be resolved in the manner selected as the method of binding dispute resolution in the Agreement. Nothing in this Agreement calls for the name of any party other than the Owner as loss payee on the Owner's insurance and no draft or other instrument in payment of any loss will name any other party as a joint payee.

§ 11.3.11 The Contractor's Insurance Company shall acknowledge in writing to the Construction Manager that they have read and will comply with all requirements under Indemnification Section 3.18 of the General Conditions.

§ 11.4 Performance Bond and Payment Bond

§ 11.4.1 The Contractor shall furnish bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising under it. Bonds must be obtained from a surety company or companies satisfactory to the Owner, licensed to do business in the State of New York, and listed in the latest issue of U.S. Treasury Circular 570. The amount of each bond will be equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Sum. Each bond must be maintained throughout the duration of the Project, and subsequently to the extent the Contractor has ongoing performance and payment obligations following completion of the Project.

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§ 11.4.1.1 No Performance or Payment Bond shall require, as a condition precedent to termination of a Contract or Contractor, that any notice be sent to or meeting be arranged or held with a Contractor (Principal) and/or surety, prior to such termination. Any such requirement(s) shall be void and unenforceable and the Owner shall have the right to reject any such bond(s) and/or ignore such condition. The exclusive method of termination of a Contract or Contractor is contained in the Contract Documents and a Contractor and surety expressly agreed to be bound thereby.

§ 11.4.1.2 Rider including the following provisions shall be attached to each Performance Bond: "Surety agrees that it consents to and waives notice of any addition, alteration, omission, change or other modification of the Contract Documents. Such addition, alteration, change extension of time or other modification of the Contract Documents or a forbearance on the part of either the Owner or the Contractor to the other, shall not relieve the surety of its obligations hereunder and notice to the surety of such matters is hereby waived"

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§ 11.4.2 Bonds must be prepared on the forms of AIA Documents A312-2010 - Performance Bond and A312-2010 - Payment Bond, without modifications other than (1) a mandatory statement in Section 16 of the Performance Bond that it is given as a statutory or other legally required bond and that Section 13 of the Performance Bond applies in full, without exception, (2) a mandatory statement in Section 16 of the Performance Bond that it includes performance by the Contractor of any correction and warranty obligations in the Contract Documents, including such performance after the dates of Substantial and Final Completion, and (3) a mandatory statement in Section 18 of the Payment Bond that it is given as a statutory or other legally required bond and that Section 14 of the Payment Bond applies in full, without exception. The cost of the bonds is included in and will not increase the Contract Sum.

.1 The Contractor shall deliver the required bonds to the Owner not later than 7 days following the date the Agreement is entered into and before commencing any of the Work.

.2 The Contractor shall require any attorney-in-fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix to the bonds a certified and current copy of their power of attorney authorizing him or her to sign the bond. The signatures of the Contractor and Surety shall be acknowledged by a notary public.

.3 The bonds must specifically name The Public Schools of the Tarrytowns as Obligee.

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

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

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

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

§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before or After Substantial Completion

The Owner, through its Architect or Construction Manager, shall have the authority to reject Work performed by the Contractor that does not conform to the requirements of the Drawings, Specifications, or both. The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Construction Manager or Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether discovered before or after Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Construction Manager's and Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

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§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 If, within two (2) years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or a designated portion of the Work, or the date of acceptance of a portion of the Work that is subject to correction or completion after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work, whichever is later, or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.8.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The obligation set forth hereunder shall survive acceptance by the Owner of the Work or termination of the Contract. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. The Contractor's Performance Bond shall remain in full force and effect through this two-year comeback correction period.

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

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§ 12.2.2.3 Upon completion of any Work under or pursuant to this Section 12.2, the two-year period for correction of Work in connection with the Work requiring correction shall be renewed and recommence.

§ 12.2.2.4 The obligations shall cover any repair and replacement to any part of the Work or other property caused by the defective or nonconforming Work.

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

§ 12.2.3.1 If the Contractor fails to commence to correct, repair and make good any defects in its Work within a reasonable time, not to exceed ten (10) days from the date the Contractor received written notice from the Owner per Section 12.2.2.1, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5 and the Contractor shall, upon demand, pay to the Owner all amounts which it expends for such corrective work.

§ 12.2.3.2 In emergencies occurring during the two-year correction period, the Owner may correct any defect immediately and charge the cost to the Contractor. The Owner shall at once notify the Contractor, who may take over the Work and make any corrections remaining after its forces arrive at the Work. Repair work not started within ten (10) days following notice to the Contractor of any defect may be considered an emergency.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner, Multiple Prime Contractors or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall also replace or repair to satisfaction of Owner any and all damage done to the building or its contents in consequence of work performed in fulfilling any applicable warranty. This clause is general in nature and will not operate to waive stipulations of other clauses that specify warranty periods in excess of two (2) years.

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

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as determined by the Owner, with the advice of the Construction Manager and Architect. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made. For this Section to apply, the Owner must accept non-conforming Work in writing specifying the non-conforming Work being accepted. Notwithstanding any acceptance by the Owner, if the Owner discovers non-conforming Work that the Owner has not expressly accepted in writing, the Owner may demand that the Contractor correct such Work as per the provisions of Article 12 hereof.

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ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the State of New York, and the parties expressly agree that any claim, dispute, or other controversy of any nature arising out of the Contract or performance of the Work shall be commenced and maintained in New York State Supreme Court, Westchester County.

§ 13.1.2 The Contractor shall at all times observe and comply with all federal, state and local laws and all laws, ordinances and regulations of the Owner, in any manner affecting the Work and all such orders decreed as exist at present and those which may be enacted later, by bodies or tribunals having jurisdiction or authority over the Work, and the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the Owner and its Board of Education, officers, agents, or servants against any claim or liability arising from, or based on, a violation of any such law, ordinances, regulation, order or decree, whether by himself or by his employee or agents. Historical lack of enforcement of any law, local or otherwise, shall not constitute a waiver of Contractor's responsibility for compliance with such law in a manner consistent with the Agreement unless and until the Contractor has received written consent for the waiver of such compliance from the Owner and the agency responsible for the enforcement of such law.

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§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 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.

§ 13.3.2 Neither the acceptance of all or any part of the work covered by the Contract; nor any payment therefore; nor any order or application for payment issued under the Contract or otherwise issued by the Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, or any board member, officer, agent or employee of the Owner; nor any permission or direction to continue with the performance of the Contract before or after its specified completion date; nor any performance by the Owner of any of the Contractor's duties or obligations; nor any aid lent to the Contractor by the Owner in its performance of such duties or obligations; nor any delay or omission by the Owner to exercise any right or remedy accruing to it under the terms of the Contract or existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise; nor any other thing done or omitted to be done by the Owner, its board members, officers, agents or employees; shall be deemed to be a release to the Contractor or its sureties from any obligations, liabilities or undertakings in connection with the Contract or the performance bond or a waiver of any provision of the Contract or of any rights or remedies to which the Owner may be entitled because of any breach thereof, excepting only a written instrument expressly providing for such release or waiver. No cancellation, rescission or annulment hereof, in whole or as to any part of the Contract, because of any breach hereof, shall be deemed a waiver of any money damages to which the Owner may be entitled because of such breach. No waiver by the Owner of any breach of the Contract shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other or any subsequent breach.

§ 13.3.3 The rights stated in these General Conditions and the Contract Documents are cumulative and not in limitation of any rights of the Owner at law or in equity.

§ 13.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible for damages or for loss of anticipated profits on Work not performed on account of any termination of the Contractor by the Owner or by virtue of the Owner's exercise of its right to take over the Contractor's Work.

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§ 13.3.5 The Owner shall not be liable to the Contractor for punitive damages on account of its termination of the Contractor or any other alleged breach of the Agreement and the Contractor hereby expressly waives its right to claim such damages against the Owner.

§ 13.3.6 The Contractor hereby expressly waives any rights it may have in law or in equity to lost bonding capacity as a result of any of the actions of the Owner, the Architect or the Construction Manager taken in connection with the Contractor's Work on the Project.

§ 13.3.7 The Contractor agrees that it waives the defense of privity of contract as between itself and each other Prime Contractor. In the event that an act or omission by a Prime Contractor or its Subcontractors of any tier causes impact, damage or loss in any form to the Contractor, then the Prime Contractor responsible in whole or in part for such impact, damage or loss agrees it is directly responsible and liable to the Contractor. The Contractor acknowledges and agrees that this waiver of the defense or privity of contract permits and requires it to commence an action or suit directly against the responsible Prime Contractor. The Owner, Architect and the Construction Manager shall not be parties to such suit. The Contractor waives and relinquishes any right and claim as against the Owner, to the extent such claim is caused, or contributed to, by a Prime Contractor or its Subcontractors of any tier.

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§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

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

§ 13.4.2 If the Construction Manager, Architect, Owner or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Construction Manager or Architect shall, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to arrange for such additional testing, inspection or approval by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Construction Manager and Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Construction Manager and Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If such procedures for testing, inspection or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Construction Manager's and Architect's services and expenses shall be at the Contractor's expense, including the cost of retesting for verification of compliance if necessary until the Architect certifies that the Work in question does comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, and none of such costs shall be included in computing the Contract Sum.

§ 13.4.4 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 Construction Manager for transmittal to the Architect.

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

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

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§ 13.4.7 Any material to be furnished shall be subject to inspections and tests in the shop and field by the Architect. Shop inspection shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to furnish satisfactory materials and the right is reserved to reject any material at any time before final acceptance of the Work, when in the opinion of the Architect the materials and-/or workmanship do not conform to the Specification requirements.

§ 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the legal rate as required in General Municipal Law Section 106-b.

§ 13.6 Time Limits on Claims

§ 13.6.1 No action or proceeding shall lie or be maintained by the Contractor, nor anyone claiming under or through the Contractor, against the Owner upon any claim arising out of or based on the Agreement or the Contract Documents or by reason of any act or omission or requirements relating to the giving of notices and information, unless such action or proceeding shall be commenced within one (1) year after submission to the Owner of the final Application for Payment. As to a claim based upon money required to be retained for any period after the date of the final Application for Payment, such action must be commenced within six (6) months after such money becomes due and payable under the terms of the Contract. Notwithstanding, if the Contract is terminated by the Owner, any action or proceeding by the Contractor must be commenced within six (6) months after the date of such termination. The Contractor's acceptance of final payment shall constitute a release of all claims against the Owner. This provision shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligation to comply with the provisions of the law relating to notices of claim.

§ 13.6.2 Acts or failures to act occurring during the construction of the Project or following the issuance of the final certificate for payment, which give rise to a cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued in any and all events not later than the date of any act or failure to act by the Contractor pursuant to any warranty provided under Section 3.5, the date of any correction of the Work or failure to correct the Work by the Contractor under Section 12.2, or the date of actual commission of any other act or failure to perform any duty or obligation by the Contractor, whichever occurs last.

§ 13.7 No Oral Waiver or Constructive Changes

The provisions of the Contract Documents shall not be changed, amended, waived, or otherwise modified in any respect except by a writing signed by the Owner. No person is authorized on behalf of the Owner to orally change, amend, waive, or otherwise modify the terms of the Contract Documents or any of the Contractor's duties or obligations under or arising out of the Contract Documents. Any change, waiver, approval, or consent granted to the Contractor shall be limited to the specific matters stated in the writing signed by the Owner, and shall not relieve the Contractor of any other of the duties and obligations under the Contract Documents. No "constructive" changes shall be allowed.

§ 13.8 Notices Regarding Liens

The Contractor shall provide to the Owner copies of all notices of any type regarding liens received from Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, or suppliers to the Contractor.

§ 13.9 Wages Rates

The Contractor shall, and cause its Subcontractors to, comply with prevailing wage rate determinations as issued by the State of New York Department of Labor for the location and duration of this Project. Current wage rates for this Project are included in the Project Manual.

§ 13.10 General Provisions

Any specific requirement in this Contract that the responsibilities or obligations of the Contractor also apply to a Subcontractor is added for emphasis and is 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.

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ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 90 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

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

.2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped; or

.3 Because the Construction Manager has not certified or the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4 and 9.5, or because the Owner has not made payment after 14 days written notice of such failure to make payment provided that such failure is not due to a disputed amount, and except to the extent the Owner is excused from timely making all or part of any payment on a Certificate for Payment as per any other provisions of the Contract Documents.

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Notwithstanding the preceding or anything else in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall not cease or delay the progress of the Work for any reason other than one set forth in Section 9.7.1, it being agreed that monetary damages shall be an adequate remedy for the Contractor for any breach of this Agreement or the Contract Documents by the Owner.

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

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon 30 days' written notice and opportunity to cure to the Owner, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for such Work properly performed for which it has not otherwise been compensated, but in no event shall the Owner be liable to the Contractor for any prospective loss, including, but not limited to, termination expenses, loss of anticipated profits, impact damages, unabsorbed overhead, or the like. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any such payments to the Contractor shall be less any setoffs to which the Owner may be entitled as per any other provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 90 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under contract with the Contractor because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon 30 additional days' written notice to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect (during which the Owner shall have the right and opportunity to cure), terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

.1 refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials or equipment to complete the Work in a diligent, efficient, timely, workmanlike, skillful, and careful manner;

.2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or Suppliers for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and its Subcontractors or Suppliers;

.3 disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority, or its health and safety plan;

.4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of or default under a provision of the Contract Documents;

.5 cannot complete the Work within the Contract Time or within the time to which such completion may have been extended; provided, however, that the impossibility of timely completion is, in the Owner's opinion, attributable to conditions within the Contractor's control;

.6 breaches any warranty made by the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents;

.7 is or has been unnecessarily, unreasonably or willfully delaying the performance and completion of the Work, or the award of necessary subcontracts, or the placing of necessary material and equipment orders;

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.8 fails to furnish the Owner with assurances satisfactory to the Owner evidencing the Contractor's ability to complete the Work in compliance with all requirements of the Contract Documents;

.9 refuses to proceed with the Work or extra work when and as directed by the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect;

.10 fails after commencement of the Work to proceed continuously with the construction and completion of the Work for more than 10 days, except as permitted under the Contract Documents;

.11 fails or neglects to complete the Work within the Contract Time or in accordance with the Project, Milestone or construction schedules;

.12 refuses or fails to correct deficient Work performed by it;

.13 the Contractor's progress of the Work is such that the Owner reasonably believes that the Contractor shall not be able to achieve Substantial Completion by the Substantial Completion Date and the Contractor has not delivered and implemented a recovery plan required under the Contract or has not recovered the schedule sufficient to meet the respective Contract Time requirements as required by written notice to the Contractor by the Owner; or

.14 disregards the instructions of the Construction Manager, Architect or Owner (when such instructions are based on the requirements of the Contract Documents).

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§ 14.2.2 When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner may without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven (7) days' written notice, terminate employment of the Contractor at the expiration of such seven (7) day period, and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

.1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor and take possession of materials stored off-site by the Contractor;

.2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and

.3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient utilizing for such purpose such of the Contractor's plant, materials, equipment, tools and supplies remaining on the site, and also such subcontractors as it may deem advisable, or if may call upon the Contractor's surety at its own expense to do so. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work. Such accounting shall be final, binding and conclusive upon the Contractor, its surety, and any person claiming under or through the Contractor, as to the amount thereof.

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

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

§ 14.2.4.1 The costs of finishing the Work also include, without limitation, all reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in responding to the default and enforcing the Owner's rights and remedies under the Contract Documents, additional title costs, insurance, additional interest because of any delay in completing the Work, loss of State Building Aid, and all other direct and consequential damages incurred by the Owner by reason of the termination of the Contractor as stated herein.

§ 14.2.4.2 It is recognized that: (1) if an order for relief is entered on behalf of Contractor pursuant to Title 11 of the United States Code, (2) if any other similar order is entered under any other debtor relief laws, (3) if Contractor makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors, (4) if a receiver is appointed for the benefit of its creditors, or (5) if a receiver is appointed on account of its insolvency, any such event could impair or frustrate Contractor's performance of the Contract. Accordingly, it is agreed that upon the occurrence of any such event, Owner shall be entitled to request of Contractor or its successor in interest adequate assurance of future performance in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract. Failure to comply with such request within 10 days of

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delivery of the request, or Owner's determination that the assurances are not adequate, shall entitle Owner to terminate the Contract and to the accompanying rights set forth in Subparagraphs 14.2.1 through 14.2.4 hereof. In all events pending receipt of adequate assurance of performance and actual performance in accordance therewith, Owner shall be entitled to proceed with the Work with its own forces or with other Contractors on a time and material or other appropriate basis, the cost of which will be back charged against the Contract Sum.

§ 14.2.5 If the Owner wrongfully terminates the Contract for cause, the rights, remedies and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the Owner had terminated the Contract for convenience under Section 14.4.

§ 14.2.6 In the event that the Contractor, or the Contractor's surety, challenges the Owner's termination of the Contract for cause, and the Owner prevails in litigation in connection with such challenge, whether initiated by the Owner or by the Contractor or the Contractor's surety, the Owner shall be entitled to its costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred as a result of such litigation, as part of any judgment against the Contractor or the Contractor's surety. Such costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, shall be deemed a cost of finishing the Work.

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§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine. The Owner shall incur no liability by reason of such suspension, delay, or interruption except that the Contractor may request an extension of its time to complete its Work in accordance with Article 8 hereof.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in time caused by suspension, delay or interruption as described in Section 14.3.1. No adjustment shall be made to the extent:

.1 that performance is, was or would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or

.2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of this Contract.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the whole or any portion of the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause upon not less than seven (7) days' written notice to the Contractor. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary in the Contract, the Owner reserves the right at any time and in its absolute discretion to terminate the services of the Contractor or the Work (or a part thereof) by giving written notice to the Contractor. This termination for convenience of the Owner provision allows and authorizes the Owner to terminate this Contract at any time and for any reason whatsoever. This right may be exercised by the Owner in its complete discretion. Termination by the Owner under this Section shall be by Notice of Termination delivered to the Contractor specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall immediately and in accordance with instructions from the Owner:

.1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;

.2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work;

.3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders; and

.4 proceed to complete the performance of the Work required under portions of the Contract not terminated, if any.

§ 14.4.3 Upon receipt of written notice of the Owner's exercise of such termination, the Contractor shall, as the Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy, be paid for the Work properly executed in accordance with the Contract Documents prior to the effective date of termination and for items properly fabricated off-site, delivered and stored in accordance with the Owner's instructions or the Contract Documents before such effective date. The Contractor's entitlement to payment for all such work shall be predicated on its performance of such work in accordance with the Contract Documents as certified by the Architect and Construction Manager. The Contractor shall be entitled to no other payment and waives any claim for damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, any prospective loss, underutilization of personnel or equipment, unabsorbed overhead, and any and all items of consequential loss or damage. The Owner shall be entitled to credit against any payment to be made to the Contractor pursuant to this Section 14.4 the following: (1) payments previously made to the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Work;

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(2) claims which the Owner has against the Contractor under the Contract Documents; and (3) the value of the materials, supplies, equipment, or other items that are to be disposed of by the Contractor, the cost of which is included in the Contract Sum. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a termination under Section 14.4.1 prior to the issuance of a Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition. A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. Neither a Request for Information, nor a Construction Change Directive, nor a Change Order, nor a reservation of rights, nor minutes of a meeting, nor a daily report, nor any log entry, nor an Owner's request for or the Contractor's response to a Change Order proposal, nor notice of a potential or future claim shall constitute a Claim.

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§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

§ 15.1.2.1 Claims by the Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the Owner and the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by the Contractor must be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the Contractor first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is earlier.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by the Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the Owner and to the Architect with a copy sent to the Construction Manager within the time limits set forth in Section 15.1.2.1 above. The purpose of the written notice is to give the Owner prompt opportunity: (a) to cancel or revise orders or directions, change plans, mitigate or remedy circumstances giving rise to the Claim or to take other action that may be desirable; (b) to monitor and verify the facts and circumstances as they occur; and (c) to verify any costs and expenses claimed by the Contractor contemporaneously as they are incurred. Written notice is required whether or not the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect is aware of the facts or circumstances that constitute the basis for the Contractor's Claim, and no action or conduct of the Owner, Construction Manager, Architect or any other person will be regarded as a waiver of such notice requirement except only a written statement to such effect signed by the Owner. Failure of the Contractor to give written notice as required by this Section shall be deemed conclusively to be a waiver and release of any Claim, and such written notice shall be a condition precedent to the Contractor's right to make any Claim arising out of, under or in connection with the Contract or its performance of the Work.

§ 15.1.3.2 Written notice shall contain a heading stating "Notice of Claim" to clearly identify it as such. Such notice shall set forth in detail the circumstances that form the basis for the Claim and shall include the following: (1) a clear statement of the claim, including background and chronology; (2) documentation in support of the claim; (3) documentation in support of claimed damages; and (4) certification by responsible officer of the Contractor. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the Contractor. An additional Claim arising from the same occurrence or condition made after the Initial Claim has been implemented by Change Order shall not be considered.

§ 15.1.3.3 The Contractor agrees that it has and will make no claim for damages against the Owner by reason of any act or failure to act by any other Contractor, Separate Contractor or Subcontractors having contracts for performance of any portion of work of the Project or in connection with the Owner's, Architect's or Construction Manager's acts or omissions to act in connection with such other Contractors, Separate Contractors or Subcontractors.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim by the Contractor, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments of undisputed amounts in accordance with the Contract Documents; provided, however, that the Contractor shall use its best efforts to furnish the Architect and Owner, as expeditiously as possible, with notice of any Claim including, without limitation, those in connection with concealed or unknown conditions, once such Claim is recognized, and shall cooperate with the Architect and the Owner 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. The Construction Manager will prepare Change Orders and the Architect will issue a Certificate for Payment or Project Certificate for Payment in accordance with the decisions of the Initial Decision Maker.

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§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost. If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, written notice as provided herein shall be given before proceeding to execute the Work. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.3. The Contractor agrees that an express condition precedent to the Contractor's entitlement to any increase in the Contract Sum shall be full and complete compliance to the satisfaction of the Owner with the requirements of Article 15. The Contractor acknowledges the no damages for delay provisions set forth in Sections 8.3.2 and 15.1.6.1.4 hereof.

§ 15.1.5.1 The Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time if:

.1 The Contractor knew of the existence of such conditions at the time Contractor made a final commitment to Owner in respect of Contract Sum and Contract Times by the submission of a bid or becoming bound under a negotiated contract; or

.2 The existence of such condition could reasonably have been discovered or revealed as a result of any examination, investigation, exploration, test or study of the site and contiguous areas required by the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents to be conducted by or for the Contractor prior to Contractor's making such final commitment;

.3 The Contractor failed to give the written notice within the time and as required by Section 15.1.2; or

.4 If the Owner and the Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or as to the amount or length of any such equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Times, a claim may be made therefore as provided in Article 15. However, the Owner, Construction Manager, and Architect shall not be liable to the Contractor for any claims, costs, losses or damages sustained by the Contractor on or in connection with any other project or anticipated project.

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§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Sections 15.1.2 and 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of the probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.6.1.1 An application for extension of time must set forth in detail the circumstances that form the basis for the Claim, the date upon which each cause of delay began to affect the progress of the Work, the date upon which each cause of delay ceased to affect the progress of the Work and the number of days' increase in the Contract Time claimed as a consequence of each such cause of delay. The Contractor shall provide such supporting documentation as the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect may require including, where appropriate, a revised construction schedule indicating all the activities affected by the circumstances forming the basis of the Claim for an increase in the Contract Time.

§ 15.1.6.1.2 The Contractor shall not be entitled to a separate increase in the Contract Time for each one of the number of causes of delay which may have concurrent or interrelated effects on the progress of the Work, or for concurrent delays due to the fault of the Contractor.

§ 15.1.6.1.3 The Contractor agrees that an express condition precedent to the Contractor's entitlement to any extension of the Contract Time shall be full and complete compliance to the satisfaction of the Owner with the requirements of Articles 8 and 15.

§ 15.1.6.1.4 The Owner shall not be liable to the Contractor or any of its Subcontractor or suppliers for claims, impact costs, extended general conditions, unabsorbed overhead, or delay damages of any nature caused by or arising out of delay, disruption, interference, inefficiencies, impedance, hindrance, acceleration, resequencing, schedule impacts, lack of timeliness by the Owner or its Architect or Construction Manager, and lack of coordination or scheduling, cumulative impact of multiple change orders, errors or omissions in the design of the Project, delay and other performance impacts. The sole remedy against the Owner for such delays shall be the allowance of additional time for completion of the Work, the amount of which shall be subject to the Claims procedure set forth herein. Except to the extent, if any, expressly prohibited by law, the Contractor expressly agrees not to make and hereby waives any claim for damages for delay, including, but not limited to, those resulting from increased labor or material costs, extended general conditions, directions given or not given by the Owner, Construction Manager, or Architect, including scheduling and coordination of the Work; the Architect's preparation of drawings and specifications or the Construction Manager's or Architect's review of shop drawings and requests for instructions; errors or omissions in the design of the Project; or, on account of any delay, disruption, interference, impedance, inefficiency, lack of productivity, obstruction or hindrance for any cause whatsoever by the Owner,

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Construction Manager, Architect or any other Contractor or Separate Contractor on the Project whether or not foreseeable or anticipated. The Contractor agrees that its sole right and remedy therefore shall be an extension of time, if appropriate. It is emphasized that no monetary recovery may be obtained by the Contractor for delay against the Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, other Contractor or Separate Contractor based on any reason and that the Contractor's sole remedy, if appropriate, is additional time.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction. In planning his construction schedule within the agreed Contract Time, it shall be assumed that the Contractor has anticipated the amount of adverse weather conditions normal to the site of the Work for the season or seasons of the year involved. Only those weather delays attributable to other than normal weather conditions will be considered by the Architect.

§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages. The Contractor waives any and all claims for consequential damages of any kind and nature arising out of or relating to this Contract. This waiver includes, without limitation, damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including compensation for personnel stationed there, unabsorbed overhead, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and loss of profit and anticipated profit. This waiver of consequential damages shall survive termination of the Contract.

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§ 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims by the Contractor, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims by the Contractor excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Contractor's Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the Contractor may proceed with binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims by the Contractor and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims by the Contractor, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim by the Contractor or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within 10 days after receipt of such request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim by the Contractor in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim by the Contractor, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect and Construction Manager, if the Architect or Construction Manager is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to binding dispute resolution.

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§ 15.2.6 Intentionally omitted.

§ 15.2.6.1 Intentionally omitted.

§ 15.2.7 Intentionally omitted.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim by the Contractor relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

ARTICLE 16 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

§ 16.1 Equal Opportunity

§ 16.1.1 The Contractor shall maintain policies for equal employment opportunity for construction employment. During performance of the Agreement, the Contractor agrees as follows:

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§ 16.1.2 The Contractor and its Subcontractors shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, or national origin. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that all applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, religion, color, sex, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to, the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship and on-the-job training.

§ 16.1.3 The Contractor will post and keep posted in conspicuous places, for employees and applicants for employment, notices obtained by the Contractor from the New York State Division of Human Rights as set forth in the General Regulations of that Division at 9 NYCRR 466.1(a), such conspicuous places to be as defined in 9 NYCRR 466.1(b), and such other postings as that Division may require with respect to New York State's laws, codes, rules, and regulations governing discrimination in employment.

§ 16.1.4 The Contractor will state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by, or on behalf, of the Contractor, that all qualified applicants will be afforded equal employment opportunities without discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin.

§ 16.1.5 The Contractor will comply with provisions of Sections 290-299 of the Executive Law and with the Civil Rights Law, will furnish all information and reports deemed necessary by the State Commissioner of Human Rights under these non-discrimination clauses and such sections of the Executive Law, and will permit access to the Contractor's books, records and accounts by the Owner, the State Commissioner of Human Rights, the Attorney General and the Industrial Commissioner for the purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with these nondiscrimination clauses and such sections of the Executive Law and Civil Rights Law.

§ 16.1.6 The Contractor will send to each labor union, or representatives of workers, with which it has, or is bound by a collective bargaining or other Agreement or understanding notices obtained from the State Commissioner of Human Rights, advising such Labor Union or representative of the Contractor's Agreement under requirements of this Article. If the Contractor was directed to do so by Owner as part of the Bid, the Contractor shall request such labor union or representative to furnish him with a written statement that such labor union or representative will not discriminate because of race, creed, color or national origin and that such labor union or representative either will affirmatively cooperate within the limits of its legal and contractual authority in the implementation of the policy and provisions of these non-discrimination clauses or that it consents and agrees that recruitment accordance with the purposes and provisions of these non-discrimination clauses. If such labor union or representative fails or refuses to comply with such a request that it furnish such a statement, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Owner and State Commissioner of Human Rights of such failure or refusal.

§ 16.1.7 The Agreement may be forthwith canceled, terminated or suspended in whole, or in part, by Owner upon the basis of a finding made by the State Division of Human Rights, that the Contractor has not complied with these non-discrimination clauses, and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for future Contracts made by, or in behalf of, the State, or Authority or Agency of the State, or Housing Authority or an Urban Renewal Agency, or Contracts requiring the approval of the Commissioner of Housing and Community Renewal, until it has satisfied the State Division of Human Rights, that it has established and is carrying out a program in conformity with the provisions of these non-discrimination clauses. Such findings shall be made by the State Division of Human Rights after

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conciliation efforts by the Division have failed to achieve compliance with these non-discrimination clauses and after a verified complaint has been filed with the Division, notice thereof has been given to the Contractor, and an opportunity has been afforded by the Contractor to be heard publicly in accordance with the Executive Law. Such sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked immediately of, or in addition to sanction in remedies otherwise provided by law. If the Agreement is canceled or terminated under provisions of this Article, in addition to other rights of Owner provided in the Agreement upon its breach by the Contractor, the Contractor will hold Owner harmless against any additional expenses or costs incurred by Owner in completing the work or in purchasing the services, materials, equipment or supplies contemplated by Agreement and Owner may withhold payments from the Contractor in an amount sufficient for this purpose and recourse may be had against authority on the Performance Bond if necessary.

§ 16.1.8 The Contractor will include the provisions of this Article in every subcontract or purchase order in such a manner that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor as to operations to be performed within the State of New York. The Contractor will take such action in enforcing such provisions of such subcontractor or purchase order as the State Division of Human Rights or the Owner may direct, including sanctions or remedies for non-compliance. If the Contractor becomes involved in or is threatened with litigation with a subcontractor or a vendor, as a result of such direction by the State Division of Human Rights, the Contractor shall promptly so notify the Owner and the Attorney General, requesting the Attorney General to intervene and protect the interests of the State of New York.

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§ 16.2 Waiver of Immunity

§ 16.2.1 The Contractor hereby agrees to the provisions of Paragraph 139-a and l39-b of the New York State Finance Law and Section 103-a of the New York General Municipal Law, which require that upon the refusal of a person, when called before a grand jury, head of a State department, temporary State commission or other State agency, or the organized crime task force in the Department of Law, which is empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses and examine them under oath, to testify in an investigation concerning any transaction or contract had with the State, any political subdivision thereof, a public authority or with any public department, agency or official of the State or of any political subdivision thereof or of a public authority, to sign a waiver of immunity against subsequent criminal prosecution or to answer any relevant question concerning such transaction or contract.

§ 16.2.1.1 Such person, and any firm, partnership or corporation of which he is a member, partner, director or officer shall be disqualified from thereafter selling to or submitting bids to or receiving awards from or entering into any contracts with New York State or any public department, agency or official thereof for goods, work or services, for a period of five years after such refusal.

§ 16.2.1.2 Any and all contracts made with the State of New York, or any public department, agency or official thereof since the effective date of this law, by such person, and by an firm, partnership or corporation of which he is a member, partner, director or officer may be canceled or terminated by the State of New York without incurring any penalty or damages on account of such cancellation or termination, but any moneys owning by the State of New York for goods delivered or work done prior to the cancellation or termination shall be paid.

§ 16.3 Non-Collusive Clause as Required by NYS General Municipal Law Section 103-d

§ 16.3.1 Every bid or proposal hereafter made to a political subdivision of the state or any public department, agency or official thereof where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation or local law, for work or services performed or to be performed or goods sold or to be sold, shall contain the following statement subscribed by the bidder and affirmed by such bidder as true under the penalties of perjury: Non-collusive bidding certification.

§ 16.3.2 By submission of this bid, each bidder and each person signing on behalf of any bidder certifies, and in the case of a joint bid each party thereto certifies as to its own organization, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of knowledge and belief, the following:

§ 16.3.2.1 The prices in this bid have been arrived at independently without collusion, consultation, communication, or agreement, for the purpose of restricting competitions, as to any matter relating to such prices with any other bidder or with any competitor.

§ 16.3.2.2 Unless otherwise required by law, the prices which have been quoted in this bid have not been knowingly disclosed by the bidder and will not knowingly be disclosed by the bidder prior to opening, directly or indirectly, to

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any other bidder or to any competitor.

§ 16.3.2.3 No attempt has been made or will be made by the bidder to induce any other person, partnership or corporation to submit or not to submit a bid for the purpose of restricting competition.

§ 16.3.3 A bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award be made where requirements of this Article have not been complied with; provided however, that in any case the bidder cannot make the foregoing certification, the bidder shall so state and shall furnish with the bid a signed statement which set forth in detail the reasons therefore. Where requirements of this Article have not been complied with, the bid shall not be considered for award nor shall any award by made unless the head of the purchasing agent of the political subdivision, public department, agency or official thereof to which the bid is made, or his designee, determines that such disclosure was not made for the purpose of restricting competition.

§ 16.3.4 The fact that a bidder (a) has published price lists, rates, or tariffs covering items being procured, (b) has informed prospective customers of proposed, or pending, publication of new or revised price list for such items, or (c) has sold the same items to other customers at the same prices being bids, does not constitute a disclosure within the meaning of this Article.

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§ 16.3.5 Any bid hereafter made to any political subdivision of the state or any public department, agency official thereof by a corporate bidder for work or services performed or to be performed or good sold or to be sold, where competitive bidding is required by statute, rule, regulation, or local law, and where such bid contains the certification referred to in subdivision one of this section, shall be deemed to have been authorized shall be deemed to include the signing and submission of the bid and the inclusion therein of the certificate as to non-collusion as the act and deed of the corporation.

§ 16.4 Assignment of Public Contracts

As provided in Section 109 of the General Municipal Law, the Contractor is prohibited from assigning, transferring, conveying, subletting or otherwise disposing of the same, or of his right title, or interest therein, or his power to execute such contract or any other person or corporation without the previous consent in writing of the officer, board or agency awarding the contract. If any contractor, to whom any contract is let, granted and awarded, as required by law, by any officer, board or agency in a political subdivision, or of any district therein, shall without the previous written consent specified in subdivision one of this section, assign, transfer, convey, sublet or otherwise dispose of such contract, or his right, title or interest therein, or his power to execute such contract, to any other person or corporation, the officer, board or agency which let, made, granted, or awarded such contract shall revoke and annul such contract, and the political subdivision or district therein, as the case may be, and such officer, board or agency shall be relieved and discharged form any and all liability and obligations growing out of such contract to such contractor, and to the person or corporation to which such contract shall have been assigned, transferred, conveyed, sublet or otherwise disposed of, and such contractor, and his assignees, transferees or sublessees shall forfeit and lose all moneys, theretofore earned under such contract, except so much as may be required to pay his employees. The provisions of this section shall not hinder, prevent, or affect an assignment by any such contractor for the benefit of his creditors made pursuant to the laws of this state.

§ 16.5 Fingerprinting

Pursuant to the Safe Schools Against Violence in Education Act ("SAVE" legislation) and Part 87 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, any individual who, as a result of their work on this capital project, will move (or migrate) in and out of student occupied areas for more than five (5) days a year, must be fingerprinted. The Contractor shall be responsible to ensure that it (and its employees) are in full compliance with the fingerprinting provisions New York's SAVE Legislation and Part 87 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education at the Contractor's sole cost and expense.

ARTICLE 17 NEW YORK STATE LABOR LAW REQUIREMENTS

§ 17.1 Working Hours

§ 17.1.1 The Contractor specifically agrees as required by the New York State Labor Law ("Labor Law"), Sections 220 and 220-d, as amended, that:

.1 No laborer, worker, or mechanic in the employ of the Contractor, Subcontractor or other person doing or contracting to do the whole or any part of the work included in the Contract Documents shall be permitted or required to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day or more than five (5)

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days in any one week, except to the extent permitted in the case of extraordinary emergencies described in the Labor Law.

.2 The wages to be paid to each laborer, worker, or mechanic in the employ of the Contractor, Subcontractor, or other person doing or contracting to do all or any part of the work included in the Contract Documents for a legal day's work shall be not less than the prevailing rate of wages as defined by the Labor Law.

.3 Each laborer, workman or mechanic employed by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or other person doing or contracting to do all or any part of the work included in the Contract Documents shall be provided the supplements required by Article 8 of the Labor Law.

.4 The minimum hourly rate of wage to be paid shall be not less than that stated in the General Conditions, and shall be as designated by the industrial Commissioner.

.5 The Contractor's and any Subcontractor's or other person's filing of payrolls in a manner prescribed by subdivision 3-a of Section 220 of the Labor Law shall be a condition precedent to the to the Owner's payment of any sums due and owing to the Contractor, Subcontractor or other party for work done on or with respect to the Project.

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§ 17.2 Wage Rates

§ 17.2.1 The Contractor specifically agrees, as required by the Labor Law, that the Contract may be forfeited and no sum paid for any work done thereunder on a second conviction for willfully paying less than:

.1 the prevailing wage rates as provided in Labor Law Section 220(3) as amended, or,

.2 the minimum wage rates as provided in Labor Law Section 220-d, as amended.

§ 17.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with Prevailing Wage Rates as issued by the State of New York Department of Labor for the location and duration of this Project. Current wage rates for this project are included in the Project Manual as part of the Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible to regularly review "Prevailing Wage Schedules/Updates" available on the "Prevailing Wage/Public Work" link on State of New York Department of Labor "Business in New York" web page (www.labor.state.ny.gov) to identify and implement any applicable changes to Prevailing Wage Rates during the Project.

§ 17.2.3 The Contractor shall comply with all the requirements of the Labor Law Section 220-a, as amended, regarding mandatory submission of certified payroll records, which shall be included with each application for payment.

§ 17.3 Anti-Discrimination

§ 17.3.1 The Contractor specifically agrees, as required by the provisions of Section 220-e of the Labor Law, as amended, that:

.1 In the hiring of employees for the performance of work under the Contract or any subcontract hereunder, no contractor, subcontractor, nor any person acting on behalf of such contractor or subcontractor, shall be reason of race, creed, color, sexual orientation, or national origin discriminate against any citizen of the State of New York who is qualified and available to perform the work to which the employment relates;

.2 No contractor, subcontractor, nor any person on its behalf, shall in any manner, discriminate or intimidate any employee hired for the performance of work under the contact on account of race, creed, color, sexual orientation, or national origin.

.3 There may be deducted from the amount payable to the Contractor by the Owner under the contract a penalty at fifty dollars for each person for each calendar day during which such person was discriminated against or intimidated in violation of the provisions of the contract; and

.4 The Contract may be canceled or terminated by the Owner, and all monies due or to become due thereunder may be forfeited for a second or any subsequent violation of the terms or conditions of this section of the Contract.

ARTICLE 18 GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

§ 18.1 Payment of Contractors and Subcontractors

§ 18.1.1 The Contractor specifically agrees it is bound by Section 106-b of the New York General Municipal Law.

ARTICLE 19 SPECIFIC CONFORMANCE TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

§ 19.1 Statutory Requirements

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§ 19.1.1 The parties agree that each is bound to the provisions of the laws of the State of New York governing bidding and contracting for public improvement projects, including but not limited to applicable provisions of the General Obligations Law, Labor Law, and General Municipal Law. To the extent any provisions in the Contract Documents conflict with any provisions of New York Law, the statutory provisions shall prevail and the conflicting provisions in the Contract Documents shall be deemed to conform to the statutory provisions.

§ 19.1.2 To the extent the laws of the State of New York governing bidding and contracting for public improvement projects mandate inclusion of specific terms in contracts for such improvements, but which are not already included in these General Conditions, such terms shall be deemed and hereby are incorporated into these General Conditions.

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AIA® Document A305® – 2020

Contractor's Qualification Statement

(Paragraph deleted)

SUBMITTED BY:
(Organization name and address.)

SUBMITTED TO:
(Organization name and address.)

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

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

TYPE OF WORK TYPICALLY PERFORMED
(Indicate the type of work your organization typically performs, such as general contracting, construction manager as constructor services, HVAC contracting, electrical contracting, plumbing contracting, or other.)

THIS CONTRACTOR'S QUALIFICATION STATEMENT INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:
(Check all that apply.)

[ ] Exhibit A – General Information
[ ] Exhibit B – Financial and Performance Information
[ ] Exhibit C – Project-Specific Information
[ ] Exhibit D – Past Project Experience
[ ] Exhibit E – Past Project Experience (Continued)

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION
The undersigned certifies under oath that the information provided in this Contractor's Qualification Statement is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading.

_____ _____
Organization's Authorized Representative Signature **Date**

_____
Printed Name and Title

NOTARY
State of:
County of:
Signed and sworn to before me this day of

_____
Notary Signature

My commission expires:

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AIA® Document A305® – 2020 Exhibit A

General Information

This Exhibit is part of the Contractor's Qualification Statement, submitted by and dated the day of in the year
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

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

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

§ A.1 ORGANIZATION
§ A.1.1 Name and Location
§ A.1.1.1 Identify the full legal name of your organization.

§ A.1.1.2 List all other names under which your organization currently does business and, for each name, identify jurisdictions in which it is registered to do business under that trade name.

§ A.1.1.3 List all prior names under which your organization has operated and, for each name, indicate the date range and jurisdiction in which it was used.

§ A.1.1.4 Identify the address of your organization's principal place of business and list all office locations out of which your organization conducts business. If your organization has multiple offices, you may attach an exhibit or refer to a website.

§ A.1.2 Legal Status
§ A.1.2.1 Identify the legal status under which your organization does business, such as sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability corporation, joint venture, or other.

.1 If your organization is a corporation, identify the state in which it is incorporated, the date of incorporation, and its four highest-ranking corporate officers and their titles, as applicable.

.2 If your organization is a partnership, identify its partners and its date of organization.

.3 If your organization is individually owned, identify its owner and date of organization.

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User Notes: (928533612)

.4 If the form of your organization is other than those listed above, describe it and identify its individual leaders:

§ A.1.2.2 Does your organization own, in whole or in part, any other construction-related businesses? If so, identify and describe those businesses and specify percentage of ownership.

§ A.1.3 Other Information

§ A.1.3.1 How many years has your organization been in business?

§ A.1.3.2 How many full-time employees work for your organization?

§ A.1.3.3 List your North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and titles. Specify which is your primary NAICS code.

§ A.1.3.4 Indicate whether your organization is certified as a governmentally recognized special business class, such as a minority business enterprise, woman business enterprise, service disabled veteran owned small business, woman owned small business, small business in a HUBZone, or a small disadvantaged business in the 8(a) Business Development Program. For each, identify the certifying authority and indicate jurisdictions to which such certification applies.

§ A.2 EXPERIENCE

§ A.2.1 Complete Exhibit D to describe up to four projects, either completed or in progress, that are representative of your organization's experience and capabilities.

§ A.2.2 State your organization's total dollar value of work currently under contract.

§ A.2.3 Of the amount stated in Section A.2.2, state the dollar value of work that remains to be completed:

§ A.2.4 State your organization's average annual dollar value of construction work performed during the last five years.

§ A.3 CAPABILITIES

§ A.3.1 List the categories of work that your organization typically self-performs.

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§ A.3.2 Identify qualities, accreditations, services, skills, or personnel that you believe differentiate your organization from others.

§ A.3.3 Does your organization provide design collaboration or pre-construction services? If so, describe those services.

§ A.3.4 Does your organization use building information modeling (BIM)? If so, describe how your organization uses BIM and identify BIM software that your organization regularly uses.

§ A.3.5 Does your organization use a project management information system? If so, identify that system.

§ A.4 REFERENCES

§ A.4.1 Identify three client references:
(Insert name, organization, and contact information)

§ A.4.2 Identify three architect references:
(Insert name, organization, and contact information)

§ A.4.3 Identify one bank reference:
(Insert name, organization, and contact information)

§ A.4.4 Identify three subcontractor or other trade references:
(Insert name, organization, and contact information)

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AIA® Document A305® – 2020 Exhibit B

Financial and Performance Information

This Exhibit is part of the Contractor's Qualification Statement, submitted by and dated the day of in the year
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

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

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

§ B.1 FINANCIAL

§ B.1.1 Federal tax identification number:

§ B.1.2 Attach financial statements for the last three years prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, including your organization's latest balance sheet and income statement. Also, indicate the name and contact information of the firm that prepared each financial statement.

§ B.1.3 Has your organization, its parent, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or other entity having common ownership or management, been the subject of any bankruptcy proceeding within the last ten years?

§ B.1.4 Identify your organization's preferred credit rating agency and identification information.
(Identify rating agency, such as Dun and Bradstreet or Equifax, and insert your organization's identification number or other method of searching your organization's credit rating with such agency.)

§ B.2 DISPUTES AND DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

§ B.2.1 Are there any pending or outstanding judgments, arbitration proceedings, bond claims, or lawsuits against your organization, its parent, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or other entity having common ownership or management, or any of the individuals listed in Exhibit A, Section 1.2, in which the amount in dispute is more than $75,000?
(If the answer is yes, provide an explanation.)

§ B.2.2 In the last five years has your organization, its parent, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or other entity having common ownership or management:
(If the answer to any of the questions below is yes, provide an explanation.)

.1 failed to complete work awarded to it?

.2 been terminated for any reason except for an owners' convenience?

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User Notes: (1447456101)

.3 had any judgments, settlements, or awards pertaining to a construction project in which your organization was responsible for more than $75,000?

.4 filed any lawsuits or requested arbitration regarding a construction project?

§ B.2.3 In the last five years, has your organization, its parent, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or other entity having common ownership or management; or any of the individuals listed in Exhibit A Section 1.2:
(If the answer to any of the questions below is yes, provide an explanation.)

.1 been convicted of, or indicted for, a business-related crime?

.2 had any business or professional license subjected to disciplinary action?

.3 been penalized or fined by a state or federal environmental agency?

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AIA® Document A305® – 2020 Exhibit C

Project Specific Information

This Exhibit is part of the Contractor's Qualification Statement, submitted by and dated the day of in the year
(In words, indicate day, month and year.)

PROJECT:
(Name and location or address.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE TARRYTOWNS
2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2
WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

CONTRACTOR'S PROJECT OFFICE:
(Identify the office out of which the contractor proposes to perform the work for the Project.)

TYPE OF WORK SOUGHT
(Indicate the type of work you are seeking for this Project, such as general contracting, construction manager as constructor, design-build, HVAC subcontracting, electrical subcontracting, plumbing subcontracting, etc.)

CONFLICT OF INTEREST
Describe any conflict of interest your organization, its parent, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or other entity having common ownership or management, or any of the individuals listed in Exhibit A Section 1.2, may have regarding this Project.

§ C.1 PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK
§ C.1.1 When was the Contractor's Project Office established?

§ C.1.2 How many full-time field and office staff are respectively employed at the Contractor's Project Office?

§ C.1.3 List the business license and contractor license or registration numbers for the Contractor's Project Office that pertain to the Project.

§ C.1.4 Identify key personnel from your organization who will be meaningfully involved with work on this Project and indicate (1) their position on the Project team, (2) their office location, (3) their expertise and experience, and (4) projects similar to the Project on which they have worked.

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User Notes: (1984245840)

§ C.1.5 Identify portions of work that you intend to self-perform on this Project.

§ C.1.6 To the extent known, list the subcontractors you intend to use for major portions of work on the Project.

§ C.2 EXPERIENCE RELATED TO THE PROJECT

§ C.2.1 Complete Exhibit D to describe up to four projects performed by the Contractor's Project Office, either completed or in progress, that are relevant to this Project, such as projects in a similar geographic area or of similar project type. If you have already completed Exhibit D, but want to provide further examples of projects that are relevant to this Project, you may complete Exhibit E.

§ C.2.2 State the total dollar value of work currently under contract at the Contractor's Project Office:

§ C.2.3 Of the amount stated in Section C.2.2, state the dollar value of work that remains to be completed:

§ C.2.4 State the average annual dollar value of construction work performed by the Contractor's Project Office during the last five years.

§ C.2.5 List the total number of projects the Contractor's Project Office has completed in the last five years and state the dollar value of the largest contract the Contractor's Project Office has completed during that time.

§ C.3 SAFETY PROGRAM AND RECORD

§ C.3.1 Does the Contractor's Project Office have a written safety program?

§ C.3.2 List all safety-related citations and penalties the Contractor's Project Office has received in the last three years.

§ C.3.3 Attach the Contractor's Project Office's OSHA 300a Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses form for the last three years.

§ C.3.4 Attach a copy of your insurance agent's verification letter for your organization's current workers' compensation experience modification rate and rates for the last three years.

§ C.4 INSURANCE

§ C.4.1 Attach current certificates of insurance for your commercial general liability policy, umbrella insurance policy, and professional liability insurance policy, if any. Identify deductibles or self-insured retentions for your commercial general liability policy.

§ C.4.2 If requested, will your organization be able to provide property insurance for the Project written on a builder's risk "all-risks" completed value or equivalent policy form and sufficient to cover the total value of the entire Project on a replacement cost basis?

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§ C.4.3 Does your commercial general liability policy contain any exclusions or restrictions of coverage that are prohibited in AIA Document A101-2017, Exhibit A, Insurance A.3.2.2.2? If so, identify.

§ C.5 SURETY

§ C.5.1 If requested, will your organization be able to provide a performance and payment bond for this Project?

§ C.5.2 Surety company name:

§ C.5.3 Surety agent name and contact information:

§ C.5.4 Total bonding capacity:

§ C.5.5 Available bonding capacity as of the date of this qualification statement:

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AIA® Document A305® – 2020 Exhibit D

Contractor's Past Project Experience

	1	2	3	4
PROJECT NAME				
PROJECT LOCATION				
PROJECT TYPE				
OWNER				
ARCHITECT				
CONTRACTOR'S PROJECT EXECUTIVE				
KEY PERSONNEL (include titles)				
PROJECT DETAILS	Contract Amount Completion Date % Self-Performed Work	Contract Amount Completion Date % Self-Performed Work	Contract Amount Completion Date % Self-Performed Work	Contract Amount Completion Date % Self-Performed Work
PROJECT DELIVERY METHOD	☐ Design-bid-build ☐ Design-build ☐ CM constructor ☐ CM advisor ☐ Other:	☐ Design-bid-build ☐ Design-build ☐ CM constructor ☐ CM advisor ☐ Other:	☐ Design-bid-build ☐ Design-build ☐ CM constructor ☐ CM advisor ☐ Other:	☐ Design-bid-build ☐ Design-build ☐ CM constructor ☐ CM advisor ☐ Other:
SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATIONS				

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User Notes: (3B9ADA3E)

AIA® Document A305® – 2020 Exhibit E

Contractor's Past Project Experience, Continued

	1	2	3	4
PROJECT NAME				
PROJECT LOCATION				
PROJECT TYPE				
OWNER				
ARCHITECT				
CONTRACTOR'S PROJECT EXECUTIVE				
KEY PERSONNEL (include titles)				
PROJECT DETAILS	Contract Amount Completion Date % Self-Performed Work	Contract Amount Completion Date % Self-Performed Work	Contract Amount Completion Date % Self-Performed Work	Contract Amount Completion Date % Self-Performed Work
PROJECT DELIVERY METHOD	☐ Design-bid-build ☐ Design-build ☐ CM constructor ☐ CM advisor ☐ Other:	☐ Design-bid-build ☐ Design-build ☐ CM constructor ☐ CM advisor ☐ Other:	☐ Design-bid-build ☐ Design-build ☐ CM constructor ☐ CM advisor ☐ Other:	☐ Design-bid-build ☐ Design-build ☐ CM constructor ☐ CM advisor ☐ Other:
SUSTAINABILITY CERTIFICATIONS				

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User Notes: (3B9ADA3A)

DRAFT

AIA® Document A310™ – 2010

Bid Bond

CONTRACTOR:
(Name, legal status and address)

« »« »
« »

SURETY:
(Name, legal status and principal place of business)

« »« »
« »

OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

BOND AMOUNT: $ « »

PROJECT:
(Name, location or address, and Project number, if any)
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School

The Contractor and Surety are bound to the Owner in the amount set forth above, for the payment of which the Contractor and Surety bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns, jointly and severally, as provided herein. The conditions of this Bond are such that if the Owner accepts the bid of the Contractor within the time specified in the bid documents, or within such time period as may be agreed to by the Owner and Contractor, and the Contractor either (1) enters into a contract with the Owner in accordance with the terms of such bid, and gives such bond or bonds as may be specified in the bidding or Contract Documents, with a surety admitted in the jurisdiction of the Project and otherwise acceptable to the Owner, for the faithful performance of such Contract and for the prompt payment of labor and material furnished in the prosecution thereof and gives proof of the insurance as specified in the bidding or Contract Documents, with an insurer(s) licensed to do business in the jurisdiction of the Project and otherwise acceptable to the Owner; or (2) pays to the Owner the difference, not to exceed the amount of this Bond, between the amount specified in said bid and such larger amount for which the Owner may in good faith contract with another party to perform the work covered by said bid, then this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect. The Surety hereby waives any notice of an agreement between the Owner and Contractor to extend the time in which the Owner may accept the bid. Waiver of notice by the Surety shall not apply to any extension exceeding sixty (60) days in the aggregate beyond the time for acceptance of bids specified in the bid documents, and the Owner and Contractor shall obtain the Surety's consent for an extension beyond sixty (60) days.

If this Bond is issued in connection with a subcontractor's bid to a Contractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location of the Project, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

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

Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

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User Notes: (1920035442)

Signed and sealed this « » day of « » , « »

	« »
	(Contractor as Principal) *(Seal)*
	« »
(Witness)	*(Title)*
	« »
	(Surety) *(Seal)*
	« »
(Witness)	*(Title)*

DRAFT

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AIA® Document A312™ – 2010

Payment Bond

CONTRACTOR:
(Name, legal status and address)

« »« »
« »

SURETY:
(Name, legal status and principal place of business)

« »« »
« »

OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
Date: « »
Amount: $ « »
Description:
(Name and location)
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School

BOND
Date:
(Not earlier than Construction Contract Date)
« »
Amount: $ « »
Modifications to this Bond: [« »] None [X] See Section 18

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL		**SURETY**	
Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*	Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*
Signature:		Signature:	
Name and Title:	« »« »	Name and Title:	« »« »

(Any additional signatures appear on the last page of this Payment Bond.)

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY — Name, address and telephone)

AGENT or **BROKER:**

« »
« »
« »

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:
(Architect, Engineer or other party:)

MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601

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

Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

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User Notes: (1332179797)

§ 1 The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Owner to pay for labor, materials and equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms.

§ 2 If the Contractor promptly makes payment of all sums due to Claimants, and defends, indemnifies and holds harmless the Owner from claims, demands, liens or suits by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, then the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond.

§ 3 If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation to the Owner under this Bond shall arise after the Owner has promptly notified the Contractor and the Surety (at the address described in Section 13) of claims, demands, liens or suits against the Owner or the Owner's property by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract and tendered defense of such claims, demands, liens or suits to the Contractor and the Surety.

§ 4 When the Owner has satisfied the conditions in Section 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner against a duly tendered claim, demand, lien or suit.

§ 5 The Surety's obligations to a Claimant under this Bond shall arise after the following:

§ 5.1 Claimants, who do not have a direct contract with the Contractor,

- **.1** have furnished a written notice of non-payment to the Contractor, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the materials were, or equipment was, furnished or supplied or for whom the labor was done or performed, within ninety (90) days after having last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment included in the Claim; and
- **.2** have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Section 13).

§ 5.2 Claimants, who are employed by or have a direct contract with the Contractor, have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Section 13).

§ 6 If a notice of non-payment required by Section 5.1.1 is given by the Owner to the Contractor, that is sufficient to satisfy a Claimant's obligation to furnish a written notice of non-payment under Section 5.1.1.

§ 7 When a Claimant has satisfied the conditions of Sections 5.1 or 5.2, whichever is applicable, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take the following actions:

§ 7.1 Send an answer to the Claimant, with a copy to the Owner, within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Claim, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed; and

§ 7.2 Pay or arrange for payment of any undisputed amounts.

§ 7.3 The Surety's failure to discharge its obligations under Section 7.1 or Section 7.2 shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of defenses the Surety or Contractor may have or acquire as to a Claim, except as to undisputed amounts for which the Surety and Claimant have reached agreement. If, however, the Surety fails to discharge its obligations under Section 7.1 or Section 7.2, the Surety shall indemnify the Claimant for the reasonable attorney's fees the Claimant incurs thereafter to recover any sums found to be due and owing to the Claimant.

§ 8 The Surety's total obligation shall not exceed the amount of this Bond, plus the amount of reasonable attorney's fees provided under Section 7.3, and the amount of this Bond shall be credited for any payments made in good faith by the Surety.

§ 9 Amounts owed by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract shall be used for the performance of the Construction Contract and to satisfy claims, if any, under any construction performance bond. By the Contractor furnishing and the Owner accepting this Bond, they agree that all funds earned by the Contractor in the performance of the Construction Contract are dedicated to satisfy obligations of the Contractor and Surety under this Bond, subject to the Owner's priority to use the funds for the completion of the work.

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User Notes: (1332179797)

§ 10 The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner, Claimants or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any Claimant under this Bond, and shall have under this Bond no obligation to make payments to, or give notice on behalf of, Claimants or otherwise have any obligations to Claimants under this Bond.

§ 11 The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.

§ 12 No suit or action shall be commenced by a Claimant under this Bond other than in a court of competent jurisdiction in the state in which the project that is the subject of the Construction Contract is located or after the expiration of one year from the date (1) on which the Claimant sent a Claim to the Surety pursuant to Section 5.1.2 or 5.2, or (2) on which the last labor or service was performed by anyone or the last materials or equipment were furnished by anyone under the Construction Contract, whichever of (1) or (2) first occurs. If the provisions of this Paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

§ 13 Notice and Claims to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears. Actual receipt of notice or Claims, however accomplished, shall be sufficient compliance as of the date received.

§ 14 When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

§ 15 Upon request by any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of this Bond, the Contractor and Owner shall promptly furnish a copy of this Bond or shall permit a copy to be made.

§ 16 Definitions

§ 16.1 Claim. A written statement by the Claimant including at a minimum:

- **.1** the name of the Claimant;
- **.2** the name of the person for whom the labor was done, or materials or equipment furnished;
- **.3** a copy of the agreement or purchase order pursuant to which labor, materials or equipment was furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
- **.4** a brief description of the labor, materials or equipment furnished;
- **.5** the date on which the Claimant last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
- **.6** the total amount earned by the Claimant for labor, materials or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim;
- **.7** the total amount of previous payments received by the Claimant; and
- **.8** the total amount due and unpaid to the Claimant for labor, materials or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim.

§ 16.2 Claimant. An individual or entity having a direct contract with the Contractor or with a subcontractor of the Contractor to furnish labor, materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract. The term Claimant also includes any individual or entity that has rightfully asserted a claim under an applicable mechanic's lien or similar statute against the real property upon which the Project is located. The intent of this Bond shall be to include without limitation in the terms "labor, materials or equipment" that part of water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service or rental equipment used in the Construction Contract, architectural and engineering services required for performance of the work of the Contractor and the Contractor's subcontractors, and all other items for which a mechanic's lien may be asserted in the jurisdiction where the labor, materials or equipment were furnished.

§ 16.3 Construction Contract. The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and all changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.

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§ 16.4 Owner Default. Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.

§ 16.5 Contract Documents. All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 17 If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a Contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

§ 18 Modifications to this bond are as follows:

ADD HERE OR ATTACH A RIDER TO INCORPORATE MODIFICATIONS REQUIRED IN AIA DOCUMENT A701-2018, INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AS REVISED FOR THIS PROJECT

« »

(Space is provided below for additional signatures of added parties, other than those appearing on the cover page.)

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL		**SURETY**	
Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*	Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*
Signature:		Signature:	
Name and Title:	« »« »	Name and Title:	« »« »
Address:	« »	Address:	« »

DRAFT

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AIA® Document A312™ – 2010

Performance Bond

CONTRACTOR:
(Name, legal status and address)

« »« »
« »

SURETY:
(Name, legal status and principal place of business)

« »« »
« »

OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT
Date: « »
Amount: $ « »
Description:
(Name and location)

2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School

BOND
Date:
(Not earlier than Construction Contract Date)
« »
Amount: $ « »
Modifications to this Bond: [« »] None [X] See Section 16

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL		**SURETY**	
Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*	Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*
Signature:		Signature:	
Name and Title:	« »« »	Name and Title:	« »« »

(Any additional signatures appear on the last page of this Performance Bond.)

(FOR INFORMATION ONLY — Name, address and telephone)

AGENT or **BROKER:**

« »
« »
« »

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE:
(Architect, Engineer or other party:)

MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:
The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

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

Any singular reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner or other party shall be considered plural where applicable.

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§ 1 The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns to the Owner for the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference.

§ 2 If the Contractor performs the Construction Contract, the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond, except when applicable to participate in a conference as provided in Section 3.

§ 3 If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation under this Bond shall arise after

.1 the Owner first provides notice to the Contractor and the Surety that the Owner is considering declaring a Contractor Default. Such notice shall indicate whether the Owner is requesting a conference among the Owner, Contractor and Surety to discuss the Contractor's performance. If the Owner does not request a conference, the Surety may, within five (5) business days after receipt of the Owner's notice, request such a conference. If the Surety timely requests a conference, the Owner shall attend. Unless the Owner agrees otherwise, any conference requested under this Section 3.1 shall be held within ten (10) business days of the Surety's receipt of the Owner's notice. If the Owner, the Contractor and the Surety agree, the Contractor shall be allowed a reasonable time to perform the Construction Contract, but such an agreement shall not waive the Owner's right, if any, subsequently to declare a Contractor Default;

.2 the Owner declares a Contractor Default, terminates the Construction Contract and notifies the Surety; and

.3 the Owner has agreed to pay the Balance of the Contract Price in accordance with the terms of the Construction Contract to the Surety or to a contractor selected to perform the Construction Contract.

§ 4 Failure on the part of the Owner to comply with the notice requirement in Section 3.1 shall not constitute a failure to comply with a condition precedent to the Surety's obligations, or release the Surety from its obligations, except to the extent the Surety demonstrates actual prejudice.

§ 5 When the Owner has satisfied the conditions of Section 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take one of the following actions:

§ 5.1 Arrange for the Contractor, with the consent of the Owner, to perform and complete the Construction Contract;

§ 5.2 Undertake to perform and complete the Construction Contract itself, through its agents or independent contractors;

§ 5.3 Obtain bids or negotiated proposals from qualified contractors acceptable to the Owner for a contract for performance and completion of the Construction Contract, arrange for a contract to be prepared for execution by the Owner and a contractor selected with the Owner's concurrence, to be secured with performance and payment bonds executed by a qualified surety equivalent to the bonds issued on the Construction Contract, and pay to the Owner the amount of damages as described in Section 7 in excess of the Balance of the Contract Price incurred by the Owner as a result of the Contractor Default; or

§ 5.4 Waive its right to perform and complete, arrange for completion, or obtain a new contractor and with reasonable promptness under the circumstances:

.1 After investigation, determine the amount for which it may be liable to the Owner and, as soon as practicable after the amount is determined, make payment to the Owner; or

.2 Deny liability in whole or in part and notify the Owner, citing the reasons for denial.

§ 6 If the Surety does not proceed as provided in Section 5 with reasonable promptness, the Surety shall be deemed to be in default on this Bond seven days after receipt of an additional written notice from the Owner to the Surety demanding that the Surety perform its obligations under this Bond, and the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner. If the Surety proceeds as provided in Section 5.4, and the Owner refuses the payment or the Surety has denied liability, in whole or in part, without further notice the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner.

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§ 7 If the Surety elects to act under Section 5.1, 5.2 or 5.3, then the responsibilities of the Surety to the Owner shall not be greater than those of the Contractor under the Construction Contract, and the responsibilities of the Owner to the Surety shall not be greater than those of the Owner under the Construction Contract. Subject to the commitment by the Owner to pay the Balance of the Contract Price, the Surety is obligated, without duplication, for

.1 the responsibilities of the Contractor for correction of defective work and completion of the Construction Contract;

.2 additional legal, design professional and delay costs resulting from the Contractor's Default, and resulting from the actions or failure to act of the Surety under Section 5; and

.3 liquidated damages, or if no liquidated damages are specified in the Construction Contract, actual damages caused by delayed performance or non-performance of the Contractor.

§ 8 If the Surety elects to act under Section 5.1, 5.3 or 5.4, the Surety's liability is limited to the amount of this Bond.

§ 9 The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract, and the Balance of the Contract Price shall not be reduced or set off on account of any such unrelated obligations. No right of action shall accrue on this Bond to any person or entity other than the Owner or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

§ 10 The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders and other obligations.

§ 11 Any proceeding, legal or equitable, under this Bond may be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction in the location in which the work or part of the work is located and shall be instituted within two years after a declaration of Contractor Default or within two years after the Contractor ceased working or within two years after the Surety refuses or fails to perform its obligations under this Bond, whichever occurs first. If the provisions of this Paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit shall be applicable.

§ 12 Notice to the Surety, the Owner or the Contractor shall be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears.

§ 13 When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement shall be deemed deleted herefrom and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement shall be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond shall be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

§ 14 Definitions

§ 14.1 Balance of the Contract Price. The total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract after all proper adjustments have been made, including allowance to the Contractor of any amounts received or to be received by the Owner in settlement of insurance or other claims for damages to which the Contractor is entitled, reduced by all valid and proper payments made to or on behalf of the Contractor under the Construction Contract.

§ 14.2 Construction Contract. The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.

§ 14.3 Contractor Default. Failure of the Contractor, which has not been remedied or waived, to perform or otherwise to comply with a material term of the Construction Contract.

§ 14.4 Owner Default. Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.

§ 14.5 Contract Documents. All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

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§ 15 If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a Contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond shall be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner shall be deemed to be Contractor.

§ 16 Modifications to this bond are as follows:

ADD HERE OR ATTACH A RIDER TO INCORPORATE MODIFICATIONS REQUIRED IN AIA DOCUMENT A701-2018, INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AS REVISED FOR THIS PROJECT

« »

(Space is provided below for additional signatures of added parties, other than those appearing on the cover page.)

CONTRACTOR AS PRINCIPAL		**SURETY**	
Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*	Company:	*(Corporate Seal)*
Signature:		Signature:	
Name and Title:	« »« »	Name and Title:	« »« »
Address:	« »	Address:	« »

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AIA® Document A701™ – 2018

Instructions to Bidders

for the following Project:

2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School ~~1~~

THE OWNER:

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

THE ARCHITECT:

Mastracci Mesiti-Ceas Architecture Engineering P.L.L.C.
d/b/a MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601

THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:

Arris Contracting Company, Inc.
189 Smith Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

TABLE OF ARTICLES

1 DEFINITIONS

2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS

3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

4 BIDDING PROCEDURES

5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

6 POST-BID INFORMATION

7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

8 ENUMERATION OF THE PROPOSED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS: The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

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

FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAWS MAY IMPOSE REQUIREMENTS ON PUBLIC PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS. CONSULT LOCAL AUTHORITIES OR AN ATTORNEY TO VERIFY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROCUREMENT BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

It is intended that AIA Document G612™–2017, Owner's Instructions to the Architect, Parts A and B will be completed prior to using this document.

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ARTICLE 1 DEFINITIONS

§ 1.1 Bidding Documents include the Bidding Requirements and the Proposed Contract Documents. The Bidding Requirements consist of the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, supplementary instructions to bidders, the bid form, and any other bidding forms. The Proposed Contract Documents consist of the unexecuted form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor and that Agreement's Exhibits, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, all Addenda, and all other documents enumerated in Article 8 of these Instructions.

§ 1.2 Definitions set forth in the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, or in other Proposed Contract Documents apply to the Bidding Documents.

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

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

§ 1.5 The Base Bid is the sum stated in the Bid for which the Bidder offers to perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents including all required allowances, to which Work may be added or deleted by sums stated in Alternate Bids.

§ 1.6 An Alternate Bid (or Alternate) is an amount stated in the Bid to be added to or deducted from, or that does not change, the Base Bid if the corresponding change in the Work, as described in the Bidding Documents, is accepted.

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

§ 1.8 A Bidder is a person or entity who submits a Bid and who meets the requirements set forth in the Bidding Documents.

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

ARTICLE 2 BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS

§ 2.1 By submitting a Bid, the Bidder represents that:

- **.1** the Bidder has read and understands the Bidding Documents;
- **.2** the Bidder understands how the Bidding Documents relate to other portions of the Project, if any, being bid concurrently or presently under construction;
- **.3** the Bid complies with the Bidding Documents;
- **.4** the Bidder has visited the site, become familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and has correlated the Bidder's observations with the requirements of the Proposed Contract Documents;
- **.5** the Bidder has evaluated and satisfied itself as to the conditions and limitations under which the Work is to be performed, including without limitation (1) the location, condition, layout and nature of the Project site and surrounding areas, (2) generally prevailing climatic conditions, (3) anticipated labor supply and costs, and (4) availability and cost of materials, tools and equipment;
- **.6** the Bid is based upon the materials, equipment, and systems required by the Bidding Documents without exception; and
- **.7** the Bidder has read and understands the provisions for liquidated damages, if any, set forth in the form of Agreement between the Owner and Contractor.

§ 2.2 To be considered qualified, the Bidder must demonstrate to the Owner's satisfaction the following:

- **.1** The corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship or other business entity whose name the Bid is submitted in has been in business continuously for no less than the previous five (5) years performing or coordinating the Work which it is bidding on;
- **.2** The Bidder has satisfactorily completed no less than five (5) projects of comparable size, complexity, and type to this Project as a prime contractor to project owner;

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.3 The Bidder is not currently involved in bankruptcy proceedings:
.4 The Bidder is licensed to perform the Work it is bidding on in the jurisdiction where the Work will take place;
.5 The Bidder is capable and intends to perform at least twenty five percent (25%) of the Work with its own forces;
.6 The Bidder is able to perform the Work with the manpower available to it; and
.7 The Bidder and its subcontractors have a minimum five (5) years' experience in the Work and applicable trades.

ARTICLE 3 BIDDING DOCUMENTS

§ 3.1 Distribution

§ 3.1.1 Bidders shall obtain complete Bidding Documents, as indicated below, from the issuing office designated in the advertisement or invitation to bid, for the deposit sum, if any, stated therein.
(Indicate how, such as by email, website, host site/platform, paper copy, or other method Bidders shall obtain Bidding Documents.)

See Advertisement for Bids.

§ 3.1.2 Any required deposit shall be refunded to Bidders who submit a bona fide Bid and return the paper Bidding Documents in good condition within ten days after receipt of Bids. The cost to replace missing or damaged paper documents will be deducted from the deposit. A Bidder receiving a Contract award may retain the paper Bidding Documents, and the Bidder's deposit will be refunded.

§ 3.1.3 Bidding Documents will not be issued directly to Sub-bidders unless specifically offered in the advertisement or invitation to bid, or in supplementary instructions to bidders.

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

§ 3.1.5 The Bidding Documents will be available for the sole purpose of obtaining Bids on the Work. No license or grant of use for any other purpose is conferred by distribution of the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.1.5 All materials submitted as part of the bid shall become the property of the Owner and will not be returned to the Bidder. The Bidder is responsible for making its own copies of any or all parts of the Bid Documents for its files.

§ 3.2 Modification or Interpretation of Bidding Documents

§ 3.2.1 The Bidder shall carefully study the Bidding Documents, shall examine the site and local conditions, and shall notify the Architect of errors, inconsistencies, or ambiguities discovered and request clarification or interpretation pursuant to Section 3.2.2.

§ 3.2.2 Requests for clarification or interpretation of the Bidding Documents shall be submitted by the Bidder in writing via email and shall be received by the Construction Manager and Architect as instructed in the Advertisement for Bids.

See Advertisement for Bids.

§ 3.2.3 Modifications and interpretations of the Bidding Documents shall be made by Addendum. Modifications and interpretations of the Bidding Documents made in any other manner shall not be binding, and Bidders shall not rely upon them.

§ 3.3 Substitutions

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

§ 3.3.2 Substitution Process

§ 3.3.2.1 Written requests for substitutions shall be received by the Architect no later than seven days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. Requests shall be submitted in the manner established in the Contract Documents.

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§ 3.3.2.2 Bidders shall submit substitution requests on a Substitution Request Form if one is provided in the Bidding Documents.

§ 3.3.2.3 If a Substitution Request Form is not provided, requests shall include (1) the name of the material or equipment specified in the Bidding Documents; (2) the reason for the requested substitution; (3) a complete description of the proposed substitution including the name of the material or equipment proposed as the substitute, performance and test data, and relevant drawings; (4) all supporting data including technical information, catalog cuts, warranties, installation instructions, operating procedures, significant qualities of proposed substitution (e.g. performance,weight, size, durability and visual effects); (5) samples, if applicable and requested; and (6) any other information necessary for an evaluation. The request shall include a statement setting forth changes in other materials, equipment, or other portions of the Work, including changes in the work of other contracts or the impact on any Project Certifications (such as LEED), that will result from incorporation of the proposed substitution.

§ 3.3.2.3 By making a request for substitution, the Bidder:

- **.1** represents that a representative of it has personally investigated the proposed substitute product and has determined that it is equal to or superior in all respects to that specified;
- **.2** represents that the warranty for the substitution will be the same, or greater than, that applicable to the specified product;
- **.3** certifies that the cost data is complete and includes all related costs under the Contract to be awarded, including professional services necessary and/or required for the Architect to implement the proposed substitution and waives any and all claims for additional costs related to the substitution which subsequently become apparent;
- **.4** represents that it will coordinate the installation of the accepted substitute, making all such changes to the Drawings effected by the change and to all Specifications as required for the work to be completed in all respects;
- **.5** shall submit an affidavit stating that (a) the proposed substitution conforms and meets all the requirements of the pertinent Specifications and the requirements shown on the Drawings and (b) the Bidder accepts the warranty and correction obligations in connection with the proposed substitution as if originally specified by the Architect; and
- **.6** represents the proposed substitution will have no effect on the construction schedule.

§ 3.3.3 The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. The Architect's decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution shall be final.

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

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

§ 3.4 Addenda

§ 3.4.1 Addenda will be transmitted to Bidders known by the issuing office to have received complete Bidding Documents.

See Advertisement for Bids.

§ 3.4.2 Addenda will be available where Bidding Documents are on file.

§ 3.4.3 Addenda will be issued no later than four days prior to the date for receipt of Bids, except an Addendum withdrawing the request for Bids or one which includes postponement of the date for receipt of Bids.

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

§ 3.4.5 The failure of any Bidder to receive any such Addenda will not relieve the Bidder of any obligation contained in the Addenda. Any Addenda issued shall become part of the Bidding Documents and Contract Documents.

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ARTICLE 4 BIDDING PROCEDURES

§ 4.1 Preparation of Bids

§ 4.1.1 Bids shall be submitted on the forms included with or identified in the Bidding Documents.

§ 4.1.2 All blanks on the bid form shall be legibly executed. Paper bid forms shall be executed in a non-erasable medium.

§ 4.1.3 Sums shall be expressed in both words and numbers, unless noted otherwise on the bid form. In case of discrepancy, the amount entered in words shall govern.

§ 4.1.4 Edits to entries made on paper bid forms must be initialed by the signer of the Bid.

§ 4.1.5 All requested Alternates shall be bid. If no change in the Base Bid is required, enter "No Change" or as required by the bid form.

§ 4.1.6 Where two or more Bids for designated portions of the Work have been requested, the Bidder may, without forfeiture of the bid security, state the Bidder's refusal to accept award of less than the combination of Bids stipulated by the Bidder. The Bidder shall neither make additional stipulations on the bid form nor qualify the Bid in any other manner.

§ 4.1.7 Each copy of the Bid shall state the legal name and legal status of the Bidder. As part of the documentation submitted with the Bid, the Bidder shall provide evidence of its legal authority to perform the Work in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. Each copy of the Bid shall be signed by the person or persons legally authorized to bind the Bidder to a contract. A Bid by a corporation shall further name the state of incorporation and have the corporate seal affixed. A Bid submitted by an agent shall have a current power of attorney attached, certifying the agent's authority to bind the Bidder.

§ 4.1.8 A Bidder shall incur all costs associated with the preparation of its Bid.

§ 4.1.9 All contractors and subcontractors submitting bids or performing construction work on this public works project are required to register with the New York State Department of Labor ("NYSDOL") pursuant to Labor Law Section 220-I. The Owner is prohibited from awarding contracts unless the bidder has registered with the NYSDOL and included its certificate of registration with its bid. ~~Pursuant to Section 220-i, each Bidder must provide proof of their registration with the Department of Labor of the State of New York, which proof must, at a minimum, include their certificate of registration. Failure to include proof of their registration may disqualify their bid from consideration for award and will result in rejection of their bid as nonresponsive.~~ The bidder shall include a completed Certification of Registration as provided in the Bidding Documents. Failure to provide the foregoing documents may result in the rejection of the bidder's bid as nonresponsive. If awarded a contract as result of this bid, the successful bidder must ensure that each and every of its subcontractors engaged to perform work pursuant to the awarded contract is registered in accordance with Section 220-I before commencing any work. Subcontractors' certification of registration shall be submitted to the Owner once the contract is awarded.

§ 4.2 Bid Security

§ 4.2.1 Each Bid shall be accompanied by the following bid security:

Every bid shall be accompanied by a Bid Bond in the amount of five (5) percent of the total base bid (including allowances) plus the sum of all alternates.

§ 4.2.2 The Bidder pledges to enter into a Contract with the Owner on the terms stated in the Bid, shall furnish proof of the required insurance in form acceptable to the Owner, and shall furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder. Should the Bidder refuse to enter into such Contract or fail to furnish proof of the require insurance in form acceptable to the Owner or fail to furnish such bonds if required, the amount of the bid security shall be forfeited to the Owner as liquidated damages, not as a penalty.

§ 4.2.3 If a surety bond is required as bid security, it shall be written on AIA Document A310™, Bid Bond as revised for this Project. The attorney-in-fact who executes the bond on behalf of the surety shall affix to the bond a certified and

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current copy of an acceptable power of attorney. The Bidder shall provide surety bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 4.2.4 The Owner will have the right to retain the bid security of Bidders to whom an award is being considered until (a) the Contract has been executed. bonds, if required, have been furnished in a form acceptable to the Owner and proof of all required insurance has been furnished in a form acceptable to the Owner; (b) the specified time has elapsed so that Bids may be withdrawn; or (c) all Bids have been rejected. However, if no Contract has been awarded or a Bidder has not been notified of the acceptance of its Bid, a Bidder may, beginning forty-five (45) days after the opening of Bids, withdraw its Bid and request the return of its bid security.

§ 4.3 Submission of Bids

§ 4.3.1 A Bidder shall submit its Bid as indicated below:

See Advertisement for Bids.

§ 4.3.2 Paper copies of the Bid, the bid security, and any other documents required to be submitted with the Bid shall be enclosed in the same sealed opaque envelope. Bid envelopes shall be addressed to "Attn: Brian Fried, Assistant Superintendent for Business".

§ 4.3.3 Bids shall be submitted by the date and time and at the place indicated in the Advertisement for Bids subject to any modification of such date, time and place included in any Addenda. Bids submitted after the date and time for receipt of Bids, or at an incorrect place, will not be accepted.

§ 4.3.4 The Bidder shall assume full responsibility for timely delivery at the location designated for receipt of Bids. The Bidder assumes the risk of any delay in the mail or in the handling of the mail by employees of the Owner and the employees of the mail or delivery service used.

§ 4.3.5 A Bid submitted by any method other than as provided in this Section 4.3 will not be accepted.

§ 4.3.6 Bids shall remain open for a period of forty-five (45) days following the date of the bid opening.

§ 4.3.7 Executed forms required for each submitted Bid: Refer to Specification Section 004393. Failure to provide the required forms with bid package may result in Owner finding the bidder non-responsive to the bid documents and the bid may be rejected.

§ 4.4 Modification or Withdrawal of Bid

§ 4.4.1 Prior to the date and time designated for receipt of Bids, a Bidder may submit a new Bid to replace a Bid previously submitted, or withdraw its Bid entirely, by notice to the party designated to receive the Bids. Such notice shall be received and duly recorded by the receiving party on or before the date and time set for receipt of Bids. The receiving party shall verify that replaced or withdrawn Bids are removed from the other submitted Bids and not considered. Notice of submission of a replacement Bid or withdrawal of a Bid shall be worded so as not to reveal the amount of the original Bid.

§ 4.4.2 Withdrawn Bids may be resubmitted up to the date and time designated for the receipt of Bids in the same format as that established in Section 4.3, provided they fully conform with these Instructions to Bidders. Bid security shall be in an amount sufficient for the Bid as resubmitted.

§ 4.4.3 After the date and time designated for receipt of Bids, a Bidder who discovers that it made a clerical error in its Bid shall notify the Construction Manager or Architect of such error within two days, or pursuant to a timeframe specified by the law of the jurisdiction where the Project is located, requesting withdrawal of its Bid. Upon providing evidence of such error to the reasonable satisfaction of the Construction Manager, Architect and Owner, the Bid shall be withdrawn and not resubmitted. If a Bid is withdrawn pursuant to this Section 4.4.3, the bid security will be attended to as follows:

Bid Security will be returned within three (3) business days.

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ARTICLE 5 CONSIDERATION OF BIDS

§ 5.1 Opening of Bids

If stipulated in an advertisement or invitation to bid, or when otherwise required by law, Bids properly identified and received within the specified time limits will be publicly opened and read aloud. A summary of the Bids may be made available to Bidders. After the low bid is announced, the sealed list of subcontractors submitted with such low bid shall be opened and the names of such subcontractors shall be announced. The sealed lists of subcontractors submitted by all other bidders shall be returned to them unopened after the contract is awarded.

§ 5.2 Rejection of Bids

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to reject any or all Bids.

§ 5.3 Acceptance of Bid (Award)

§ 5.3.1 The responsibility of Bidders and of their proposed subcontractors will be considered in making the award. The Owner through the Architect and Construction Manager may make such investigation as the Owner deems necessary to determine the responsibility of any Bidder or to determine the ability of any Bidder to perform the Work.

§ 5.3.2 When requested by the Architect or Construction Manager, Bidders shall furnish all information and data required by the Owner, including financial data, within the time and in the form and manner required by the Owner.

§ 5.3.3 It is the intent of the Owner to award a Contract to the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder, provided the Bid has been submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Bidding Documents. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to waive informalities and irregularities in a Bid received, to waive what it deems to be informalities relating to the bidding process, to waive what it deems to be technical defects, irregularities and omissions relating to a specific Bid, to request additional information from any Bidder, to re-advertise and invite new Bids and to accept the Bid which, in the Owner's judgment, is in the Owner's best interests.

§ 5.3.4 Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Owner shall have the right to accept Alternates in any order or combination, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Bidding Documents, and to determine the lowest responsive and responsible Bidder on the basis of the sum of the Base Bid and Alternates accepted.

§ 5.3.5 When separate specifications are not required pursuant to WICKS LAW (General Municipal Law Section 101), any change to the subcontractor or the amount to be paid to subcontractor as stated in the Contractor's bid shall require the approval of the Owner, upon a showing presented to the Owner of legitimate construction need for such change, which shall be open to public inspection. Legitimate construction need shall include, but not be limited to, a change in project specifications, a change in construction material costs, a change to subcontractor status as determined pursuant to Labor Law 222 (e)(2), or the subcontractor has become otherwise unwilling, unable or unavailable to perform the subcontract.

ARTICLE 6 POST-BID INFORMATION

§ 6.1 Contractor's Qualification Statement

§ 6.1.1 The Owner shall have the right to take such steps as it deems necessary to determine the ability of the Bidder to perform its obligations under the Contract, and the Bidder shall furnish the Owner all such information and data for this purpose as the Owner may request. The right is reserved to reject any Bid where an investigation of the available evidence or information does not satisfy the Owner that the Bidder is qualified and capable to carry out properly the terms of the Contract. The issuing of Bid Documents and acceptance of the Bidder's payment by the Owner shall not be construed as pre-qualification of that Bidder. If the Bidder is later discovered to have misrepresented or provided false or incorrect information with regard to any material party of the information submitted to the Owner, including but not limited to information regarding experience, debarment, claims, lawsuits, arbitrations, mediations, finances, license, contract termination, the Owner reserves the right to reject the Bid of such Bidder and, if a construction contract has been awarded, it will become automatically voidable at the sole discretion and election of the Owner.

§ 6.1.2 Within forty-eight (48) hours after the Bids are opened, the two (2) apparent low Bidders for each Prime Contract must submit the required pre-award submittal package described below to the Construction Manager via email:

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.1 Workforce and Work Plan – Provide a detailed written Work Plan which shall demonstrate the Contractor's understanding of overall Project scope and shall include, but not be limited, to the following:

.2 Sequential listing of specific Project activities required to successfully complete the Work of the Contract Documents.

- .1 Include Schedule and list Critical Milestones.
- .2 Include phasing of the Work, if required.
- .3 Include listing of long lead items.
- .4 Statement that the Project can be completed in the established time.

.3 Resumes for the Bidder's proposed supervisory staff, including qualifications for specialized expertise or any certification(s).

.4 Any special coordination requirements with other trades.

.5 Any special storage and staging requirements for construction materials.

.6 Detailed Cost Estimate: A copy of a Detailed Cost Estimate outlined in CSI format by material and labor.

.7 Copy of most recent financial statements from CPA.

.8 AIA A305 – Qualification Form.

.9 Required Insurance Certificates.

.10 A designation of the Work to be performed by the Bidder's own forces.

.11 Names of the principal products and systems proposed for the Work and the manufacturers and suppliers of each.

.12 Names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for the principal portions of the Work.

.13 Names, addresses and phone numbers of the subcontractors that the Bidder proposes to use on the Project.

.14 A description of its experience with at least five similar projects (completed in the last five years) of comparative size, complexity and cost together with documentary evidence showing that said projects were completed to the owner's satisfaction and were completed in a timely fashion listing type and scope of work. Provide names, addresses and current phone numbers of owners, architect and Construction manager associated with each project

§ 6.2 intentionally omitted

§ 6.3 Submittals

§ 6.3.1 The Bidder will be required to establish to the satisfaction of the Architect, Construction Manager and Owner the reliability and responsibility of the persons or entities proposed to furnish and perform the Work described in the Bidding Documents.

§ 6.3.2 Prior to the execution of the Contract, the Architect or Construction Manager will notify the Bidder if either the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Bidder. If the Owner, Construction Manager or Architect has reasonable objection to a proposed person or entity, the Bidder may, at the Bidder's option, withdraw the Bid or submit an acceptable substitute person or entity. The Bidder may also submit any required adjustment in the Base Bid or Alternate Bid to account for the difference in cost occasioned by such substitution. The Owner may accept the adjusted bid price or disqualify the Bidder. In the event of either withdrawal or disqualification, bid security will not be forfeited.

§ 6.3.3 Persons and entities proposed by the Bidder and to whom the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect have made no reasonable objection must be used on the Work for which they were proposed and shall not be changed except with the written consent of the Owner, which may be provided through the Construction Manager.

ARTICLE 7 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 7.1 Bond Requirements

§ 7.1.1 The Bidder shall furnish bonds covering the faithful performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations arising thereunder.

§ 7.1.2 The cost of furnishing the performance bond and payment bond shall be included in the Bid. I

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§ 7.1.3 The Bidder shall provide surety bonds from a company or companies licensed and admitted to do business in New York State and lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in New York State.

§ 7.1.4 Unless otherwise indicated below, the Penal Sum of the Payment and Performance Bonds shall be the amount of the Contract Sum and shall be increased if and when the Contract Sum is increased by any Modification (as defined AIA Document A232™–2019, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition, as revised for this Project) in issued after award of the Contract.

§ 7.2 Time of Delivery and Form of Bonds

§ 7.2.1 The Bidder shall deliver the required bonds to the Owner not later than three (3) days following the date of execution of the Contract. If the Work is to commence sooner in response to a letter of intent, the Bidder shall, prior to commencement of the Work, submit evidence satisfactory to the Owner that such bonds will be furnished and delivered in accordance with this Section 7.2.1.

§ 7.2.2 Unless otherwise provided, the bonds shall be written on AIA Document A312, Performance Bond and Payment Bond and shall contain the following modifications in a rider to each bond or stated in the Modifications section of each bond (Section 16 of the Performance Bond and Section 18 of the Payment Bond):

.1 Surety hereby agrees that it consents to and waives notice of any addition, alteration, omission, change, or other modification of the Contract Documents. Such addition, alteration, change, extension of time, or other modification of the Contract Documents, or a forbearance on the part of either the Owner or the Contractor to the other, shall not release the Surety of its obligations hereunder and notice to the Surety of such matters is hereby waived.

.2 Notwithstanding any prior provision of this bond, the Surety also agrees that no meeting is required to be offered, arranged or held with the Owner, Contractor and/or Surety prior to termination of the Contract or the Contractor.

.3 Surety further agrees that in event of any default by the Owner in the performance of the Owner's obligations to the Contractor under the Contract, the Contractor or Surety shall cause written notice of such default (specifying said default in detail) to be given to the Owner, and the Owner shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of such notice within which to cure such default, or such additional reasonable period of time as may be required if the nature of such default is such that it cannot be cured within thirty (30) days. Such Notice of Default shall be sent by certified or registered U.S. Mail, return receipt requested, first class postage prepaid, to the Owner.

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

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

ARTICLE 8 ENUMERATION OF THE PROPOSED CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 8.1 Copies of the proposed Contract Documents have been made available to the Bidder and consist of the following documents:

.1 AIA Document A132™–2019, Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

.2 Bidding Documents

.3 AIA Document A232™–2019, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

.4 AIA Document C106™–2022, Digital Data Licensing Agreement

.5 Drawings:
Refer to Specification Section 000115 Drawing Index

.6 Specifications:
Refer to Specification Section 000110 Table of Contents

.7 Other Exhibits:
Reviewed and Accepted Contractor's Construction Schedule

.8 Other documents, if any, listed below:
Instructions to Bidders;
Contractor's Bid Form

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DRAFT

AIA® Document C106™ – 2022

Digital Data Licensing Agreement

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

BETWEEN the Party transmitting Digital Data ("Transmitting Party"):
(Name, address, and contact information, including electronic addresses)

Mastracci Mesiti-Ceas Architecture Engineering P.L.L.C. dba MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601
« »
« »

and the Party receiving the Digital Data ("Receiving Party"):
(Name, address, and contact information, including electronic addresses)

« »
« »

for the following Project:
(Name and location or address of the Project)

2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

for the following Digital Data ("Digital Data"):
(Identify below, in detail, the information created or stored in digital form that the Parties intend to be subject to this Agreement.)

Autodesk Revit and AutoCAD files of the existing building, and building additions and alterations associated with the scope of work of the project.

The Transmitting Party and Receiving Party agree as follows.

TABLE OF ARTICLES

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

2 TRANSMISSION OF DIGITAL DATA

3 LICENSE CONDITIONS

4 LICENSING FEE OR OTHER COMPENSATION

ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 The purpose of this Agreement is to grant a license from the Transmitting Party to the Receiving Party for the Receiving Party's use of Digital Data and to set forth the license terms.

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS: The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An *Additions and Deletions Report* that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

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

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§ 1.2 This Agreement is the entire and integrated agreement between the Parties. Except as specifically set forth herein, this Agreement does not create any other contractual relationship between the Parties.

§ 1.3 Confidential Digital Data is Digital Data containing confidential or business proprietary information that the Transmitting Party designates as "confidential."

ARTICLE 2 TRANSMISSION OF DIGITAL DATA

§ 2.1 The Transmitting Party grants to the Receiving Party a nonexclusive limited license to use the Digital Data solely and exclusively for the uses, and in accordance with the terms, set forth in Article 3.

§ 2.2 Only the Receiving Party is permitted to access and use the Digital Data. Unlicensed and unauthorized access or use by third parties is strictly prohibited except as set forth in Section 2.4.1.

§ 2.3 The transmission of Digital Data constitutes a warranty by the Transmitting Party to the Receiving Party that the Transmitting Party is the copyright owner of the Digital Data or otherwise has permission to transmit the Digital Data to the Receiving Party for its use on the Project in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

§ 2.4 Where the Transmitting Party has designated information furnished pursuant to this Agreement as "confidential," the Receiving Party shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person or entity except as set forth in Section 2.4.1.

§ 2.4.1 The Receiving Party may disclose Confidential Digital Data after seven (7) days' notice to the Transmitting Party where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Receiving Party may also disclose Confidential Digital Data to its employees, consultants, sureties, subcontractors and their employees, sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

§ 2.5 By transmitting Digital Data, the Transmitting Party does not convey any ownership right in the Digital Data or in the software used to generate the Digital Data. Unless otherwise granted in a separate license, the Receiving Party's right to use, modify, or further transmit Digital Data is specifically limited to those uses, and in accordance with the terms, set forth in Article 3, and nothing contained in this Agreement conveys any other right to use the Digital Data.

§ 2.6 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Receiving Party shall indemnify and defend the Transmitting Party from and against all claims arising from or related to the Receiving Party's modification to, or unlicensed use of, the Digital Data.

§ 2.7 Transmission of the Digital Data does not abridge or extinguish the Transmitting Party's rights, including, to the extent applicable, exclusive ownership interest, in such information under all applicable state, federal, and international laws including, without limitation, laws governing the protection of copyrights and intellectual property.

§ 2.8 The provisions of this Article 2 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 3 LICENSE CONDITIONS

§ 3.1 The Receiving Party may use and rely upon the Digital Data to the extent set forth in this Article 3. *(Choose only one option below.)*

[«X»] **§ 3.1.1** The Digital Data is transmitted solely for the Receiving Party's information. Receiving Party acknowledges that any use of the Digital Data shall be at Receiving Party's sole risk. The Receiving Party accepts the Digital Data "as is" without any warranty or representations from the Transmitting Party as to whether the Digital Data is accurate, complete, or fit for use as intended by the Receiving Party. The Receiving Party is solely responsible for verifying whether the Digital Data is accurate, complete, or fit for the Receiving Party's intended use.

[« »] **§ 3.1.2** Other:

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(Identify terms, permitted uses, or other conditions related to the Digital Data.)

« »

§ 3.2 If no specific terms or uses are selected or set forth in Section 3.1, then the Receiving Party may use the Digital Data at its sole risk pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in Section 3.1.1.

ARTICLE 4 LICENSING FEE OR OTHER COMPENSATION

The Receiving Party agrees to pay the Transmitting Party the following fee or other compensation for the Receiving Party's use of the Digital Data:
(State the fee, in dollars, or other method by which the Receiving Party will compensate the Transmitting Party for the Receiving Party's use of the Digital Data.)

not applicable

This Agreement is entered into as of the day and year first written above and terminates one year from said date, except as set forth below.
(Indicate when this Agreement will terminate, if other than one year from the date it was entered into, and other conditions related to termination.)

This Agreement will terminate upon completion and closeout of the construction of the project.

TRANSMITTING PARTY *(Signature)*	**RECEIVING PARTY** *(Signature)*
Tina Mesiti-Ceas, AIA, Managing Partner	« »« »
(Printed name and title)	*(Printed name and title)*

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SECTION 011000 – SUMMARY OF WORK – MULTIPLE PRIME CONTRACTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project: **2024 Capital Bond Project – Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School**
B. Project Location: 103 South Broadway, Tarrytown, NY 10591
C. Owner: The Public Schools of the Tarrytown's
D. Architect: Memasi
E. Construction Manager: Arris Contracting Company Inc.
F. The overall scope of work includes:
   1. 12 Classroom Addition & Complete Renovations to the existing Intermediate School
G. Contracts:
   1. The project will be construction under a multiple-prime contract arrangement.
   2. Prime contracts are separate contracts between the Owner and separate contractors, representing significant construction activities. Each prime contract is performed concurrently with and closely coordinated with construction activities performed on the Project under prime contracts. Prime contracts for this Project include:
      a. General Work Contract (General Construction, GC or GWC) – Contract #1
      b. Mechanical Work Contract (Mechanical Construction, MC, HVAC, or HC)–Contract #2
      c. Electrical Work Contract (Electrical Construction, EWC, EC) – Contract #3
      d. Plumbing Work Contract (Plumbing Construction, PWC, PC) – Contract #4

1.2. DIVISION OF WORK

Each contract shall include all labor materials, plans, tools, equipment and supervision which are required for or incidental to the proper completion of the work as indicated on the drawings and described in the following specifications sections.

1.3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – ALL CONTRACTS

<u>DIVISION 00 – PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS</u>

<u>All Sections</u>

<u>DIVISION 01 – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

<u>All Sections</u>

Special Notes: All Contracts

1. Work hours M-F 7:00AM – 4:30PM. Contractor will appropriately man the project to avoid Saturday and Overtime hours which result in Owner, Construction Manager and Architect additional costs. Delivery black out times- No Contractor trucks/deliveries are allowed during

school bus times as indicated by Owner approximately: Morning Drop off 7:30am-8:30am and Afternoon Pickup 2:30pm -3:30pm

2. Contractor is to carry insurance coverages per the "Public Schools of the Tarrytowns Insurance Requirements" which are located in the DIV 0 specification.
3. Contractor is specifically reminded to review responsibilities under specifications section 015000 Temporary Facilities and Controls. Additionally, the phasing and logistics plans can be found at the end of this specification.
4. Contractor to utilize lead-safe work practices – when impacting/ removing / disposing of any lead containing items.
5. Contractor is specifically reminded about their responsibilities for clean-up as per section 017423. Maintaining a clean jobsite is considered a safety issue and will be strictly enforced. In addition to daily cleaning, the contractor is required to hire a professional cleaning company to final clean all areas impacted by the construction. This includes completely cleaning any surfaces/equipment/furniture which has been dusted by the construction work. If the contractor does not properly perform this function when directed by the Owner/CM, the owner will perform the work with others and deduct the cost from the contractor.
6. Each Contractor shall provide suitable rubbish containers device(s) for their own use (both demolition and construction debris), properly maintained and serviced, replaced as required and protected from access by the public.
7. All Contractors are responsible for cutting/patching required to complete their work unless specifically noted otherwise. Patching, unless otherwise noted, shall match adjacent finishes and surfaces. Note all demolition work, unless otherwise noted, shall be trimmed and finished to match the adjacent conditions.
8. Supervision: The Project Manager and Field Superintendent proposed by the Contractor for the project are to have at least five years' experience in the proposed position. Each successful bidder shall submit resumes for the proposed Project Manager and Field Superintendent for the project to the Owner for review. The Field Superintendent should be an administrative position to coordinate the work of the Contract and any sub-contractors.

   Should the Project Manager(s) and/or Superintendent(s) prove unqualified for the position at any point in the project, the Owner shall issue a letter stating that the

person is to be removed from involvement in the project. Action must be made within seven working days of receipt of such letter.

9. Contractor is specifically notified construction is phased which necessitates that utilities/services will need to be temporarily connected and maintained as necessary to ensure that all occupied areas have the required services
10. Unless noted otherwise, new openings in existing construction are to be neatly sawcut by the Contractor requiring the opening (unless specifically noted otherwise). All steel lintels, floor, wall and/or roof framing, etc. required at said openings shall also be provided by the Contractor requiring the opening
11. Trenching, Concrete removal and replacement, excavation, and backfill for the Work of each Contract shall be provided by each Contract for its own Work (unless specifically noted otherwise).
12. Each Contractor is responsible for Concrete Housekeeping or Maintenance Pads for their respective work.
13. Roof Penetrations work is assigned as follows:
    a. Addition Roofs
        i. All new blocking, flashing, pipe portals, boots and roofing shall be by the General Work Contractor. The Contractor requiring a penetration shall provide all layout required, cutting of deck as well as temporary weather protection. Roof curbs required for equipment shall be supplied by the Contractor requiring same, assembled as needed, located adjacent to the final location and shall be installed by the General Work Contractor.
    b. Renovation area Roofs
        i. Roof curbs required for equipment shall be supplied by the Contractor requiring same, and shall be installed by the same contractor.
        ii. All new blocking, flashing, pipe portals, boots and roofing shall be by the Mechanical Work Contractor. The Contractor requiring a penetration shall provide all layout required, cutting of deck, as well as temporary weather protection.
        iii. Structural Work associated with “Area A” (S104) & “Area B” (S106) will be performed by the General Work Contractor.

14. Vehicle Parking
    a. Onsite Parking will be limited to the parking within the Staging Area or as per 14.b.
    b. Offsite parking
        i. All other vehicles will be required to park off site at the cost of the Contractor.
15. Contractors to pay close attention to site utility (relocations and new) responsibilities on C-300.
16. The Elevator will be for the use of the Owner only. Contractors will have no access to using the existing elevator. The elevator is to remain fully operational for the Owner during all phases of work.
17. Existing building restrooms are for the Owners use only throughout all phases of construction.
18. All Fire Alarm, Fire Protection Systems, Heating Systems, Security, Data, Communications and Life Safety Systems in Occupied and Construction areas are to be maintained throughout all phases of construction. Systems are to be confirmed up and running prior to Occupancy at the end of August. Fire Alarm Systems are to be maintained as needed within the work areas.
19. Kitchen Equipment responsibility is assigned within the drawings
20. Misc General Responsibility Matrix for coordination is assigned within the drawings

1.4. GENERAL WORK CONTRACT (GWC OR GC)

In addition to the General Requirements, Division 1, included in this bid package contractor shall provide for proper completion of work as indicated on all drawings and in accordance with the terms and conditions described in the following specifications sections:

DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
SECTION
020800 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROCEDURES
020801PRE-RENOVATION SURVEY REPORT FOR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM) & LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)
024115 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AND ALTERATION WORK (BUILDING)
024119 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION (SITE)
028300 LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

DIVISION 03 - CONCRETE
SECTION
030500 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR CONCRETE
033000 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
033020 CONCRETE SLABS ON GRADE AND METAL DECK
035416 CEMENT LEVELING COMPOUND

DIVISION 04 - MASONRY

SECTION
042000 UNIT MASONRY
042113 BRICK UNIT MASONRY
042200 CAST STONE
044300 STONE MASONRY

DIVISION 05 - METALS
SECTION
051200 STRUCTURAL STEEL
053000 METAL DECK
054000 COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING
055000 MISCELLANEOUS METALS
055113 STEEL PAN STAIRS
055133 ALTERNATING TREAD STEEL STAIRS
055200 METAL RAILINGS

DIVISION 06 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES
SECTION
061000 ROUGH CARPENTRY
061642 GYPSUM SHEATHING
062000 CARPENTRY
064013 EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK
064023 INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION
SECTION
071326 SHEET MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING
071416 FLUID-APPLIED WATERPROOFING
072100 THERMAL INSULATION
072700 VAPOR PERMEABLE AIR BARRIER LIQUID MEMBRANE
073113 ASPHALT SHINGLES
074213 FORMED METAL WALL PANELS
075323 EPDM MEMBRANE ROOFING AND ROOF INSULATION
076200 SHEET METAL FLASHING
077100 ROOF SPECIALTIES AND ACCESSORIES
077150 ROOF EDGE SPECIALTIES
077200 SOFFITS
078413 FIRESTOPS AND SMOKESEALS
078443 JOINT FIRESTOPPING
079200 JOINT SEALERS
079500 EXPANSION CONTROL

DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS
SECTION
081113 STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES
081416 WOOD DOORS
081713 FRP/ALUMINUM HYBRID DOORS AND ALUMINUM FRAMES
083113 ACCESS DOORS
083213 SLIDING ALUMINUM-FRAMED GLASS DOORS
083324 ROLL-UP FIRE COUNTER SHUTTERS
084113 ALUMINUM ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS
084115 ALUMINUM ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS – ASTM F3561
084413 GLAZED ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALLS
084900 FIRE-RATED GLASS AND FRAMING SYSTEMS

085113 ALUMINUM WINDOWS
087100 DOOR HARDWARE
088000 GLASS AND GLAZING

DIVISION 09 - FINISHES
SECTION
092100 PLASTER
092116 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES
093013 CERAMIC TILING
095113 ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS
096513 RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES
096519 RESILIENT TILE FLOORING
096723 RESINOUS FLOORING
096816 SHEET CARPETING
097233 HYGIENIC WALL COVERING
099000 PAINTING AND FINISHING

DIVISION 10 - SPECIALTIES
SECTION
101100 VISUAL DISPLAY SURFACES
101400 SIGNAGE
102113 TOILET COMPARTMENTS
102813 TOILET ACCESSORIES
104416 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT
SECTION
114000 FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT
116600 GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT
119513 KILN

DIVISION 12 - FURNISHINGS
SECTION
122413 WINDOW SHADES

DIVISION 14 – CONVEYING EQUIPMENT
SECTION
144216 VERTICAL WHEELCHAIR LIFTS

DIVISION 31 – EARTHWORK
SECTION
311000 SITE CLEARING
312000 EARTH MOVING (SITE)
312301 EXCAVATION BACKFILL AND COMPACTION (BUILDING AREA)
312513 EROSION CONTROL

DIVISION 32 – EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS
SECTION
321216 ASPHALT PAVING
321313 CONCRETE PAVING
323113 CHAIN LINK FENCE
323300 SITE FURNISHINGS
329200 TURF AND GRASSES
329300 PLANTS

329313 PLANTING SOILS
331200 WATER SERVICE PIPING

DIVISION 33 – UTILITIES
SECTION
334200 STORM WATER CONVEYANCE

Special Notes: General Work Contractor:

1. All Asbestos Abatement is by the GWC.
2. Access doors furnished by trade requiring access; Installation by the GWC
3. GWC is specifically reminded that there may be miscellaneous asbestos pipe insulation/fittings above some ceiling and inside wall areas. Contractor will investigate above the ceiling and walls prior to demolition and carefully perform the removal where necessary to not disturb any insulation/fittings.
4. GWC will install metal studs, plywood sheathing, plastic, for weather tight and secure assembly at window and door areas, until permanent windows and doors are installed.
5. GWC shall drape enclose the addition with fire rated reinforced poly prior to the placement of concrete Slab on Grade / Slab on Deck.
6. GWC is to provide Access Road, Staging Area Parking & fencing, Gates and protections as noted on Staging / Phasing Plan (division 015000)
7. GWC is to provide Scaffolding, Overhead Protection, Screening and Egress Pathways as per the provided staging plan for the minimum timeline as noted on the milestone schedule.
8. GWC will Provide all temporary (dust) partitions, doors, frames as outlined in 015000 and shown on staging/phasing plans are by the GWC.
9. GWC will Provide Construction Dust Control (including maintenance) as per 015600 including but not limited to Negative Air Systems and a complete Indoor Air Quality Plan.
10. GWC shall infill openings in exterior masonry walls where unit ventilators, sleeves, and louvers are removed by the Mechanical Work Contractor. This work includes installing brick on the exterior of the building and finished GWB on the interior.
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1.5. MECHANICAL WORK CONTRACT (MC, MWC OR HVAC)

In addition to the General Requirements, Division 1, included in this bid package contractor shall provide for proper completion of work as indicated on all drawings and in accordance with the terms and conditions described in the following specification sections:

DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

SECTION
020801 PRE-RENOVATION SURVEY REPORT FOR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM) & LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)
024115 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AND ALTERATION WORK (BUILDING)

DIVISION 04 - MASONRY
SECTION
042000 UNIT MASONRY (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)
042113 BRICK UNIT MASONRY (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 05 - METALS
SECTION
051200 STRUCTURAL STEEL (as needed for Mechanical Work penetrations)
055000 MISCELLANEOUS METALS (as needed for Mechanical Work penetrations)

DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION
SECTION
075323 EPDM MEMBRANE ROOFING AND ROOF INSULATION (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)
076200 SHEET METAL FLASHING (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)
077100 ROOF SPECIALTIES AND ACCESSORIES (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)
078413 FIRESTOPS AND SMOKESEALS (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)
079200 JOINT SEALERS (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS
SECTION
083113 ACCESS DOORS (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 09 - FINISHES
SECTION
092116 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)
099000 PAINTING AND FINISHING (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT
SECTION
114000 FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 23 - HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING
SECTION
230100 COMMON HVAC REQUIREMENTS
230102 COMMON HVAC DEMOLITION REQUIREMENTS
230513 COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT
230514 VARIABLE FREQUENCY MOTOR CONTROLLERS
230515 MAGNETIC MOTOR CONTROLLERS
230516 EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING
230517 SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING
230518 ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING
230523 GENERAL DUTY VALVES FOR HVAC
230529 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
230548 VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC
230553 IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
230593 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC
230713 DUCT INSULATION
230716 HVAC EQUIPMENT INSULATION

230719 HVAC PIPING INSULATION
230800 COMMISSIONING OF HVAC
230923 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR HVAC
230993 SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS
232113 HYDRONIC PIPING
232300 REFRIGERANT PIPING
233113 METAL DUCTS
233300 AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES
233423 HVAC FANS
233713 DIFFUSERS REGISTERS AND GRILLES
237416 PACKAGED ROOFTOP AIR CONDITIONING UNITS
238129 VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW HVAC SYSTEMS

DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL
SECTION
260519 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES (as needed for Mechanical Work Scoping)

Special Notes: Mechanical Work Contractor:

1. Access doors are furnished by MWC and installed by the GWC.
2. Any existing ceiling removal/replacements necessary to install new HVAC work will be by the MWC. Includes temporary supports for light fixtures, smoke detectors, etc
3. Specific Removal of any existing roof mounted HVAC items is by the MWC. Roofing and or related Structural work associated with closure of the existing penetration will be by the MWC
4. MWC is responsible for making their own through wall, roof and floor penetrations and associated patching/firestopping unless specifically noted otherwise.
5. Disconnects, starters, etc. supplied by MWC installed by EWC, unless noted otherwise.
6. Fire Alarm Duct detector supplied and wire by EC (Mechanical Contractor installs the duct detector)
7. MWC is specifically reminded regarding the lifting and hoisting that will be required for roof top equipment. Lifting and Hoisting will only be allowed during unoccupied hours.
8. Summer ’26 relocations of heating systems Classrooms 1,114,219 and exterior wall penetration at the North facing wall for fresh air
9. Existing Roofs: All HVAC unit dunnage, rooftop supports, steel supports /angles and roofing patching associated with Mechanical work is by MWC MC contractor will utilize a roofing subcontractor who is authorized to work on that roof by the roofing manufacturer to maintain Owners warranty.
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1.6. ELECTRICAL WORK CONTRACTOR

In addition to the General Requirements, Division 1, included in this bid package contractor shall provide the proper completion of work as indicated on all drawings and in accordance with the terms and conditions described in the following specifications sections:

DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
SECTION
020801 PRE-RENOVATION SURVEY REPORT FOR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM) & LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)
024115 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AND ALTERATION WORK (BUILDING)
024119 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION (SITE) (As needed for Electrical Work scoping)

DIVISION 03 - CONCRETE
SECTION
033000 CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 04 - MASONRY
SECTION
042000 UNIT MASONRY (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)
042113 BRICK UNIT MASONRY (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 05 - METALS
SECTION
051200 STRUCTURAL STEEL (as needed for Electrical Work penetrations)
055000 MISCELLANEOUS METALS (as needed for Electrical Work penetrations)

DIVISION 06 – WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES
SECTION
061000 ROUGH CARPENTRY (as needed for Electrical Work, behind panel boards)

DIVISION 07 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION
SECTION
075323 EPDM MEMBRANE ROOFING AND ROOF INSULATION (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)
076200 SHEET METAL FLASHING (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)
077100 ROOF SPECIALTIES AND ACCESSORIES (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)
078413 FIRESTOPS AND SMOKESEALS (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)
079200 JOINT SEALERS (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS
SECTION
083113 ACCESS DOORS (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 09 - FINISHES
SECTION
092116 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)
099000 PAINTING AND FINISHING (as needed for Electrical Work Scoping)

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT
SECTION
114000 FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 26 - ELECTRICAL
SECTION
260500 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL WORK
260519 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
260526 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260529 HANGARS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260532 JUNCTION BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260533 RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260544 SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING
260553 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
260572 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY
260573 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY
260574 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE ARC-FLASH STUDY
260943 NETWORK LIGHTING CONTROLS
260950 EMPTY CONDUIT SYSTEMS
262413 SWITCHBOARDS
262416 PANELBOARDS
262726 WIRING DEVICES
262813 FUSES
262816 ENCLOSED SWITCHES & CIRCUIT BREAKERS
265000 TEMPORARY LIGHT AND POWER
265119 LED INTERIOR LIGHTING
265213 EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING

DIVISION 27 - COMMUNICATIONS
SECTION
270000 GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS
270526 GROUNDING AND BONDING
270528 PATHWAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270553 IDENTIFICATION FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
270813 TESTING COPPER CABLES
271000 STRUCTURED CABLING
271100 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM AND FITTINGS
271500 COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTAL CABLING
271600 COMMUNICATIONS CONNECTING CORDS DEVICES AND ADAPTERS
275123 INTEGRATED CRITICAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

DIVISION 28 – ELECTRONIC SAFETY AND SECURITY
SECTION
280000 SECURITY SYSTEMS
283100 FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM

DIVISION 31 – EARTHWORK
SECTION
312000 EARTH MOVING (SITE) (as needed for the EWC scoping)

DIVISION 32 – EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS
SECTION
321216 ASPHALT PAVING (as needed for patchwork associated with the EWC Scoping)
323113 CHAIN LINK FENCE (Fencing at New Transformer)
329200 TURF AND GRASSES (Restoration only for work associated with the EWC scoping)

Special Notes: Electrical Work Contractor:

1. Access doors are furnished by EWC and installed by the GWC.
2. Any existing ceiling removal/replacements necessary to install new Electrical work will be by the EWC. Includes temporary supports for mechanical items, light fixtures, smoke detectors, etc
3. VFD's, disconnects, motor starters which are supplied by MWC will be installed by EWC, unless noted otherwise.
4. EWC is specifically notified of their responsibility to provide all work associated with the new electrical service, this includes temporary back feed to the existing service, all removals, concrete work (precast and cast in place), utility pole, fencing, Bollards, site related excavation and backfill (temporary 4" binder asphalt placement), Coordination with utility company. All materials and labor associated with relocating the existing service and proving the new.
5. EWC shall provide temporary generator power to maintain building power during the electric service switch over. This includes all electric service in the building (power, fire alarm, lighting, communication, information technology, kitchen freezers/coolers, heating units, etc). Contractor shall assume a minimum 500 kw generator(s) and temporary panels as necessary. Generators shall be located at the building exterior. Provide feeder cables, adequately sized, in accordance with NEC to feed temporary panels or existing sub-panels. Contractor shall include required fuel for operation.
6. Fire Alarm Duct detector supplied and wire by EWC (Mechanical Contractor installs the duct detector)
7. EWC is specifically notified of their responsibility as per the Low Voltage and Security drawings and Specifications.
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1.7 PLUMBING WORK CONTRACT

In addition to the General Requirements, Division 1, included in this bid package contractor shall provide the proper completion of work as indicated on all drawings and in accordance with the terms and conditions described in the following specifications sections:

DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS
SECTION
020801 PRE-RENOVATION SURVEY REPORT FOR ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM) & LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)
024115 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AND ALTERATION WORK (BUILDING)

DIVISION 03 - CONCRETE
SECTION
033000 CAST IN PLACE CONCRETE (as needed for Plumbing Work Scoping)

DIVISION 04 - MASONRY
SECTION
042000 UNIT MASONRY (as needed for Plumbing Work Scoping)
042113 BRICK UNIT MASONRY (as needed for Plumbing Work Scoping)

DIVISION 05 - METALS
SECTION
051200 STRUCTURAL STEEL (as needed for Plumbing Work penetrations)
055000 MISCELLANEOUS METALS (as needed for Plumbing Work penetrations)

DIVISION 08 - OPENINGS
SECTION
083113 ACCESS DOORS (as needed for Plumbing Work Scoping)

DIVISION 09 - FINISHES
SECTION
092116 GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES (as needed for Plumbing Work Scoping)
099000 PAINTING AND FINISHING (as needed for Plumbing Work Scoping)

DIVISION 11 - EQUIPMENT
SECTION
114000 FOOD SERVICE EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 22 – FIRE PROTECTION
SECTION
210000 GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION PROVISIONS
210519 SPECIALTIES
210529 HANGERS, SUPPORTS, AND SLEEVES
210553 SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION
210700 SPRINKLERS
211000 SYSTEM PIPING

DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING
SECTION
220500 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING
220513 COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT
220517 SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220518 ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220523 GENERAL-DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING
220529 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT
220548 VIBRATION CONTROLS 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
221123 INLINE DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS
221313 SANITARY SEWER
221316 SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING
221319 SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES
221414 STORM DRAINAGE PIPING
221423 STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES
223300 ELECTRIC DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS
224000 PLUMBING FIXTURES
225000 FUEL GAS SYSTEM

DIVISION 31 – EARTHWORK
SECTION
312301 EXCAVATION BACKFILL AND COMPACTION (BUILDING AREA) (AS IT RELATES TO THE PLUMBING WORK CONTRACTOR SCOPING)

DIVISION 33 – UTILITIES
SECTION
334200 STORM WATER CONVEYANCE (AS IT RELATES TO THE PLUMBING WORK CONTRACTOR SCOPING)

Special Notes: Plumbing Work Contractor:

1. Access doors are furnished by PWC and installed by the GWC.
2. Any existing ceiling removal/replacements necessary to install new Plumbing work will be by the PWC. Includes temporary supports for mechanical items, light fixtures, smoke detectors, etc
3. PWC is responsible for making their own through wall, floor and roof piping penetrations and associated patching/firestopping.

4. PWC to provide Temporary Roof drain system to the exterior of the building as needed until new exterior collections system is installed.
5. PWC is responsible for new Storm piping to 5'-0" outside of existing building, including excavation and backfill, see drawing P200.
6. PWC is to provide demolition, excavation, backfill and patchwork at all interior sub-slab piping/equipment
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1.2. PRIME CONTRACTOR'S USE OF PREMISES

A. Use of the Site: Limit use of the premises to work in areas indicated. Confine operations areas within contract limits indicated. Do not disturb portions of the site beyond the areas in which the work is indicated.

B. Driveways and Entrances: Keep driveways and entrances serving the premises clear and available to the Owner, the Owner employees, and emergency vehicles at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials. Schedule deliveries to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on site.

C. Existing building spaces may not be used for storage unless approved by the CM and Owner.

D. Owner's representative(s) will cover the project for the standard Monday – Friday shift. If a contractor requests additional hours to make up schedule time or weekends, they will need to reimburse Owner for additional coverage or costs (e.g. – Architect, Construction Manager, etc.) at their contractual rate.

E. General: Limitations on site usage as well as specific requirements that impact utilization are indicated on the drawings and by other contract documents. In addition to these limitations and requirements, the Contractor shall administer allocation of available space equitably among the separate sub-contractors and other entities needing access and space, so as to produce the best overall efficiency in performance of the total work of the project. The Contractor shall schedule deliveries so as to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on site.

F. After the equipment is no longer required for the work, it shall be promptly removed from the project site. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the project site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractors.

G. Do not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. Confine stockpiling of materials and location of storage sheds to the areas indicated. If additional storage is necessary, obtain and pay for such storage off-site.

H. The Contractor(s) and any entity for which the Contractor is responsible shall not erect any sign of the Project site without the prior written consent from the Owner, which may be withheld in the sole discretion of the Owner.
I. The Contractor(s) shall ensure that the work, at all times, is performed in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the work and all adjacent areas. The work shall be performed, to the fullest extent reasonably possible, in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the work shall be free from all debris, building materials, and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Without limitation of any other provision of the Contract Documents, contractor shall use its best efforts to minimize any interference with the occupancy or beneficial use of: Any areas and building adjacent to the site of the work or the building in the event of partial occupancy.
J. Maintain the building in a safe and weathertight condition throughout the construction period. Repair damage caused by construction operations. Take all precautions necessary to protect the building during the construction period.
K. Each Prime Contractor is responsible for maintaining a safe jobsite. This includes actively reviewing their work areas to ensure that they are in compliance with all required OSHA regulations. It is a contract requirement that each contractor conducts weekly tool-box safety meetings to ensure that their employees are properly educated and utilizing safe work practices. (Copies of these weekly meetings and a list of the attendees will be forwarded to the CM Site Superintendent on a weekly basis). Contractors will comply with all requirements outlined in the General Conditions including providing their employees with PPE (personal protective equipment) such as masks, hand sanitizer for COVID, hard hats, proper work boots, safety harness, safety glasses, etc.
L. Tobacco use, drinking alcoholic beverages or open fires will not be permitted on the project site.
M. Utility Outages and Shutdown:
    1. Limit the disruption of utility services to hours the building is unoccupied, weekends or holidays at no additional cost.
    2. Do not disrupt or shut down life safety systems, including but not limited to fire sprinklers and fire alarm system, without 7 days' notice to **The Public Schools of the Tarrytowns** and authorities having jurisdiction.
    3. All costs for manning of temporary shutdowns and utility crossovers, including 24-hour fire watch if necessary, are included in the contractor's bid regardless of weekend, holiday, etc.

1.3. OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

A. Partial Owner Occupancy: The Owner reserves the right to occupy the place and install equipment in completed areas of the work prior to Substantial Completion, provided such occupancy does not interfere with completion of the Work, such placing of equipment and partial occupancy shall not constitute acceptance of the Total Work.
B. The Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion for each specific portion of the Work to be occupied prior to Owner occupancy.

C. Prior to partial Owner occupancy, mechanical and electrical systems shall be fully operational. Required inspections and tests shall have been successfully completed. Upon occupancy, the Owner will operate and maintain mechanical and electrical systems serving occupied portions of the building.
D. Upon occupancy, the Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and custodial service for occupied portions of the building.

1.4. DEFINITIONS

A. Definitions as applied to “Contractors” involved with the work of this Project:
   1. “The Contractor” or “Contractor” meaning that Respective Prime Contractor normally responsible for that work referenced.
   2. “Respective Prime Contractor" meaning either the – General Contractor, Plumbing, HVAC, Electrical, Sitework, Fire Protection Contractors normally responsible for the referenced work.
   3. “Trade Contractor” meaning that Respective Prime Contractor as above; and such other terms relating to Contractors to be taken in context with respect to the referenced work.
   4. Further, wherein said Division 0 and 1 and respective Sections therein, any reference is made to “General Contractor”, same shall be construed to mean “Contractor for the General Construction, or General Work Contractor”.
B. The Owner cannot guarantee the correctness of the existing conditions shown and assumes no responsibility therefore, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to visit the site and verify all existing conditions prior to bid.
C. The Owner will purchase certain items required for the overall operation of this facility through outside vendors.
D. The Contractor(s) will cooperate with said vendors as may be necessary to permit the work to be accomplished.
   1. The cooperation may extend to the receiving, unloading and placement of said equipment if directed by the Owner.
   2. Each Contractor is advised that the Owner may enter into separate contracts as may be in their best interest.
   3. Each Contractor is further advised that there will be a full on-site Project Representative / Construction Manager, whose duties will be defined at the pre-construction meeting.

1.5. ADDITIONAL SECURITY PROVISIONS

A. All Contractor’s employees shall use a single means of access and egress, except in the case of emergency, to be designated by the Construction Manager.
B. Each Contractor and each Subcontractor shall require employees, while on the job site, to wear, in a conspicuous location, a photo I.D. button bearing the name of the employee and the Contractor. The buttons of each Contractor shall be numbered consecutively. An up-to-date list of all I.D. buttons, indicating the name and number for each employee, shall be furnished to the Construction Manager.

1.6. ASBESTOS AND LEAD PAINT AWARENESS REQUIREMENTS

A. Contractor agrees not to use or permit the use of any asbestos containing material in or on any property belonging to the Owner.
B. For purposes of this requirement, asbestos free shall mean free from all forms of asbestos, including actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysotile, crocidolite and tremolite, both in friable and non-friable states and without regard to the purposes for which such material is used.

1.7. CONSTRUCTION TIME AND PHASING REQUIREMENTS

A. Each Contractor is advised the "time is of the essence" of the Contract as defined in the "General Conditions" for the completion of the construction of the facility. It is understood that the work is to be carried through to completion with the utmost speed consistent with good workmanship.
B. Time of Completion shall be as established in the Milestone Schedules (Section 011100).
C. The Contractor shall maintain fences and barricades at all times and shall repair/restore and/or pay for any temporary fence damaged by their work.
D. Maintain at all times, all exits and walkways.
E. Where the barricade is removed for work, the Contractor performing such work shall provide adequate safety personnel to prevent unauthorized persons from approaching the work area.
F. Construction Phasing: The phasing and/or milestone schedule contained in Section 011100 / 015000 has been established for the overall construction of the project.
G. Electrical and Mechanical services to the functioning / Occupied spaces shall be maintained at all times.
H. Swing-overs to new facilities shall be made so as to cause the least interruption to the facilities' operations.
I. The Contractor shall provide and maintain all required separations between old and new construction to prevent:
    1. Unauthorized entrance to construction areas by others than Architect, Construction Manager, or Owner.
    2. Heat loss from existing building, water (rain or ground) infiltration into existing building.
J. Exterior alteration and restoration, as required, may proceed outside of phasing schedule at the Contractor's option with concurrence from the Architect, Construction Manager and Owner.
K. Site development work shall proceed in such a manner to cause the least amount of disruption to the ongoing operations as possible.

1.8. PROOF OF ORDERS, DELIVERY DATES AND SUPPLY CHAIN TRACKING

[Coordinate with Sections 01 32 16 and 01 33 00.]

A. Within 2 weeks after the approval of shop drawings, samples, product data and the like, the Contractor shall provide copies of purchase orders for all equipment and materials which are not available in local stock. The Contractor shall submit written statements from suppliers

confirming the orders and stating promised delivery dates. Failure to provide this critical information will result in Owner holding monthly requisition payments until received.

B. Due to potential disruption in material supply-chains, the Contractor(s) are required to obtain all materials for the project and store them onsite in their individual Conex boxes. This includes general material items typically readily available (piping, conduits, wire, metal studs, etc.) The Owner will pay for these stored items delivered to the jobsite in accordance with Section 01 29 00.
C. This information shall be incorporated within the progress schedules so required as part of Section 01 32 16 and 01 33 00 and shall be monitored so as to ensure compliance with promised dates.

1.9. FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Each Respective Contractor shall take all necessary field measurements prior to fabrication, release and installation of work and shall assume complete responsibility for accuracy of same.

1.10. INITIAL SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

As outlined in Division 01, each Contractor shall provide items noted including – bonds, insurance, emergency telephone numbers, progress scheduling, schedules of submittals, subcontractor listings and the like prior to the start of any work. The Owner will not issue contracts until all bonds and insurance information is received by the Contractor and verified correct.

1.11. SCHEDULES

The milestone schedule presented in the documents is for bidding and general purposes. Due to the nature of the work, it is the intention of the Construction Manager to negotiate actual work periods for the project amount various Prime Contractors involved with this bidding process, as well as separate contractors involved with other phases of the work solicited under separate proposals. Each Contractor shall, under terms of the General Conditions, mutually cooperate in the rescheduling of work to permit an uninterrupted use of the facilities by the Owner, without additional cost to the Owner.

General:

A. The objective of this project is to complete the overall work in the shortest period of time and to protect the building and occupants from damages caused by weather and construction during the progress of the work.
B. To meet these objectives, the Contractor shall plan the work, obtain materials, and execute the construction in the most expeditious manner possible in accordance with the requirements listed below.
C. If the Contractor fails to expedite and pursue any part of the work, the Owner may terminate the contract or may carry out the work with others per the General Conditions.
D. The Contractor shall work in coordination with work of other Contractors and Owner.

E. All Contractors are required to comply with proper sequencing of work and provide other Prime Contractors sufficient time to install their work (e.g. – HVAC Contractor provide preassembled roof curbs on roof in time for the GC roofing work.) If Contractor "boxes out" another Prime Contractor, he will be directed to stop work and open if necessary, to enable other trades to complete their work. No compensation for lost time due to stop-work will be provided.

1.12. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The following are additional general and special requirements which will govern the work of the projects covered by these documents:

A. If it appears that some of the work cannot be completed by the scheduled date, the Contractor shall increase the work force or increase the hours of work, including evenings and weekends as necessary, and cover any additional costs to the Owner, Architect and Construction Manager.
B. If the work is complete but the area is not cleaned and debris or equipment is not removed, the Owner shall have the right to prepare the area for occupancy with his own forces and deduct costs from the Contract Amount. (if Contractor does not respond within 4 hours notice).
C. If the Contractor fails to staff the job adequately to meet the completion date, the Owner reserves the right to assume possession of the material and complete installation with the Owner's forces or other Contractors or to require the Contractor to work evenings and weekends at no additional cost.
D. The jobsite may be made available on weekends and evenings to all the Contractor additional time to complete the work before final completion date. Any custodial or Construction Manager costs resulting in this after-hours scheduling will be the Contractor's responsibility at their contractual hourly rate.
E. Work in each work period shall progress at least at a pace in proportion to the Contract time available.
F. The Contractor is responsible for temporary protection of all work until acceptance.
G. All existing conditions must be verified in the field. The Owner takes no responsibility for action conditions found deviating from the drawings. If existing condition interferes with contract work, Contractor is responsible to eliminate this condition.
H. Contractor must plan, provide and maintain his own access, ramping and egress as required into and out of the site, staging of trailer(s), materials, machinery, and equipment in agreement with the Construction Manager's Superintendent. Maintain free and safe access on the jobsite for other related project personnel. Maintain safe pedestrian or vehicular traffic must be regulated by a flagman. Trucking and delivery operation should be coordinated with Construction Manager's Superintendent and all other trades.
I. Contractor is responsible for all work shown on Contract Documents, including drawings of other trade disciplines. For example, the HVAC Contractor will be responsible for HVAC work shown on Architectural Drawings.

J. Contractor is responsible to maintain existing site fencing in its existing condition. Modifications of the fence to better accommodate the contract work can be discussed with the Construction Manager. These changes shall than be handled by this Contractor at his expense and in accordance with the Construction Manager's Superintendent's direction. Any cost incurred as a result of damages shall be changed to this Contractor.
K. Contractor's personnel will not be permitted to use the **Owners** facilities (including toilet, telephone, food services, etc.) for their own benefit. Contractor's Superintendent must explain this to all their field forces.
L. Time is of the essence. Contractor's proposed schedule must be approved by the Construction Manager. Contractor shall indicate significant events such as submittals, shop drawings, material ordering, fabrication, delivery, coordination precedents, installation, testing and turnover by area or system as agreed with Construction Manager. Revised progress status shall be required on a weekly basis.
M. Decisions required from the Construction Manager, Architect and/or Engineer, shall be anticipated by the Contractor to provide ample time for inspection, investigation or detailed drawings.
N. Contractor shall limit his operations including storage of materials and prefabrication to areas within the Contract Limit Lines unless otherwise permitted by the Construction Manager at the Owner's option.
O. Contractor shall coordinate the use of premises with the Owner and Construction Manager and shall move at his own expense any stored products under Contractor's control, including excavated material, which interfere with operations of the Owner or separate Contractors.
P. Contractor shall obtain and pay for the use of additional storage of work areas needed for operations.
Q. Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the protection and safekeeping of products under this Contract stored on the site and shall cooperate with the Construction Manager to ensure security for the Owner's Property.
R. The intention of the work is to follow a logical sequence; however, the Contractor may be required by Construction Manger to temporarily omit or leave out any section of his work or perform his work out of sequence. All such out of sequence work and come back time to these areas shall be performed at no additional cost.
S. Contractor shall submit a three-week (man-loaded work activity and area) to Construction Manager each week. Contractor's representative shall attend a weekly meeting with all contractors, chaired by Construction Manager, for the purpose of job coordination and sequencing. Contractor is responsible to coordinate the job with other trades and Construction Manager, and to cooperate with other trades in pursuit of the overall project's shop drawings and actively participate in resolving discrepancies, conflicts, interferences, etc.
T. Each Prime Contractor shall prepare an overall job schedule for his portion of work upon award of Contract, as per Section 013216 – Construction Progress Schedule.
U. Sufficient manpower shall be provided at all times to maintain progress of the job. A shortage of labor in the industry shall not be accepted as an excuse for not properly manning the job.

V. The Contractor shall take special care in verifying that his equipment matches the characteristics of the power being supplied.
W. Any Contractor personnel including Project Managers, Supervisors, etc. who engage in any personal attacks, belligerent or threatening speech/texts, etc., to the Owner, or any of its agents, will be removed from working on the project.
X. Insubordination, unsafe practices, horseplay, abusive behavior or language, wanton destruction of property, use of drugs or alcohol, possession of firearms, and solicitation shall not be tolerated. There will be no warnings, and Contractor shall designate a responsible on-site Supervisor to handle any situations that may arise, including termination.
Y. Each Contractor is responsible to supply and install all wood blocking/bracing necessary to properly secure their work. This responsibility includes coordinating the installation in concealed areas without delaying other trades.
Z. Union business shall not be conducted on site. Any Union representative that visit the site must declare what Contractor's personnel they represent, and must be escorted by that Contractor's Union steward at all times. No visitors, sales representatives or non-working personnel shall be permitted on site without prior consent of the Construction Manager. No photographs shall be taken without the Construction Manager's prior approval.
AA. Organize daily clean ups as well as participating in a weekly joint clean up involving all Prime Contractors on site. Clean up shall be considered a safety issue. If any Contractor fails to keep site safe and brook clean within 4 hours of being notified by the Construction Manager, either verbally or in writing, the Construction Manager will have the cleanup work performed by others and will back charge accordingly.
BB. Contractor shall provide protection from damage to adjacent and adjoining work and/or structures. Contractor shall clean, repair and/or replace any damage for which this Contractor is responsible.
CC. Contractor shall submit hourly rate sheets that would apply to time and material work for all pertinent trades upon Award of Contract.
DD. Contractor shall examine surfaces and conditions prior to start of work. Report unacceptable conditions to the Construction Manager. Do not proceed until unacceptable conditions are corrected and acceptable. Starting work implies acceptable.
EE. Upon removal of exterior walls and window units, the building security and weather protection is the responsibility of the Prime Contractor performing removals.
FF. Each Prime Contractor shall include general housekeeping of light debris. All debris from each Prime Contractor will be collected daily and disposed of into their dumpsters. In addition to daily general housekeeping, the General Work Contractor shall provide a weekly broom sweep and damp mop of all areas for the entire duration of the project. The broom sweep shall include debris from all trades working on site.
GG. It is the responsibilities of all Prime Contractors to review the entire Summary of Work and remaining documents for additional work items.
HH. Sleeves and Sleeve Layout – It is the responsibility of the Prime Contractor requiring a sleeve to provide the sleeve and a layout sketch to the Prime Contractor performing the construction activity that the sleeve goes in.

II. Each Contractor is responsible to review and become familiar with the scope of work included in all Contracts.
JJ. Limited site space is available in areas as designated by the Construction Manager. Construction trade parking is not permitted in Owner's employee parking lot.
KK. Each Contractor shall provide the engineering layout required to properly complete his work from an established working point. Contractor shall employee only competent engineering personnel skilled in performing layout tasks of similar complexity.
LL. Prior to commencing the work, each Contractor shall provide written acceptance of grades, structures, substrates, and/or systems installed by other Contractors as suitable for installation of his work. Failure to provide this verification prior to commencing work shall constitute acceptance of the existing conditions.
MM. Each Contractor shall coordinate with the Construction Manager for lay down areas, staging areas, and overall use of project site.
NN. All Contractors and their employees, subcontractors and supplier are expressly prohibited from entering the occupied areas of the school building during school hours without prior written permission of the Construction Manager and for using any of its facilities (i.e. restrooms, cafeteria, etc.).
OO. Each Contractor is responsible for the timely provision of the information required by other Contractors for the progress of other Contractor's work.
PP. All Contractor Foremen must have working cell phone and number provided to the Construction Manager.
QQ. No recycled import fill materials are permitted.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 011100 – MILESTONE SCHEDULE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. MILESTONE

The following milestone schedule serves as basis for bidding. A Master Schedule will be developed at a general meeting within 21 days of Letter of Intent to Award the Contracts. Contractor will coordinate activities, forward submittals, deliver materials and provide necessary manpower to meet milestones listed below.

See phasing, logistics and sequencing schedule included with 015000

1.2. MILESTONE SCHEDULE

Washington Irving Intermediate School	**Start**	**Finish**
PHASE 1		
1-A-Site Logistics Summer 2026		
• Mobilization, Site Fencing, Staging & Protections	06/19/26	06/26/26
• Temporary Overhead Protection and Egress Pathway	---	08/21/26
• Make are ready for (temporary) Playground Equipment Contractor	---	08/03/26
• Existing Parking lot – Storm Water Work, including 6" of Temporary - Asphalt Binder, flush with the existing asphalt	---	08/21/26
• Existing Parking lot – Electrical work, inclusive of 6" of Asphalt Binder, flush with the existing asphalt	---	08/21/26
• Utility Relocations - Sewer, Storm, Water, Electric, Gas and Communications	06/23/26	08/21/26
• Playground Equipment Contractor (temporary playground)	08/03/26	08/21/26
• Balance of work to Allow for Complete Owner Use of Parking lot	---	08/21/26
1-B-Renovations Summer 2026		
• Installation of temporary protections.	06/29/26	07/02/26
• Work associated with Rooms 1, 114 & 219 – West Elevation window removals and Infill (masonry, metal stud, gypsum & paint the classroom side), Mechanical / Electrical Relocations of Heating Systems to the North Wall	06/29/26	08/14/26
• All Remaining work to allow for Occupancy	---	08/14/26
• **1-C-Addition (12 Classroom)**		
• Foundation wall 2, 1.9 & 1 to be completed and in place by 8/21/26 allowing safe egress from the existing building stairwell.	---	08/21/26

Installation of Overhead Protections (Overhead protections to remain in place & maintained through the end of School June ’27.		
• Complete Concrete Foundation and Backfill	---	10/16/26
• Structural Steel, Decking and Roofing to make Watertight. *See below	---	12/18/26
• *Shell (Permanent) Enclosure and Completion to Allow for Temporary Heating	---	01/29/27
• Temporary Heat (Mechanical Contract)	1/29/27	04/02/27
• Installation of all required conduit, wire, Electrical gear, panels, cabinets, transformer pad, utility pole, excavations and backfill, fencing, landscaping etc. (All Required Coordination with ConEd).	---	02/19/27
• New Electrical Service on line (back feed existing service to maintain the balance of the building). Provide Temporary Generator as needed. Switchover to be made over the school break.	03/22/27	03/26/27
• Substantial Completion	---	05/28/27
• All Remaining work to allow for Occupancy by the Owner	---	06/18/27
PHASE 2		
2-A Site Logistics Summer 2027		
• Parking Lot - Demolition, Retaining wall work, Full Depth Asphalt Replacement – Parking Lot Complete (allow 2 weeks for the Energy Performance Contractor to place foundations and tie in storm line)	07/01/27	08/20/27
• Balance of finish Sitework Associated with Addition	07/01/27	08/20/27
• Playground Equipment Contractor (by Owner)	08/02/27	08/20/27
• Balance of work to Allow for Full Owner Use & Occupancy	---	08/20/27
2-B Site Logistics Summer 2027		
• Parking, Trailer(s) and Staging area	06/28/27	07/02/27
2-C Renovations Summer 2027		
• Installation of Temporary Dust Partitions, Indoor Air Quality Procedures and required egress components	07/01/27	07/07/27
• Summer Construction Only – 6 Classrooms North end of building (Substantial Completion)	---	08/20/27
• All Remaining work to allow for Occupancy by the Owner	---	08/24/27
2-D Renovations 2027-2028		

• Installation of Temporary Dust Partitions, Indoor Air Quality Procedures and required egress components	07/01/27	07/07/27
• Asbestos Abatement (includes final air clearances and temporary critical barriers) Multiple Crews, multiple shifts as necessary, for full air clearance by 07/16/27	07/05/27	07/16/27
• All Major demolition	07/05/27	08/13/27
• Temporary Heat (Mechanical Contract)	10/05/27	03/31/28
• Substantial Completion	---	05/26/28
• All Remaining work to allow for Occupancy by the Owner	---	06/09/28
• **PHASE 3**		
• **Site Logistics Summer 2028**		
• Staging remains the same from Summer '27	---	---
3-A Renovations Summer 2028		
• Removal / Modification / Installation of Temporary Walls, Indoor Air Quality Procedures and required egress components	07/03/28	07/07/28
• Asbestos Abatement (includes final air clearances and temporary critical barriers) Multiple Crews, double shift as necessary, for full air clearance by 7/14/28	07/05/28	07/14/28
• Summer Construction Only - (Substantial Completion)	---	08/18/28
• All Remaining work to allow for Occupancy by the Owner	---	08/25/28
3-B Renovations		
• Mobilization & Installation of Temporary Walls, Indoor Air Quality Procedures and required egress components	06/19/28	06/23/28
• Asbestos Abatement (includes final air clearances and temporary critical barriers) Multiple Crews, double shift as necessary, for full air clearance by 7/14/28	07/03/28	07/14/28
• Summer Construction Only - (Substantial Completion)	---	08/18/28
• All Remaining work to allow for Occupancy by the Owner	---	08/25/28
3-C Renovations		
• Mobilization & Installation of Temporary Walls, Indoor Air Quality Procedures and required egress components	06/19/28	06/23/28
• Asbestos Abatement (includes final air clearances and temporary critical barriers) Multiple Crews, double shift as necessary, for full air clearance by 7/14/28	07/03/28	07/14/28
• Chimney Removals (Alternate)	---	08/25/28
• All Remaining work to allow for Occupancy by the Owner	---	11/03/28
• Demobilize Staging area and provide restoration	---	11/03/28

• **CLOSEOUT**		
Contractor Closeout (review the specifications) 30 days past substantial completion	---	11/30/28

1. All Work required by any of the Owner's representatives and consultants, including the Construction Manager, Architect, Architect's consultants, Owner's Attorneys, etc., to execute final the contract beyond Milestone dates, or to execute final closeout after 30 days past substantial completion, if determined to be caused by Contractor, shall result in payment(s) to the Owner for additional services to the Construction Manager, Architect, Architect's consultants, Owner's Attorneys, etc. These costs will then be issued in the form of a Deduct Change Order to the Contractor's contract at the Owner consultant's contractual rate.
2. Due to space limitations at the jobsite, all Prime Contractors are specifically notified that jobsite material lay-down areas will need to be relocated as necessary. All contractors are required to comply with Construction Managers direction and sequencing.
3. Any additional costs incurred by the owner's representatives, including the Construction Manager, Architect, Owner's staff, Owner's consultants and any related costs, due to schedule overruns beyond the milestone dates, if determined to be the contractor's responsibility, will result in a deduct change order at the contractual rate established by the Owner or their representatives.
4. Sufficient manpower shall be provided at all times to maintain progress of the job. A shortage of labor in the industry shall not be accepted as an excuse for not properly manning the job.
5. The objective of this project is to complete the overall work in the shortest period of time. Thus, if access is provided to a work area sooner than originally scheduled, each contractor will likewise mobilize their forces earlier to maintain the reduction in overall schedule time.
6. Each Contractor is advised that "Time is of the essence" as per the General Conditions of the contract and they will work with multiple crews of sufficient size as necessary to carry out the work with the utmost speed with good workmanship. If the contractor fails to expedite and pursue any part of the work, the Owner may order the contractor to take "Extraordinary Measures", or hire others to complete the work and adjust their contract amount accordingly as per the General Conditions.
7. Contractors are specifically notified that they must properly staff the project with a competent field superintendent and a sufficient supply of workers to maintain progress and flow of the work as required by the schedule, and to coordinate/install in a timely manner to facilitate the work of other trades.
8. All trades are hereby informed that construction will proceed in phases, requiring temporary disconnection, reconnection, and maintenance of utilities and services as needed. It is

imperative to ensure uninterrupted use of essential services (such as mechanical, electrical, fire alarm, and public address systems) to all occupied areas throughout the project

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 011100

SECTION 011500 - SPECIAL PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

Excerpts from 8 NYCRR Section 155.5 as they address "General Safety and Security Standards for Construction Projects".

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: "The occupied portion of any school building shall always comply with the minimum requirements necessary to maintain a certificate of occupancy"

1.1 GENERAL

A. Requirements set forth herein are in addition to and shall be considered as complementary to the Conditions of the Contract and the Project specifications.

B. All Contractors, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, Vendors and the like shall be required to familiarize themselves with said provisions.

C. All contractors, subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, vendors and the like shall monitor their workers and require that they adhere to the following safety provisions during all construction and maintenance activities for the duration of the project.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION AS APPLICABLE TO THE PARTICULAR PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

A. Safe and Secure Storage of Construction Materials

B. Fencing – Project; Material storage areas; Container/Refuse areas

C. Gates – Manned during working hours; locked and secure off hours.

D. Sidewalk bridges, security barriers, etc. reference "Exterior Renovations"

E. Worker identification system

F. Temporary partitions – separation of construction areas from occupied spaces; construction, materials, inspection and maintenance.

G. Worker access both horizontal and vertical in occupied buildings

H. Debris removal.

I. Ventilation of workspaces

J. Exiting

K. Fire and hazard prevention

L. No Smoking

M. Fire extinguishers

N. Temporary sprinklers (if any)

O. Smoke detectors (temporary)

P. Fire watch and maintenance of existing fire alarm systems

Q. Storage of gas and welding equipment

R. Noise abatement procedures

S. Construction fume controls

T. Off-Gassing/bake out procedures

U. Material Safety Data Sheet log

V. Asbestos Code Rule 56

W. Asbestos TEM

X. Lead Abatement/Lead paint

Y. Indoor Air Quality

1.3 SAFE AND SECURE STORAGE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

A. Materials stored on the Site shall be neatly arranged and protected and shall be stored in an orderly fashion in locations that shall not interfere with the progress of the Work.

NOTE: If approval is given to store materials in any part of the building area, they shall be so stored as to cause no overloading of the structure or impediment of other trades' work.

1.4 FENCING – PROJECT; MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS; CONTAINER/REFUSE AREAS

A. Barrier fencing constructed as outlined in Section 015000 shall be provided surrounding all work areas, material storage locations and around dumpsters and/or chutes when involved with demolition/removal operations.

B. Fencing shall be maintained in good sound condition throughout the entire course of construction by the Owner's Representative and/or Contractor and removed only when directed by the Architect and/or Owner's Representative.

1.5 GATES

A. Gates in construction fencing shall be of construction outlined in Section 015000 and shall be under either the Owner's Representative or Contractors' supervision throughout the workday and shall be secured in a locked condition at the close of any single business day and on all non-workdays. Gates shall be manned at all times work is in progress.

1.6 SIDEWALK BRIDGES, SECURITY BARRIERS, ETC. REFERENCE "EXTERIOR RENOVATIONS"

A. As applicable to the project involved, provide overhead protective devices for the work consisting of tubular framed scaffold bridges, joist trusses and solid decking. Provide guard rails, lights and warning signs.

1.7 WORKER IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

A. All Contractors' employees shall use a single means of access and egress, except in the case of emergency, to be designated by the General Contractor.

B. The Contractor shall, for all work covered under the Contract, establish a security control system for personnel and material involved with the work herein.

C. The control system shall include photo identification badges and the like so as to insure against unauthorized entry to the site and resultant entry to the building proper.

1.8 TEMPORARY PARTITIONS – SEPARATION OF CONSTRUCTION AREAS FROM OCCUPIED SPACES; CONSTRUCTION, MATERIALS, INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

A. Provide temporary partitions from floors to underside of structure above, in sash and any other openings created by new construction, additions and alterations.

B. Such partitions shall be constructed dust-tight using steel studs and acoustically and/or thermally insulated, Level 1 taped fire rated gypsum board.

C. Locate enclosures as directed by the Architect and/or as shown on the drawings.

D. In addition to partitions and closures, provide tight fitting filters over all return air grilles and/or open ducts in order to properly protect central air handling equipment.

E. Take all necessary precautions to avoid unnecessary dust spreading to adjoining rooms and spaces.

F. Keep all doors to spaces closed and provide positive seals around cracks, frames, doors and other openings within work areas.

G. Where exterior closures are required, insulate same to maintain a temperature of sixty-five (65) degrees Fahrenheit within the space without the use of special heating equipment.

H. All temporary enclosures/partitions/containment barriers shall be periodically inspected and maintained in good repair so as to prevent exposure to dust and contaminants outside the work and/or containment areas.

1.9 WORKER ACCESS BOTH HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL IN OCCUPIED BUILDINGS

A. A specific stairwell shall be assigned for construction worker use during work hours. Workers may not use corridors, stairs or elevators designated for students or school staff.

1.10 DEBRIS REMOVAL

A. Large amounts of debris must be removed by use of enclosed chutes or similar systems. There shall be no movement of debris through corridors of occupied spaces of the building. No materials shall be dropped or thrown outside the walls of the building.

B. All occupied parts of the building or buildings affected by renovation activity shall be cleaned at the close of each workday.

C. School buildings occupied during any construction period shall maintain required health, safety and educational capabilities at all times that classes are in session.

1.11 VENTILATION OF WORKSPACES

A. The General Contractor shall provide indoor air quality management as follows:

1. Provide at exhaust air system for the project indoor areas which could produce fumes, VOC’s off-gasses, gasses, dusts, mists, or other emissions both during construction activities and during required curing periods, coordinate with manufacturer’s requirements for all materials used.

2. Exhaust air system for the project areas which could produce emissions listed in Paragraph 1 shall be utilized. Work area exhaust shall terminate at the building exterior.

3. Provide temporary partitions and air seals to prevent the migration of airborne contaminants from unoccupied areas to occupied areas when applicable.

4. Quality assurance:
   a. Maintain a negative pressure between the work area and the space surrounding the work area.
   b. Before start of work, submit a design for the exhaust air system. Do not begin work until approval of the Construction Manager is obtained. The design shall include, but not be limited to:
      1. The number of machines required.
      2. Location of the machines in the workspace.
      3. Description of the methods used to test air flow and pressure differential.

5. System operation:
   a. A sufficient quantity of exhaust fans in existing window openings or other approved locations shall be operated in accordance with the following standards:

      Provide one workplace air change every 15 minutes.

      To calculate total air flow requirements:

      $$\frac{\text{TOTAL FT}^3\text{/MIN – VOLUME OF WORK AREA (IN FT}^3\text{)}}{\text{15 MINUTES}}$$

      To calculate the number of units needed for the work area.

      $$\text{NUMBER OF UNITS NEEDED} – \frac{\text{TOTAL FT}^3\text{/MIN}}{\text{(CAPACITY OF UNIT IN FT}^3\text{/MIN)}}$$

   b. Exhaust air system shall operate for a minimum of 72 hours after work is completed, or until all materials have cured sufficiently as to stop out gassing of fumes or odors and area has been ventilated to remove all detectable traces of odors and fumes.
   c. Maintain 25 feet clearance from all temporary exhaust outlets to all active building outdoor air intakes.

6. During reroofing operations, air intakes shall be "shut-down" or made safe in other approved manners.

B. The HVAC Specialty Contractor is to be completely responsible for maintaining all required ventilation in the occupied areas of the building during construction as follows:

1. Prior to construction, the HVAC Specialty contractor will examine the existing ductwork in the occupied areas of the building.

2. The layout of existing ductwork is shown, to the extent that it was originally documented, on the HVAC drawings.

3. The HVAC Specialty contractor will reroute, disconnect, or cap any duct, which because of its proximity to the construction area, may carry contaminants from the construction area to the occupied area.

4. This alteration of the existing ventilation system must prevent contaminants from entering the occupied areas but must not prevent the maintenance of necessary ventilation in the occupied area.

C. Additionally, as the HVAC Specialty contractor provides and connects new ductwork it will continue to evaluate the effect of such ducts and connections on contaminant migration. It will reroute, disconnect or cap this ductwork as needed to prevent contaminants from the construction area from entering the occupied section of the building.

D. At each point in the construction where such evaluation and rerouting, disconnecting or capping is required, the HVAC Specialty contractor will confer with the Architect and Construction Manager (as appropriate) in determining its course of action and will obtain the Architect's approval prior to executing this work."

1.12 EXITING

A. At all times, the General Contractor is responsible for maintenance of safety and egress requirements from work areas.

NOTE: All legal forms of egress must be maintained at all times.

B. Provide temporary exit passage system(s) with guard and handrails and ramps and such other measures indicated on the drawings and as specified.

1.13 NO SMOKING – No smoking is permitted on the grounds or within the construction area of any project.

1.14 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS – Fire extinguishers shall be provided within the work area and shall be monitored on a scheduled maintenance basis and so tagged to indicate same.

1.15 SMOKE DETECTORS – The Electrical contractor shall provide a temporary battery powered smoke detection system for all areas under construction.

1.16 FIRE WATCH AND MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

A. All Contractors shall comply with the safety provisions of the National Fire Protection Association's "National Fire Codes" pertaining to the work and, particularly, in connection with any cutting or welding performed as part of the work.

B. During welding or cutting operations, a contractor's man shall act as a fire watcher. The fire watcher shall have proper eye protection and suitable firefighting equipment including fire extinguisher (bearing current inspection Certificate), protective gloves and any other equipment deemed necessary.

C. The Electrical Specialty Contractor will provide for and maintain the proper operation of fire alarm and smoke detection systems in all areas throughout the course of the project. The Electrical Specialty Contractor will provide all labor and material required to accomplish this in occupied areas of the school buildings and in areas under construction.

1.17 NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

A. Develop and maintain a noise abatement program and enforce strict discipline over all personnel to keep noise to a minimum. Equipment and work shall not produce noise in excess of 60db in occupied areas or shall be scheduled for off hours or acoustical abatement procedures shall be

taken. Noise level measurements (dba) shall be taken with a type 2 sound level meter in the occupied space in a location closest to the source of the noise.

B. Execute construction work by methods and by use of equipment which will reduce excess noise.

C. Equip air compressors with silencers, and power equipment with mufflers.

1.18 CONSTRUCTION FUME CONTROLS – See Article 1.11 herein.

1.19 OFF-GASSING / BAKE OUT PROCEDURES

A. Heat all areas of new construction to 95 degrees for a minimum of 72 hours.

B. At the end of this period ventilate area with 100 percent outside air and exhaust air for a minimum of 24 hours to eliminate off gassing that occurs during bake out period.

C. Change all air filters upon completion.

D. Manufacturers shall be contacted to obtain information regarding appropriate temperatures and times needed to cure or ventilate the product during use and before safe occupancy of a space can be assured. Building materials or furnishings which “off-gas” chemical fumes, gases, or other contaminants shall be aired out in well-ventilated heated warehouse before they are brought to the project for installation or the manufacturer’s recommended “off-gassing” periods must be scheduled between installation and use of the space. If the work will generate toxic gases that cannot be contained in an isolated area, the work must be done when school classes and programs are not in session. The building must be properly ventilated, and the material must be given proper time to cure or “off-gas” before re-occupancy.

1.20 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET LOG

A. Contractor shall maintain "MSDS" file on site, accessible to workers and otherwise in compliance with jurisdiction's "Right To Know" legislation.

B. The submittal of the required MSDS information shall be segregated from the required material/shop drawing/sample submittals in a separate binder and not co-mingled with the technical submittals, failure to so conform will be cause for rejection of any submittal.

1.21 ASBESTOS CODE RULE 56 AND ASBESTOS CONTAMINATED MATERIALS (ACM)

A. Abatement projects as defined by Rule 56 shall not be performed while the building is occupied.

B. In the event asbestos-contaminated materials are encountered during the work Contractor shall immediately notify the Architect and/or Owner for instructions as to procedures to be taken.

C. All asbestos abatement projects shall comply with all applicable federal and State laws including but not limited to the New York State Department of Labor industrial code rule 56 (12 NYCRR 56), and the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), 40 CFR Part 763 (Code of Federal Regulations, 1998 Edition, Superintendent of Public Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; 1998; available at the Office of Facilities Planning, Education Building Annex, Room 1060, State Education Department, Albany, New York 12234). Large and small asbestos projects as defined by 12 NYCRR 56 shall not be performed while the building is occupied. Minor asbestos projects defined by 12 NYCRR 56 as an asbestos project involving the removal, disturbance, repair, encapsulation, enclosure or handling of 10 square feet or less of

asbestos or asbestos material, or 25 linear feet or less of asbestos or asbestos material may be performed in unoccupied areas of an occupied building in accordance with the above referenced regulations.

1.22 LEAD ABATEMENT/LEAD PAINT

A. In the event lead-based paint is encountered during the work Contractor shall immediately notify the Architect and/or Owner for instructions as to procedures to be taken.

B. Any construction or maintenance operations which will disturb lead-based paint shall be abated pursuant to protocols detailed in the “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing” (June 1995; U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, DC 20410; available at the Office of Facilities Planning, Education Building Annex, Room 1060, State Education Department, Albany, NY 12234). All areas scheduled for construction as well as areas of flaking and peeling paint shall be tested for the presence of lead and abated or encapsulated in accordance with the above noted guidelines

END OF SECTION 011500

SECTION 012100 - ALLOWANCES

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 administrative and procedural requirements governing allowances.

B. Selected materials and equipment are specified in the Contract Documents by allowances. In some cases, these allowances include installation. Allowances have been established in lieu of additional requirements to defer selection of actual materials and equipment to a later date when additional information is available for evaluation. If necessary, additional requirements will be issued by Change Order.

C. Types of allowances include the following:
   1. Contingency allowances.
   2. Material Quantity allowances.

D. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:
   1. Division 1 Section “Modification Procedures” specifies procedures for submitting and handling Change Orders.
   2. Division 1 Section “Quality Control Services” specifies procedures governing the use of allowances for inspection and testing.

1.3 SELECTION AND PURCHASE

A. At the earliest practical date after award of the Contract, advise the Architect of the date when the final selection and purchase of each product or system described by an allowance must be completed to avoid delaying the Work.

B. At the Architect’s request, obtain proposals for each allowance for use in making final selections. Include recommendations that are relevant to performing the Work.

C. Purchase products and systems selected by the Architect from the designated supplier

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit proposals for purchase of products or systems included in allowances, in the form specified for Change Orders.

B. Submit invoices or delivery slips to show the actual quantities of materials delivered to the site for use in fulfillment of each allowance.

1.5 CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

A. Use the allowances are only as directed for the Owner’s purposes and only by Change Orders that indicate amounts to be charged to the allowance.

B. The Contractor’s overhead and profit, including costs for bonds and insurance, delivery, equipment rental, supervision and similar costs, for these allowances shall be included in the values of the general requirements of contract sum and are not chargeable under allowance disbursement.

C. At Project closeout, credit unused amounts remaining in the contingency allowance to the Owner by Change Order.

1.6 UNUSED MATERIALS

A. Return unused materials to the manufacturer or supplier for credit to the Owner, after installation has been completed and accepted.

1. When requested by the Architect, prepare unused material for storage by Owner where it is not economically practical to return the material for credit. When directed by the Architect, deliver unused material to the Owner's storage space. Otherwise, disposal of unused material is the Contractor's responsibility.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine products covered by an allowance promptly upon delivery for damage or defects.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate materials and their installation for each allowance with related materials and installations to ensure that each allowance item is completely integrated and interfaced with related work.

3.3 SCHEDULE OF ALLOWANCES

Contract No. 1 – General Construction (GC)

Allowance GC-00: Contingency Allowance – See Bid Form.

Allowance GC-01: VAT Floor tile/mastic

In addition to the base bid abatement work identified on Abatement drawings the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 250 SF (5 ea. 10' x 5' tented areas) for abatement of any additional Asbestos Floor Tile if encountered.

Allowance GC-02: Asbestos Fittings / Insulation

In addition to the base bid abatement work identified on Abatement drawings the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 100 LF fittings/ insulation (Figure individual glove bag removal) for abatement of any additional Asbestos Fittings / Insulation if encountered.

Allowance GC-03: Waterproofing Tar

In additional to the base bid abatement work identified on the drawings, contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 150 SF of abatement of below grade foundation PACM waterproofing tar.

Allowance GC-04: Acoustic Ceiling Grid/Tile

In addition to the base bid ceiling work identified on the drawings the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 1000 SF for additional installed acoustic ceiling tile / grid.

Allowance GC-05: Plaster Ceiling/Wall Patchwork

In addition to the base bid Plaster Ceiling/Wall Patchwork identified on the drawings, the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 1000 SF for additional Plaster Ceiling/Wall removal and replacement.

Allowance GC-06: Rock Removal

In addition to the base bid Rock Removal work identified in the contract documents the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 150 CY of rock removal and replacement with imported compacted structural fill if encountered.

Allowance GC-07: Replacement of Unsuitable Soils

In addition to the base bid Unsuitable Soils identified in the contract documents the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 500 CY of Unsuitable Soil removal and replacement with imported compacted structural fill if encountered.

Allowance GC-08: Brick Veneer Cleaning

In addition to the base bid Brick Veneer Cleaning identified in the contract documents the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 4500 SF of Brick Veneer Cleaning.

Allowance GC-09: Brick Veneer Repointing

In addition to the base bid Brick Veneer Repointing identified in the contract documents the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 1000 SF of Brick Veneer Repointing.

Contract No. 2 – Mechanical Construction (MC)

Allowance MC-00: Contingency Allowance – See Bid Form.

Contract No. 3 – Electrical Construction (EC)

Allowance EC-00: Contingency Allowance – See Bid Form.

Contract No. 4 – Plumbing Construction (PC)

Allowance PC-00: Contingency Allowance – See Bid Form.

Allowance PC-01: Interior Trench Rock Removal

In addition to the base bid Interior Trench Rock Removal work identified in the contract documents the Contractor shall include in their base bid an allowance of 25 CY of rock removal and replacement with imported pea gravel fill if encountered.

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012200 - UNIT PRICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. This Section specifies the requirements for measurements and records made for payment purposes and describes the item(s) under which payment(s) will be made for the Work performed under this Contract.

B. All work shown or specified in the Contract Documents shall be performed.

C. Items not specified to be measured or paid for (for which no specific pay item exists in the Price Schedule) shall be included in an appropriate unit price item or in a lump-sum item.

1.2 MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. All required measurements shall be made by the Contractor with the Architect and Construction Manager.

B. Any measurements not witnessed by Architect and Construction Manager and which cannot be verified or substantiated will not be approved and payment under the item(s) requiring such measurements will not be made.

C. Coordinate measurements monthly, for the preparation of periodic pay estimates.

D. Where payments will be made for removing rock and existing materials, notify Architect so that he may witness the measurements.

1. All materials removed without conforming to the above procedures, which Engineer cannot verify or substantiate, will not be paid for.
2. Maintain complete, neat, clean, and legible field notes for all measured items.
3. Notes shall contain spaces for Contractor’s and Architect’s signatures plus additional space for comments.
4. An original and a carbon copy shall be made for all notes and one copy shall be turned over to Construction Manager daily.
5. The Construction Manager’s signature shall not be constituted as an acceptance of the work, or the measurements made, but shall mean that he was present when the measurements were made.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013300.

B. Field notes of all measurements for payment purposes delivered to the Construction Manager daily.

C. Copies of all invoices required for payments out of cash allowance(s).

D. Monthly Applications for Payment.

E. Record Drawings showing the locations and quantities of all items measured for payment purposes.

1.4 SCHEDULING

A. Notify Construction Manager, as far in advance as possible, of the recording of measurements so that they may observe existing conditions, work being performed, and measurements being made.

B. Allow for and afford Construction Manager ample time, space, and equipment to observe measurements and to verify measurements and elevations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. Provide all labor, materials, facilities, levels, measuring devices and all other equipment and items necessary to properly and accurately perform all measurements for payment purposes.

B. Payment for certain items not specifically listed in the bid forms but otherwise required by the technical specifications shall be deemed included as part of the General Conditions and the individual unit price and lump sum bid items provided for in the proposal. (material handling, delivery, overhead, profit, etc.)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

Perform all measuring required under this Section.

A. Record all measurements and calculated quantities on the Record Drawings.

B. No measurement shall be made for work performed within the limits of Lump Sum Items.

3.2 UNIT PRICE SCHEDULE

Contract No. 1 – General Construction (GC)

Unit Price GC-01: Abatement of ACM Floor Tile & Mastic (VAT)

a. Description: Abatement of ACM Floor Tile & mastic (VAT) to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities (tented areas)
b. Unit of Measurement: per square foot (SF) of VAT

Unit Price GC-02: Abatement of ACM Fittings/Insulation

a) Description: Supply & install all material and labor for abatement of ACM fittings (individual glove bag) or insulation to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities
b) Unit of Measurement: per linear foot of elbow or insulation

delete?

Unit Price GC-03: Waterproofing Tar

a. Description: Abatement of below grade foundation PACM waterproofing tar to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities and/or allocation of bid allowance.
b. Unit of Measurement: per square foot

Unit Price GC-04: Acoustic Ceiling Grid/Tile

c. Description: Supply & install all material and labor for Acoustic Ceiling Grid/Tile & hangers (including demolition of existing) to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities.
d. Unit of Measurement: per square foot

Unit Price GC-05: Plaster Ceiling / Wall Patchwork / Replacement

a. Description: Provide all labor, materials and equipment for complete restoration and/or replacement of damaged plaster surfaces, to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities and/or allocation of bid allowance.
b. Unit of Measurement: per square foot

Unit Price GC-06: Rock Removal

a. Description: Provide all labor, materials and equipment to remove rock and replace with compacted structural fill, to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities and/or allocation of bid allowance
b. Unit of Measurement: per cubic yard in place

Unit Price GC-07: Replacement of Unsuitable Backfill Material

a. Description: Removal of unsuitable material under unclassified excavation and disposal and Installation of suitable backfill material placed and compacted to replace unsuitable material to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities and/or allocation of bid allowance.
b. Unit of Measurement: per cubic yard in place

Unit Price GC-08: Brick Veneer Cleaning

a. Description: Cleaning of existing masonry affected by the project but does not require repointing, per the methods and materials as specified, to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities and/or allocation of bid allowance.
b. Unit of Measurement: per square foot

Unit Price GC-09: Brick Veneer Repointing

a. Description: Repair existing masonry including replacing existing masonry with new masonry materials if necessary, rake-out existing mortar from joints to be repointed, repoint existing mortar joints, clean masonry surfaces, to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities and/or allocation of bid allowance.
b. Unit of Measurement: per square foot

Contract No. 4 – Plumbing Construction (PC)

delete?

Unit Price PC-01: Interior Trench Rock Removal

a. Description: Provide all labor, materials and equipment to remove rock and replace with pea gravel backfill, to be used as an add or deduct from base bid quantities and/or allocation of bid allowance
b. Unit of Measurement: per cubic yard in place

END OF SECTION 012200

SECTION 012300 - ALTERNATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Submission procedures.

B. Documentation of changes to Contract Sum/Price and Contract Time.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Proposal Form.

B. Other sections referencing this section.

C. All contractual requirements outlined in the documents.

1.3 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

A. Submit Alternates on Proposal Forms identifying the effect on adjacent or related components.

B. Alternates will be reviewed and accepted or rejected at the Owner's option.

C. Coordinate related work and modify surrounding work to integrate the Work of each Alternate.

1.4 SELECTION AND AWARD OF ALTERNATES

A. Indicate variation of Bid Price for Alternates listed on the PROPOSAL FORM. This form requests a "difference" in Bid Price by adding to or deducting from the base Bid Price.

B. Alternates quoted on PROPOSAL FORM will be reviewed and accepted or rejected at Owner’s option.

C. Accepted alternates will be identified in Owner-Contractor Agreement.

D. Bids will be evaluated on the base bid price, plus any combination of alternate items.

1.5 WORK FOR ALTERNATES

A. Work for alternate items selected shall include all related materials, labor, equipment and operations necessary to conduct and complete the alternate work and all other affected work or adjacent areas.

B. There shall be no change in time or completion date for the selected alternates, unless specified herein or approved in writing by the Architect/Engineer and Owner.

C. Alternates and associated work shall meet all standards and specifications delineated in the Contract Documents.

D. Contractor shall coordinate pertinent related Work and modify surrounding Work as required to complete the project under each alternate selected by the Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 - EXECUTION

A. Work for each alternate, related items and collateral work shall be completed in their entirety.

B. If alternate items are not selected, work for the base bid and collateral work shall be completed in their entirety.

C. Schedule of Alternates

3.1 SCHEDULE OF ALTERNATES

A. **Add Alternate ALT 1: Chimney Removal.** ALT 1 includes work required to remove the existing masonry chimney and stainless-steel liner and infill of existing roof opening. ALT 1 includes selective demolition and roofing; and affects Contract 1 – General Construction and Contract 2 – Mechanical Construction contracts. The work is described on Sheets AD101-B,20/AD200, MD100, and S106.

B. **Add Alternate ALT 2: Interior Door Replacement**. ALT 2 includes work required to replace existing interior doors not included in the scope of renovation and exceeding 25 which are included in the base bid. ALT 2 includes removal of existing doors, frames, and hardware and installation of new doors, frames, and hardware in existing openings; and affects Contract 1 – General Construction. The work is described on Sheet A610.

C. **Add Alternate ALT 3: Main Entry Stair and Ramp Improvements.** ALT 3 includes work required to remove existing stone steps and concrete walkway and non-compliant ramps at the main entry; provide new stone steps, concrete walkway, and concrete accessibility ramps; and reset existing stone stair treads at Broadway. ALT 102 includes selective site demolition and site improvements; and affects Contract 1 – General Construction. The work is described on Sheets C101, C201, C301, C401, and C704.

D. **Add Alternate ALT 4: Kiln.** ALT 4 includes work required to provide a one-hour fire rated enclosure with a door, ventilation, and power for a kiln provided by others. It affects Contract 1 – General Construction, Contract 2 – Mechanical Construction, and Contract 3 – Electrical Construction. The work is described on Sheets A400, M104-A, E104-A.

END OF SECTION 012300

SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Contract Documents, submitted following Contract award.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Document 002600 "Procurement Substitution Procedures" for requirements for substitution requests submitted prior to receipt of bids.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents.

1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, regulatory changes, or unavailability of required warranty terms.
2. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or Owner that are not required to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Substitution Requests: Submit documentation identifying product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.

1. Substitution Request Form: Use form provided in Project Manual.
2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
    a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation method cannot be provided, if applicable.
    b. Coordination of information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
    c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitutions with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes, such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
    d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
    e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
    f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
    g. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses as well as names and addresses of architects and owners.
    h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency, indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
    i. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitutions with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified

product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.

j. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.

k. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents, except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials and is appropriate for applications indicated.

l. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.

3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor through Construction Manager of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of request, or ten (10) business days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.

   a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compatibility of Substitutions: Investigate and document compatibility of proposed substitution with related products and materials. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform compatibility tests recommended by manufacturers.

1.5 PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of the approved substitutions.

1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than fifteen (15) business days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.

1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:

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

B. Substitutions for Convenience: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 60 (sixty) days after the Notice to Proceed. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.

1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
    a. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
    b. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
    c. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
    d. Requested substitution does not change the specified product's appearance, performance, or design intent in any way.
    e. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
    f. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
    g. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
    h. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
    i. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
    j. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
    k. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
2. Architect reserves the right to reject the Contractor's request for substitutions for convenience without explanation if the Architect feels the requested substitution does not meet the design intent of the Contract Documents.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

SPECIFICATION SECTION	SPECIFIED ITEM	SUBSTITUTION

REFERENCED DRAWING	SPECIFIED ITEM	SUBSTITUTION

THE UNDERSIGNED REQUESTS CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING SUBSTITUTION:

Attached data shall include in a tabular format to provide a line-by-line comparison - product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, performance and laboratory tests and the like with applicable portions of said data clearly identified.

FURTHER, THE PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION WILL (OR WILL NOT) AFFECT:

Dimensions indicated on the drawings?_____

Wiring, piping, ductwork, or other building services indicated on the drawings?_____

Other trades and abutting or interconnection work? _____

Manufacturer's guarantees and warranties? _____

The construction schedule? _____

Maintenance and service parts locally available? _____

(NOTE - If Substitution WILL affect any item above, explain in detail.)

THE UNDERSIGNED AGREES TO PAY FOR:

1. Any and all changes to the building design including structural, site/civil, mechanical, electrical, plumbing or technology systems (if any), detailing; and
2. Any and all additional construction costs caused by the requested substitution.

THE UNDERSIGNED FURTHER STATES THAT THE FUNCTION, APPEARANCE AND QUALITY OF THE PROPOSED SUBSTITUTION ARE EQUIVALENT OR SUPERIOR TO THE SPECIFIED ITEM.

SUBMITTED BY

DATE:	
BY:	
PRIME CONTRACT NUMBER:	
PRIME CONTRACT NAME:	

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER ACTION

DATE:	
BY:	
ACTION:	
REMARKS:	

END OF SECTION 012501

SECTION 012600 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications. Provisions of this Section apply to the work of each prime contractor.

1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

A. Architect will issue through Construction Manager supplemental instructions authorizing minor changes in the Work, not involving adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, on AIA Document G710.

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: The Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that will require adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.

1. Proposal Request: Architect may issue a Proposal Request on AIA Document G709-2018.
2. Proposal requests issued by the Architect are for information only. Do not consider them as an instruction either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.
3. Within 7 days of receipt of a proposal request, submit an estimate of cost necessary to execute the change to the Architect for the Owner's review.
    a. Include an itemized list of quantities of products required and unit costs, with the total amount of purchases to be made. Furnish survey data and backup invoices, quotes paperwork to substantiate.
    b. Separate labor hours by trade and indicate labor rate. (Submit attached labor rate worksheet notarized for each trade / classification.)
    c. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.
    d. Include an updated Contractors Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including but not limited to; changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available float before requesting an extension of contract time.

B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: When latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, the Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change to the Architect.

1. Include a statement outlining the reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and Contract Time.
2. Include an itemized list of quantities of products required and unit costs, with the total amount of purchases to be made. Furnish survey data to substantiate quantities. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts. Include labor rate breakdown sheets for each trade.
3. Comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for a product or system specified.

4. Include an updated Contractors Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including but not limited to; changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available float before requesting an extension of contract time.

1.5 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

A. Construction Change Directive: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive on AIA Document G733-2019. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.

1. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work. It also designates method to be followed to determine change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.

B. Documentation: Maintain detailed records on a time and material basis of work required by the Construction Change Directive.

1. After completion of change, submit an itemized account and supporting data necessary to substantiate cost and time adjustments to the Contract.

1.6 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

A. On Owner's approval of a Work Change Proposal Request, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures of Owner and Contractor on AIA Document G731-2019.

B. Contractor cannot requisition for any allowance or change order work until the paperwork has been fully executed by the Contractor, CM, Architect and Owner.

C. Requests for changes in bond fees, if any, will be analyzed at the conclusion of the project. Contractors bonding company to submit substantiation. (Bond amount based on total adjusted contract value)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012600



Arris Contracting Company, Inc.
189 Smith Street
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

LABOR RATE WORKSHEET

Project No. _____

Contractor Name: _____ County: _____ Date: _____
Address: _____
Telephone Number: _____

Trade: _____
(Provide separate sheet for each trade, foreman/journeyman, etc.)

	*	% per hour	$ per hour	REGULAR BASE RATE	PREMIUM TIME BASE RATE
A. WAGE RATE PER HOUR					
BENEFITS (* Identifies benefits paid directly to the Employee.)					
Vacation and Holiday					
Health and Welfare					
Pension					
Annuity					
Education / Apprentice Training					
Supplemental Unemployment					
Security Fund					
Industry Advancement					
UBC-Appr., Health, Safety, Educ.					
Labor Management Fund					
B. TOTAL BENEFITS PER HOUR					

PAYROLL TAXES AND INSURANCE

F.I.C.A. / Social Security (up to the maximum required by law)	%
Medicare	%
Federal Unemployment (up to a maximum of $56.00 per employee per year)	%
State Unemployment (up to 1st $8,500 of base salary paid per employee per year)	%
Workers' Compensation Code: _____	%
Disability	%

C. TOTAL TAXES AND INSURANCE PER HOUR

All Benefits are paid directly to Employee. _____ x _____ % =
Only benefits identified by * are paid directly to Employee.

D. TOTAL LABOR RATE (A + B + C) =

E. DOCUMENTATION

For General Liability and Workers Compensation, provide policy renewal page from insurance carrier (with contractor name, address, and insurance agent) for substatiation purposes.

F. CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

I certify that the labor rates, insurance enumerations, labor fringe enumerations and expenses are correct and in accordance with actual and true cost incurred.

_____
Signature

_____
Print Name of Authorized Representative

_____
Print Title

Sworn before me this _____ day
of _____, 20 _____.

_____
Notary Public

SECTION 012900 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Schedule of Values: A statement furnished by Contractor allocating portions of the Contract Sum to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the schedule of values with preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.

1. Coordinate line items in the schedule of values with items required to be indicated as separate activities in Contractor's construction schedule.
2. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative schedules and forms, including:
    a. Contractor's Construction Schedule
    b. Application for Payment forms, including Continuation Sheets
    c. List of subcontractors
    d. Schedule of allowances
    e. Schedule of alternates
    f. Schedule of submittals
3. Submit the Schedule of Values to the Construction Manager within 10 days of receipt of Letter of Intent but no later than 10 days before the date scheduled for submittal of the initial Applications for Payment. (SOV's received after the 15th of the month, will not be allowed to requisition until the following month, due to input time for CM & Owner into their computer systems.

B. Format and Content: Use Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the schedule of values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.

1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the schedule of values:
    a. Project name and location.
    b. Owner's name.
    c. Owner's Project number.
    d. Name of Architect.
    e. Architect's Project number.
    f. Contractor's name and address.
    g. Date of submittal.
2. Arrange schedule of values consistent with format of AIA Document G703.
3. Arrange the schedule of values in tabular form, with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
    a. Related Specification Section or division.

b. Description of the Work.
c. Name of subcontractor.
d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
e. Name of supplier.
f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.
g. Dollar value of the following, as a percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.
    1) Labor.
    2) Materials.
    3) Equipment.

4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in sufficient detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Break principal subcontract amounts down into several line items where requested by Construction Manager. Multiple line items will be provided for amounts in excess of five percent of the contract sum, broken out into sub-components equaling not greater than five percent each. Separate all line items by material & labor.
    a. Breakdown shall be separated between additions and renovations with subtotals for each.
5. In addition to the breakdown of specification sections, separate line items will be required for the following front-end line items:
    a. Bonds & OCP insurances to have separate line items. (Substantiation letters required from bonding & insurance company for any amounts higher than industry standard). Only OCP insurance allowed for insurance line item. All other insurance costs must be distributed by contractor throughout the various sections.
    b. Supervision - include a minimum of one percent of contract sum.
    c. Project Administration - include a minimum of one percent of contract sum.
    d. Project meetings (appropriate value for weekly attendance for entire duration of project - see Section 013119 for amount)
    e. Punchlist - include a minimum of .5 percent of contract sum
    f. Closeout: separate lines for demobilization, Operation & maintenance manuals, closeout paperwork, demonstration & training (total for closeout minimum two percent of contract value)
    g. Continuous Clean-up and Final Clean-up values each at minimum of .5%
    h. General Contractor to add line item for Broom sweep/damp mopping
6. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; the total shall equal the Contract Sum.
7. Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment, purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.
    a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. Include requirements for insurance and bonded warehousing.
8. Provide separate line items on the Schedule of Values for initial cost of the materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.
9. Unit-Cost Allowances: Show the line-item value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by the measured quantity. Estimate quantities from the best indication in the Contract Documents.
10. Margins of Cost: Show line items for indirect costs and margins on actual costs only when such items are listed individually in Applications for Payment. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include the total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit margin for each item.
    a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at the Contractor's option.
11. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values prior to the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

A. Each Application for Payment following the initial Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments, as certified by Architect and Construction Manager and paid for by Owner.

1. The initial Application for Payment, the Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and the final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.

B. Payment Application Times: Submit Application for Payment to Architect by the twentieth day of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the last day of the month.

1. Submit draft copy of Application for Payment seven days prior to due date for review by Architect.

C. Application for Payment Forms: Use AIA Document G732 and AIA Document G703 as form for Applications for Payment.

D. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Construction Manager will return incomplete applications without action.

1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and the Contractor's Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.
2. Include amounts of Change Orders and Allowances issued prior to the last day of the construction period covered by the application. (No Change Order or Allowance requisitions can be made or listed on the requisition, unless the formal CO/AD paperwork has been fully executed by Contractor, Construction Manager, Architect and Owner).
3. Provide copies of payrolls which are signed and notarized documenting compliance with prevailing wage laws. Payroll for contractors is required from the 25th of the previous month to the 24th of the current month. Payroll for subcontractors is required from the 15th of the previous month to the 14th of the current month.
4. Provide copies of lien waivers for the previous payment (or anticipated payment). Include certificate of monthly payment for subcontractors for the previous month.
5. Provide OSHA 10 certificates for all workers on site.
6. Payment for stored materials (whether onsite but not installed, or offsite in a secured warehouse) will require a bill of lading showing the exact value and photographs. In no case shall more than 90% be approved for uninstalled stored materials. An Insurance certificate must be provided, specific to the materials stored with the appropriate dollar value (for onsite or offsite materials).

E. Stored Materials: Include in Application for Payment amounts applied for materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site.

1. Provide certificate of insurance, evidence of transfer of title to Owner, and consent of surety to payment for stored materials.
2. Provide supporting documentation that verifies amount requested, such as paid invoices. Match amount requested with amounts indicated on documentation; do not include overhead and profit on stored materials.
3. Provide summary documentation for stored materials indicating the following:
   a. Value of materials previously stored and remaining stored as of date of previous Applications for Payment.
   b. Value of previously stored materials put in place after date of previous Application for Payment and on or before date of current Application for Payment.

c. Value of materials stored since date of previous Application for Payment and remaining stored as of date of current Application for Payment.

F. Transmittal: Submit one digital copy, using blue ink signatures and digital notarization, of each Application for Payment to Construction Manager by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.

1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application, in a manner acceptable to the Architect and Construction Manager.

G. Waivers of Mechanic's Lien: With each Application for Payment, submit waivers of mechanic's lien from subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and suppliers for construction period covered by the previous application.

1. Submit partial waivers on each item for amount requested in previous application, after deduction for retainage, on each item.
2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit conditional final or full waivers.
3. Owner reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
4. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by conditional final waivers from every entity involved with performance of the Work covered by the application who is lawfully entitled to a lien.
5. Waiver Forms: Submit executed waivers of lien on forms acceptable to Owner.

H. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:

1. List of subcontractors.
2. List of principal suppliers and fabricators.
3. Schedule of values.
4. Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final).
5. Combined Contractor's construction schedule (preliminary if not final) incorporating Work of multiple contracts, with indication of acceptance of schedule by each Contractor.
6. Products list (preliminary if not final).
7. Submittal schedule (preliminary if not final).
8. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
9. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
10. Copies of building permits.
11. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
12. Initial progress report.
13. Report of preconstruction conference.
14. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies.
15. Performance and payment bonds.
16. Data needed to acquire Owner's insurance.

I. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After Architect issues the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.

1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
   a. Complete administrative actions, submittals, and Work preceding this application, as described in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."
2. This application shall reflect Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.

3. Administrative actions and submittals that shall precede or coincide with this application include:
   a. Occupancy permits and similar approvals.
   b. Warranties (guarantees) and maintenance agreements.
   c. Test/adjust/balance records.
   d. Maintenance instructions.
   e. Meter readings.
   f. Startup performance reports.
   g. Changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
   h. Final cleaning.
   i. Application for reduction of retainage and consent of surety.
   j. Advice on shifting insurance coverages.
   k. Final progress photographs.
   l. List of incomplete Work recognized as exceptions to Architect's Certificate of Substantial Completion.

J. Final Payment Application: After completing Project closeout requirements, submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:

1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
2. Certification of completion of final punch list items.
3. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
4. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
5. AIA Document G706.
6. AIA Document G706A.
7. AIA Document G707.
8. Evidence that claims have been settled.
9. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
10. Final liquidated damages settlement statement.
11. Proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations are paid.
12. Waivers and releases.
13. Removal of temporary facilities and services.
14. Removal of surplus materials, rubbish, and similar elements.
15. Change of door locks to Owner's access.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 No retainage release will be approved by owner until all closeout documents (Closeout paperwork, as-builts, O & M manuals, AIA release forms, warranties, material turnover receipts, etc.) are received and verified complete.

END OF SECTION 012900

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. General coordination procedures.
2. Coordination drawings.
3. RFIs.
4. Digital project management procedures.
5. Web-based Project management software package.
6. Project meetings.

B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility are assigned to a specific contractor.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BIM: Building Information Modeling.

B. RFI: Request for Information. Request from Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, or Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Subcontract List: Included in Bid Form:

1. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
2. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses, cellular telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

1. Post copies of list in Project meeting room, in temporary field office, in web-based Project software directory, and in prominent location in each built facility. Keep list current at all times.

1.5 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

A. Coordination of Multiple Contracts: Each Contractor shall cooperate with Project coordinator, who shall coordinate its construction operations with those of other contractors and entities to ensure efficient

and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Each Contractor shall coordinate its own operations with operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.

1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results, where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
2. Coordinate installation of different components with other contractors to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.

1. Prepare similar memoranda for Owner and separate Contractors if coordination of their Work is required.

C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities and scheduled activities of other contractors and direction of Project coordinator to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
5. Progress meetings.
6. Preinstallation conferences.
7. Project closeout activities.
8. Startup and adjustment of systems.

1.6 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely indicated on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.

1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
    a. Use applicable Drawings as a basis for preparation of coordination drawings. Prepare sections, elevations, and details as needed to describe relationship of various systems and components.
    b. Coordinate the addition of trade-specific information to coordination drawings by multiple contractors in a sequence that best provides for coordination of the information and resolution of conflicts between installed components before submitting for review.
    c. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.

d. Indicate space requirements for routine maintenance and for anticipated replacement of components during the life of the installation.
e. Show location and size of access doors required for access to concealed dampers, valves, and other controls.
f. Indicate required installation sequences.
g. Indicate dimensions shown on Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternative sketches to Architect indicating proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.

B. Coordination Drawing Organization: Organize coordination drawings as follows:

1. Floor Plans and Reflected Ceiling Plans: Show architectural and structural elements, and mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical Work. Show locations of visible ceiling-mounted devices relative to acoustical ceiling grid. Supplement plan drawings with section drawings where required to adequately represent the Work.
2. Plenum Space: Indicate subframing for support of ceiling and wall systems, mechanical and electrical equipment, and related Work. Locate components within plenums to accommodate layout of light fixtures and other components indicated on Drawings. Indicate areas of conflict between light fixtures and other components.
3. Mechanical Rooms: Provide coordination drawings for mechanical rooms, showing plans and elevations of mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical equipment.
4. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
5. Slab Edge and Embedded Items: Indicate slab edge locations and sizes and locations of embedded items for metal fabrications, sleeves, anchor bolts, bearing plates, angles, door floor closers, slab depressions for floor finishes, curbs and housekeeping pads, and similar items.
6. Mechanical and Plumbing Work: Show the following:
    a. Sizes and bottom elevations of ductwork, piping, and conduit runs, including insulation, bracing, flanges, and support systems.
    b. Dimensions of major components, such as dampers, valves, diffusers, access doors, cleanouts and electrical distribution equipment.
    c. Fire-rated enclosures around ductwork.
7. Electrical Work: Show the following:
    a. Runs of vertical and horizontal conduit 1-1/4 inches in diameter and larger.
    b. Light fixture, exit light, emergency battery pack, smoke detector, and other fire-alarm locations.
    c. Panel board, switchboard, switchgear, transformer, busway, generator, and motor-control center locations.
    d. Location of pull boxes and junction boxes, dimensioned from column center lines.
8. Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that, in general, the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility. If Architect determines that coordination drawings are not being prepared in sufficient scope or detail, or are otherwise deficient, Architect will so inform Contractor, who shall make suitable modifications and resubmit.
9. Coordination Drawing Prints: Prepare coordination drawing prints according to requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."

C. Coordination Drawing Process: Prepare coordination drawings in the following manner:

1. Schedule submittal and review of Fire Sprinkler, Plumbing, HVAC, and Electrical Shop Drawings to make required changes prior to preparation of coordination drawings.
2. Commence routing of coordination drawing files with HVAC Installer, who will provide drawing plan files denoting approved ductwork. HVAC Installer will locate ductwork and piping on a single layer, using orange color. Forward drawings to Plumbing Installer.
3. Plumbing Installer will locate plumbing and equipment on a single layer, using blue color.
4. Electrical Installer will indicate service and feeder conduit runs and equipment in green color. Electrical Installer shall forward drawing files to Communications and Electronic Safety and Security Installer.
5. Communications and Electronic Safety and Security Installer will indicate cable trays and cabling runs and equipment in purple color. Communications and Electronic Safety and Security Installer shall forward completed drawing files to Contractor.
6. Contractor shall perform the final coordination review. As each coordination drawing is completed, Contractor will meet with Architect to review and resolve conflicts on the coordination drawings.

D. Coordination Digital Data Files: Prepare coordination digital data files according to the following requirements:

1. File Preparation Format:
   a. DWG , Version 2020 , operating in Microsoft Windows operating system.
2. File Submittal Format: Submit or post coordination drawing files using format same as file preparation format and PDF format.
3. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data files of Drawings for use in preparing coordination digital data files.
   a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Drawings.
   b. Digital Data Software Program: Drawings are available in AutoCAD 2020 format.
   c. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of AIA Document C106 .

1.7 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.

1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.

B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:

1. Project name.
2. Owner name.
3. Owner's Project number.
4. Name of Architect and Construction Manager.
5. Architect's Project number.

6. Date.
7. Name of Contractor.
8. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
9. RFI subject.
10. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
11. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
12. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
13. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
14. Contractor's signature.
15. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
    a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.

C. RFI Forms: AIA Document G716 .

1. Attachments shall be electronic files in PDF format.

D. Architect's and Construction Manager's Action: Architect and Construction Manager will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect or Construction Manager after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.

1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
    a. Requests for approval of submittals.
    b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
    c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
    d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
    e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
    f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
    g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt by Architect or Construction Manager of additional information.
3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."
    a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect and Construction Manager in writing within 5 days of receipt of the RFI response.

E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log weekly. Use software log that is part of web-based Project management software. Include the following:

1. Project name.

2. Name and address of Contractor.
3. Name and address of Architect and Construction Manager.
4. RFI number, including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
5. RFI description.
6. Date the RFI was submitted.
7. Date Architect's and Construction Manager's response was received.
8. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.

F. On receipt of Architect's and Construction Manager's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect and Construction Manager within three days if Contractor disagrees with response.

1.8 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

A. Use of Architect's Digital Data Files: Digital data files of Architect's CAD drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use during construction.

1. Digital data files may be used by Contractor in preparing coordination drawings, Shop Drawings, and Project Record Drawings.
2. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Contract Drawings.
3. Digital Drawing Software Program: Contract Drawings are available in AutoCAD 2020 format.
4. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of AIA Document C106 Digital Data Licensing Agreement.
    a. Subcontractors and other parties granted access by Contractor to Architect's digital data files shall also execute a data licensing agreement in the form of AIA Document C106 .
5. The following digital data files will be furnished for each appropriate discipline:
    a. Floor plans.
    b. Reflected ceiling plans.

B. Web-Based Project Management Software Package: Use Construction Manager's web-based Project management software package for purposes of hosting and managing Project communication and documentation until Final Completion.

1. Web-based Project management software includes, at a minimum, the following features:
    a. Compilation of Project data, including Contractor, subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, Owner, and other entities involved in Project. Include names of individuals and contact information.
    b. Access control for each entity for each workflow process, to determine entity's digital rights to create, modify, view, and print documents.
    c. Document workflow planning, allowing customization of workflow between project entities.
    d. Creation, logging, tracking, and notification for Project communications required in other Specification Sections, including, but not limited to, RFIs, submittals, Minor Changes in the Work, Construction Change Directives, and Change Orders.
    e. Track status of each Project communication in real time, and log time and date when responses are provided.

f. Procedures for handling PDFs or similar file formats, allowing markups by each entity. Provide security features to lock markups against changes once submitted.
g. Processing and tracking of payment applications.
h. Processing and tracking of contract modifications.
i. Creating and distributing meeting minutes.
j. Document management for Drawings, Specifications, and coordination drawings, including revision control.
k. Management of construction progress photographs.
l. Mobile device compatibility, including smartphones and tablets.

C. PDF Document Preparation: Where PDFs are required to be submitted to Architect, prepare as follows:

1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file, incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
3. Certifications: Where digitally submitted certificates and certifications are required, provide a digital signature with digital certificate on where indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

SECTION 013119 – PROJECT MEETINGS

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 specifies administrative and procedural requirements for project meetings, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Preconstruction conferences.
2. Preinstallation conferences.
3. Progress meetings.
4. Coordination meetings.

B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1. Division 1 Section “Coordination” for procedures for coordinating project meetings with other construction activities.
2. Division 1 Section “Submittals” for submitting Contractor’s Construction Schedule.

1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

A. A preconstruction conference will be scheduled before starting construction, at a time convenient to the Owner, Construction Manager and the Architect, but no later than 15 days after issuance of the Letter of Intent. The conference will be held at the Project Site or another convenient location.

B. Attendees: Authorized representatives of the Construction Manager, Owner, Architect, and their consultants; the Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; manufacturers; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with the Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.

C. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
1. Tentative construction schedule.
2. Critical work sequencing.
3. Designation of responsible personnel.
4. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
5. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.

6. Distribution of Contract Documents.
7. Submittal of Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples.
8. Preparation of record documents.
9. Use of the premises.
10. Parking availability.
11. Office, work, and storage areas.
12. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
13. Safety procedures.
14. First aid.
15. Security.
16. Housekeeping.
17. Working hours.

D. Reporting: Construction Manager shall prepare and issue minutes to attendees and interested parties.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION CONFERENCES

A. Conduct a pre-installation conference at the Project Site before each construction activity that requires coordination with other construction.

B. Attendees: The Installer and representatives of the Prime Contractor, manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation, and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise the Construction Manager and Architect of scheduled meeting dates.
   1. Review the progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration at each pre-installation conference, including requirements for the following:
      a. Contract Documents.
      b. Options.
      c. Related Change Orders.
      d. Purchases.
      e. Deliveries.
      f. Shop Drawings, Product Data, and quality-control samples.
      g. Review of markups.
      h. Possible conflicts.
      i. Compatibility problems.
      j. Time schedules.
      k. Weather limitations.
      l. Manufacturer’s recommendations.
      m. Warranty requirements.
      n. Compatibility of materials.
      o. Acceptability of substrates.
      p. Temporary facilities.
      q. Space and access limitations.
      r. Governing regulations.
      s. Safety.

t. Inspecting and testing requirements.
u. Required performance results.
v. Recording requirements.
w. Protection.

2. Record significant discussion and agreements and disagreements of each conference and the approved schedule. Promptly distribute the record of the meeting to everyone concerned, including the Owner and the Architect.
3. Do not proceed with the installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of Work and reconvene the conference at the earliest feasible date.
4. Reporting: Prime Contractor or Installer shall issue minutes to attendees, CM, Owner and Architect.

1.5 PROGRESS MEETINGS

A. Progress meetings will be held at the Project Site at regular intervals (typically weekly) as determined by the Construction Manager.

B. Attendees: In addition to representatives of the Owner, Construction Manager, and the Architect, each Prime Contractor shall be represented at these meetings. Attendance is mandatory at meetings and contractor will include in their bid a sum of $250.00 per meeting (figure 35 meetings) to have an authorized individual in attendance capable of making decisions and providing direction. This amount will be listed as a separate line item on the contractor's Schedule of Values. If the contractor misses a meeting without prior written authorization from the Construction Manager, they will be issued a deduct change order in the amount of $250.00 per occurrence. Subcontractors, suppliers, or other entities will be invited at the discretion of the Owner, Construction Manager, and the Architect. All participants at the conference shall be familiar with the Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.

C. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of the previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to the status of the Project.

1. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine where each activity is in relation to the Contractor's Construction Schedule, whether on time or ahead or behind schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
2. Review the present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
   a. Interface requirements.
   b. Time.
   c. Sequences.
   d. Status of submittals.
   e. Deliveries.
   f. Off-site fabrication problems.
   g. Access.
   h. Site utilization.

i. Temporary facilities and services.
j. Hours of work.
k. Hazards and risks.
l. Housekeeping.
m. Quality and work standards.
n. Change Orders.
o. Documentation of information for payment requests.

D. Reporting: Approximately 5 days after each meeting, CM will prepare and distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to parties who should have been present. Include a brief summary, in narrative form, of progress since the previous meeting and report.

1.6 COORDINATION MEETINGS

A. Conduct project coordination meetings at regular intervals convenient for all parties involved. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as regular progress meetings and special pre-installation meetings.

B. Request representation at each meeting by every party currently involved in coordination or planning for the construction activities involved.

C. Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

D. The CM's Field Manager will conduct daily meetings with the prime contractors and major subcontractors' foremen. The purpose of the meetings is to provide the opportunity for each contractor to communicate to the Field Manager any items relating to their respective construction activity for that day (request for shutdown, deliveries, etc.) The meetings will commence from 7:00 o'clock am until 7:30 o'clock am. These meetings are generally informal. The CM's Field Manager will keep minutes of these meetings when appropriate and will be available upon request.

1.7 SAFETY MEETINGS

A. Each Contractor will be responsible to conduct their own safety meetings on a regular basis (but not less than four times during any thirty-day period.)

B. Minutes of the Safety Meeting must be maintained by each contractor onsite and must be made available upon request. Failure to conduct and submit meeting minutes will be grounds to reject the Prime Contractor's progress payment.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 013119

SECTION 013216 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Contractor shall develop a full schedule, in sufficient detail and clarity of form and technique so that the contractor can plan and control his work properly and the Construction Manager/Owner can readily monitor and follow the progress for all portions of the work. The Contractor shall complete the detailed schedule within 10 days after contract award.

B. The schedule shall comply with the various limits imposed by the scope of work any by any contractually intermediate milestone dates and completion dates included in the contract.

C. The activities identified in the schedule shall be analyzed in detail to determine activity time durations in units of whole working days. All durations shall be the result of definitive manpower and resource planning by the Contractor. The contractor will provide specific manpower loading information / crew size to support the duration proposed. (e.g. – 4-man crew can get 1000 sf per day, project has 11000 sf; thus, duration was identified as 11 days)

D. The activity data shall include activity codes to facilitate selection, sorting and preparation of summary reports and graphics. Activity codes shall be developed for:

1. Area: Subdivision of the site into logical modules or blocks and levels.
2. Responsibility: contractor or subcontractor responsible for the work.
3. Specifications: 33 Division CSI format.
4. System: Division of the work into building systems for summary purposes.
5. Milestone: Work associated with completion of interim completion dates or milestones.
6. Pay Item: Work identified with a pay item on the Schedule of Values.

1.2 REPORTS

A. For initial submittal and each update, the contractor shall prepare the following standard report:

1. Tabular Schedule Report sorted by Activity code and Early Start.

1.3 GRAPHICS

A. For initial submittal the contractor shall prepare the following graphics:

1. Pure logic diagram (Precedence Format) of entire data, not time scaled, grouped by Activity code.
2. Detailed bar chart sorted by Activity Code with Early Start and Early Finish.
3. Summary bar chart summarizing by Activity Code with Early Start and Early Finish.

B. For each update the contractor shall prepare the following graphic:

1. Bar Chart showing work activities with Early Start in the next 40 workdays sorted by Activity Code and Early Start.
2. Summary Bar Chart summarizing by Activity Code showing progress with Early Start and Early Finish.

C. For each Change Order involving adjustment in the contract time for performance the contractor shall prepare a pure logic diagram showing the changed work with all predecessor and successor activities (Fragnet).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. In no case shall first application for payment be approved prior to submission of acceptable preliminary schedule, detailed submittal schedule, and schedule of values.

B. Monthly updates, required schedules and graphics shall be submitted to the Construction Manager/Owner within five working days following the end of the preceding month. Monthly updates, schedules and graphics shall be submitted in five copies.

C. If any of the required submissions are returned to the Contractor for corrections or revisions, they shall be resubmitted within ten (10) calendar days after the return mailing date. Resubmittals shall be in the same quantities as noted above. Review and response by the Construction Manager/Owner will be given within (10) calendar days after resubmission.

1.5 PAYMENT WITHHELD

A. If the Contractor fails to submit the required schedule information as indicated in this section within the time prescribed or revision thereof within the requested time, the Construction Manager/Owner may withhold approval of Progress Payment Estimates until such time as the Contractor submits the required information.

1.6 UPDATES

A. Updates of the Schedule shall be made every two weeks reflecting actual or reasonably anticipated progress as of the last working day of the month. Monthly updates of the Detailed Schedule will be made each month until all work is substantially complete.

B. The Contractor will meet with the Construction Manager/Owner at the end of the updated period to review information in draft form before preparation of the required schedules and graphics. The Contractor will present data, prepared in advance, for review and approval of the Construction Manager/Owner including:

1. Actual Start Dates.
2. Actual Completion Dates.
3. Activity percent complete and/or Remaining Duration.
4. Revised logic, changes in activity durations or resource assignments.
5. Narrative report discussing progress through the update period; changes, delays or other circumstances affecting progress; status of the project with respect to completion schedule; and any efforts by the Contractor to improve progress.

C. The update meeting will establish the values to be submitted for payment and will be directly related to the schedule of values in the application for payment.

D. The Contractor shall prepare a report of the meeting and make all changes, additions or corrections to the data resulting from the review. The contractor shall promptly prepare the monthly submittal following the update meeting.

1.7 CHANGES, DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

A. When changes or delays are experienced, the Contractor shall submit to the Construction Manager/Owner a Time Impact Analysis illustrating the influence of each change or delay on the current Contract scheduled completion date. Each time analysis shall include a Fragnet (network analysis) demonstrating how the Contractor proposed to incorporate the change or delay into the Detailed Schedule. Additionally, the analysis shall demonstrate the time impact based on the date the change was given to the Contractor, the status of construction at that point in time, and the activity duration of all

effected activities. The activity duration used in this analysis shall be those included in the latest update of the Detailed Schedule, closest to the time of delay or as adjusted by mutual agreement.

B. Each Time Impact Analysis shall be submitted within ten (10) calendar days after a delay occurs or a notice of change order is given to the Contractor. In cases where the Contractor does not submit a Time Impact Analysis for a specific change or delay with a specified period of time, it shall be mutually agreed that no time extension is required. Final evaluation of each Time Impact Analysis by the Construction Manager/Owner shall be made within fourteen (14) calendar days after receipt unless subsequent meetings and negotiations are necessary. Adjustments in the Contract time for performance shall be made only by written change order approved by the Owner. Upon approval of the Owner, Fragnets illustrating the influence of changes and delays shall be incorporated into the Detailed Schedule by the contractor during the first update after agreement is reached.

C. The time difference between the Early Finish date and the Late Finish Date is defined as "float." The "float" belongs to the Project and may be used by the Construction Manager/Owner to benefit the Project. Changes or delays that influence activities in the network with "float" and do not extend the Critical Path (the network of activities with zero days "float") shall not be justification for an adjustment in Contract time for performance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013216

SECTION 013300 – SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1. RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2. SUMMARY

A. This section includes administrative and procedural requirements for submittals required for performance of the Work, including the following:

1. Contractor's Construction Schedule
2. Submittal Schedule
3. Daily Construction Reports
4. Shop Drawings
5. Product Data
6. Samples
7. Quality Assurance Submittals

B. Administrative Submittals: Refer to other Division 1 Sections and other Contract Documents for requirements for administrative submittals. Such submittals include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Permits
2. Applications for Payment
3. Performance and Payment Bonds
4. Insurance Certificates
5. List of Subcontractors

C. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this section:

1. Division 1 Section "Payment Procedures" specifies requirement for submittal of the Schedule of Values.
2. Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination" specifies requirements governing preparation and submittal of required Coordination Drawings.
3. Division 1 Section "Project Meetings" specifies requirements for submittal and distribution of meeting and conference minutes.
4. Division 1 Section "Quality Control" specifies requirements for submittal of inspection and test reports.
5. Division 1 Section "Project Record Documents" specifies requirements for submittal of Project Record Documents and warranties at project closeout.

1.3. DEFINITIONS

A. Coordination Drawings show the relationship and integration of different construction elements that require careful coordination during fabrication or installation to fit in the space provided or to function as intended.

1. Preparation of Coordination Drawings in specified in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination" and include components previously shown in detail on Shop Drawings or Product Data.

B. Field samples are full-size physical examples erected on-site to illustrate finishes, coatings, or finish material. Field samples are used to establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.

C. Mockups are full-size assemblies for review of construction, coordination, testing, or operation; they are not samples.

1.4. SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities. Transmit each submittal sufficiently in advance of performance of related construction activities to avoid delay.

B. Submittal Preparation:

C. Contractor Internet Service and Equipment Requirements:

D. Training and Support:

E. Paper Copies:

1. Contractor Copies: The Contractor will be responsible for making copies, for the Contractors own use and for use by its subcontractors and suppliers.

F. Submittal Transmittal: Package each submittal appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal from the Contractor to the CM electronically using a transmittal form. The CM will then transmit to the Architect. The Architect will not accept submittals received form sources other than the Construction Manager.

1. On the transmittal, record relevant information and requests for data. On the form, or separate sheet, record deviations from Contract Document requirements, including variations and limitations. Include Contractor's certification that information complies with Contract Documents requirements.

2. Transmittal Form: Use AIA Documents G810 and submit Sage notification to ACCI that the submittal has been uploaded. The contractor's transmittal must have the subject description properly filled out, so that all parties can see what section/ product is being submitted without having to open the actual submittal.

3. Transmittal Form: Use the sample form at the end of this Section for transmittal of submittals.

1.5. CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRCUTION SCHEDULE

1.6. SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

1.7. DAILY CONSTRUCTION REPORTS

1.8. SHOP DRAWINGS

1.9. PRODUCT DATA

1.10. SAMPLES

1.11. QUALITY ASSURANCE SUBMITTALSS

1.12. ARCHITECT'S ACTION

PART 2- PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 013529 - HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION

A. Provide all labor, equipment and materials and perform all operations in connection with monitoring air quality, decontaminating equipment and providing worker health and safety protection for all Contractor and Subcontractor personnel.

B. Develop a site specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) specifically addressing the potential hazards that may be encountered. This plan shall meet all Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements.

C. Review the requirements and data presented and supplement the program with any additional measures deemed necessary to fully comply with regulatory requirements and adequately protect personnel on the site.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.120

B. OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1926.62

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Site Safety Official (SSO): The individual who is responsible to the Contractor and has the authority and knowledge necessary to implement the site safety and health plan and verify compliance with applicable safety and health requirements.

B. SSO shall possess full and complete authority to order stoppage of any work which he deems unsafe.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide within seven (7) days after execution of the Agreement.

1. Site-specific HASP including the Emergency Response Plan to the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect for review, including provisions for decontamination and a contingency plan for unforeseen emergencies. The review is only to determine if the HASP meets basic regulatory requirements and the minimum requirements of this Section. The review will not determine the adequacy of the HASP to address all potential hazards, as that remains the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
2. Current certification of employee's health and safety training and certification of employee's baseline medical exam status.
3. Certification of additional required health and safety training for Supervisors.
4. Qualifications and experience of the SSO for approval.

B. Submit minutes of weekly safety meetings at periodic progress meetings.

1.6 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Contractor is solely responsible for the health and safety of workers employed by the Contractor, any Subcontractor and anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them.

B. Develop and follow a site specific Health & Safety Plan (HASP) in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 1.07.

C. Provide a full-time SSO regardless of whether or not the Work is at a defined Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site.

D. Pre-arrange emergency medical care services at a nearby hospital, including establishment of emergency routes of travel.

E. Meetings:

1. Conduct daily job briefings with all site personnel to discuss relevant health and safety issues including but not limited to hazards, monitoring, procedures and controls. Document attendance and topics covered.

2. At a minimum, conduct weekly safety meetings with all site personnel, documenting attendance and topics covered.

F. Train all workers assigned to areas where contaminated media are likely to be encountered in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120.

G. Include those workers involved with the abatement of Asbestos containing materials in a medical surveillance program and respiratory protection program that meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1910.134, respectively.

H. In areas where contaminated media are likely to be encountered, monitor air quality in and around work area using appropriate air monitoring equipment/analysis, as indicated in Part 2. Record all readings and maintain record on site. Stop work and/or upgrade respiratory protection or personal protective equipment levels if action levels established in the HASP are exceeded. Ensure that degree and type of respiratory protection provided is consistent with the monitored concentrations and individual chemical parameters. Lawfully dispose of all contaminated clothing and equipment that cannot be decontaminated.

1.7 HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN (HASP) REQUIREMENTS

A. The following items shall be addressed in the HASP:

1. Safety and health hazard assessment;

2. Procedures for emergency medical treatment and first aid;

3. Map indicating route to hospital for emergency medical care;

4. Lead exposure control plan (29 cfr 1926.62);

5. Equipment decontamination procedures;

6. Air monitoring procedures and action levels;

7. Personal protective equipment and decontamination;

8. Physical hazard evaluation and abatement including:
    a. Equipment operation;
    b. Confined space entry;
    c. Slips and falls;
    d. Building collapse;
    e. Falling debris;
    f. Encountering unmarked utilities;
    g. Cold and heat stress;
    h. Hot work (cutting and welding);
    i. Excavation entry;
9. Training requirements;
10. Recordkeeping requirements;
11. Emergency response plan that includes:
    a. Names of three (3) Emergency Response Contractors, experienced in the removal and disposal of oils and hazardous chemicals, that the Contractor intends to use in the event of an emergency;
    b. Evacuation routes and procedures;
    c. Emergency alerting and response procedures.

1.8 CONTINGENCY MEASURES & NOTIFICATIONS

A. The potential for encountering hazardous buried objects or materials that could pose a threat to human health or the environment exists at the Project Site. In the event that potentially hazardous materials are encountered during the work under this contract, the responsibilities of the Contractor and the Construction Manager are described herein.

B. The procedures and protocols to be used by the SSO in defining materials that are potentially hazardous include screening with a photoionization detector, odor, visual appearance of a material, and obvious oil or chemical contaminated materials.

C. Upon encountering suspected hazardous buried objects or materials as described above, cover the excavation immediately if no imminent danger, as defined by the SSO, is present. If there is an imminent danger, as defined by the SSO, evacuate the area immediately. The SSO shall then notify the Construction Manager of the situation.

D. Establish, properly barricade, and mark the area as an exclusion zone under the direction of the SSO. The SSO shall establish the exclusion zone boundaries based upon air quality monitoring using a photoionization detector and other equipment as appropriate. The exclusion zone shall be established at a minimum 50-foot radius around the location where the potentially hazardous material is encountered. Work within the exclusion zone shall be discontinued until the hazardous condition has been remediated and testing indicates that a hazard does not exist. Other activities of the site, outside the limits of the exclusion zone shall continue. Ambient air quality monitoring shall be performed by the SSO to demonstrate that ambient air quality in other portions of the site is not adversely impacted by the exclusion zone condition.

E. Notify Owner's Representative regarding the presence of potentially hazardous materials. Construction Manager or the Owner may direct the Contractor to notify regulators and to obtain necessary regulatory approvals for remediation.

F. Mobilize the appropriate equipment and personnel to sample and test the hazardous material within the exclusion zone to determine the remedial action required, subject to the Construction Manager's or the Owner's direction. Contractor may be directed to remove and legally dispose of the material. Compensation for the removal and disposal of hazardous material will be as a Change in Work and Change in Contract Price in accordance with the Subcontract Agreement, if not covered under a specific bid item.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION 013529

SECTION 014000 - QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for quality assurance and quality control.

B. Testing and inspection services are required to verify compliance with requirements specified or indicated. These services do not relieve Contractor of responsibility for compliance with the Contract Document requirements.

1. Specific quality-assurance and quality-control requirements for individual work results are specified in their respective Specification Sections. Requirements in individual Sections may also cover production of standard products.
2. Specified tests, inspections, and related actions do not limit Contractor's other quality-assurance and quality-control procedures that facilitate compliance with the Contract Document requirements.
3. Requirements for Contractor to provide quality-assurance and quality-control services required by Architect, Owner, Construction Manager, or authorities having jurisdiction are not limited by provisions of this Section.

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 012100 "Allowances" for testing and inspection allowances.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Experienced: When used with an entity or individual, "experienced," unless otherwise further described, means having successfully completed a minimum of five previous projects similar in nature, size, and extent to this Project; being familiar with special requirements indicated; and having complied with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Field Quality-Control Tests and Inspections: Tests and inspections that are performed on-site for installation of the Work and for completed Work.

C. Installer/Applicator/Erector: Contractor or another entity engaged by Contractor as an employee, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, assembly, and similar operations.

1. Use of trade-specific terminology in referring to a Work result does not require that certain construction activities specified apply exclusively to specific trade(s).

D. Mockups: Physical assemblies of portions of the Work constructed to establish the standard by which the Work will be judged. Mockups are not Samples.

1. Mockups are used for one or more of the following:
   a. Verify selections made under Sample submittals.
   b. Demonstrate aesthetic effects.
   c. Demonstrate the qualities of products and workmanship.

d. Demonstrate successful installation of interfaces between components and systems.
e. Perform preconstruction testing to determine system performance.

2. Product Mockups: Mockups that may include multiple products, materials, or systems specified in a single Section.
3. In-Place Mockups: Mockups constructed on-site in their actual final location as part of permanent construction.

E. Preconstruction Testing: Tests and inspections performed specifically for Project before products and materials are incorporated into the Work, to verify performance or compliance with specified criteria. Unless otherwise indicated, copies of reports of tests or inspections performed for other than the Project do not meet this definition.

F. Product Tests: Tests and inspections that are performed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) according to 29 CFR 1910.7, by a testing agency accredited according to NIST's National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), or by a testing agency qualified to conduct product testing and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, to establish product performance and compliance with specified requirements.

G. Source Quality-Control Tests and Inspections: Tests and inspections that are performed at the source (e.g., plant, mill, factory, or shop).

H. Testing Agency: An entity engaged to perform specific tests, inspections, or both. The term "testing laboratory" has the same meaning as the term "testing agency."

I. Quality-Assurance Services: Activities, actions, and procedures performed before and during execution of the Work, to guard against defects and deficiencies and substantiate that proposed construction will comply with requirements.

J. Quality-Control Services: Tests, inspections, procedures, and related actions during and after execution of the Work, to evaluate that actual products incorporated into the Work and completed construction comply with requirements. Contractor's quality-control services do not include contract administration activities performed by Architect or Construction Manager.

1.4 DELEGATED DESIGN SERVICES

A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.

1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.

B. Delegated Design Services Statement: Submit a statement signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional, indicating that the products and systems are in compliance with performance and design criteria indicated. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

1.5 CONFLICTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Conflicting Standards and Other Requirements: If compliance with two or more standards or requirements is specified and the standards or requirements establish different or conflicting requirements for minimum quantities or quality levels, inform the Architect regarding the conflict and obtain clarification prior to

proceeding with the Work. Refer conflicting requirements that are different, but apparently equal, to Architect for clarification before proceeding.

B. Minimum Quantity or Quality Levels: The quantity or quality level shown or specified is the minimum provided or performed. The actual installation may comply exactly with the minimum quantity or quality specified, or it may exceed the minimum within reasonable limits. To comply with these requirements, indicated numeric values are minimum or maximum, as appropriate, for the context of requirements. Refer uncertainties to Architect for a decision before proceeding.

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Mockup Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, sections, elevations, and details, indicating materials and size of mockup construction.
2. Indicate manufacturer and model number of individual components.
3. Provide axonometric drawings for conditions difficult to illustrate in two dimensions.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Contractor's Quality-Control Plan: For quality-assurance and quality-control activities and responsibilities.

B. Qualification Data: For Contractor's quality-control personnel.

C. Contractor's Statement of Responsibility: When required by authorities having jurisdiction, submit copy of written statement of responsibility submitted to authorities having jurisdiction before starting work on the following systems:

1. Seismic-force-resisting system, designated seismic system, or component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.
2. Primary wind-force-resisting system or a wind-resisting component listed in the Statement of Special Inspections.

D. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing agencies specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include proof of qualifications in the form of a recent report on the inspection of the testing agency by a recognized authority.

E. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare in tabular form and include the following:

1. Specification Section number and title.
2. Entity responsible for performing tests and inspections.
3. Description of test and inspection.
4. Identification of applicable standards.
5. Identification of test and inspection methods.
6. Number of tests and inspections required.
7. Time schedule or time span for tests and inspections.
8. Requirements for obtaining samples.
9. Unique characteristics of each quality-control service.

F. Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports and documents as specified.

G. Permits, Licenses, and Certificates: For Owner's record, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments,

correspondence, records, and similar documents established for compliance with standards and regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.8 CONTRACTOR'S QUALITY-CONTROL PLAN

A. Quality-Control Plan, General: Submit quality-control plan within 10 days of Notice of Award , and not less than five days prior to preconstruction conference. Submit in format acceptable to Architect. Identify personnel, procedures, controls, instructions, tests, records, and forms to be used to carry out Contractor's quality-assurance and quality-control responsibilities and to coordinate Owner's quality-assurance and quality-control activities. Coordinate with Contractor's Construction Schedule.

B. Quality-Control Personnel Qualifications: Engage qualified personnel trained and experienced in managing and executing quality-assurance and quality-control procedures similar in nature and extent to those required for Project.

1. Project quality-control manager may also serve as Project superintendent .

C. Submittal Procedure: Describe procedures for ensuring compliance with requirements through review and management of submittal process. Indicate qualifications of personnel responsible for submittal review.

D. Testing and Inspection: In quality-control plan, include a comprehensive schedule of Work requiring testing or inspection, including the following:

1. Contractor-performed tests and inspections, including subcontractor-performed tests and inspections. Include required tests and inspections and Contractor-elected tests and inspections. Distinguish source quality-control tests and inspections from field quality-control tests and inspections.
2. Special inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction and indicated on the Statement of Special Inspections.
3. Owner-performed tests and inspections indicated in the Contract Documents.

E. Continuous Inspection of Workmanship: Describe process for continuous inspection during construction to identify and correct deficiencies in workmanship in addition to testing and inspection specified. Indicate types of corrective actions to be required to bring the Work into compliance with standards of workmanship established by Contract requirements and approved mockups.

F. Monitoring and Documentation: Maintain testing and inspection reports, including log of approved and rejected results. Include Work Architect has indicated as nonconforming or defective. Indicate corrective actions taken to bring nonconforming Work into compliance with requirements. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1.9 REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS

A. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare and submit certified written reports specified in other Sections. Include the following:

1. Date of issue.
2. Project title and number.
3. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of testing agency.
4. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
5. Names of individuals making tests and inspections.
6. Description of the Work and test and inspection method.
7. Identification of product and Specification Section.
8. Complete test or inspection data.

9. Test and inspection results and an interpretation of test results.
10. Record of temperature and weather conditions at time of sample-taking and testing and inspection.
11. Comments or professional opinion on whether tested or inspected Work complies with the Contract Document requirements.
12. Name and signature of laboratory inspector.
13. Recommendations on retesting and reinspecting.

B. Manufacturer's Technical Representative's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's technical representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:

1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of technical representative making report.
2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.
4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
6. Statement of whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

C. Factory-Authorized Service Representative's Reports: Prepare written information documenting manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative's tests and inspections specified in other Sections. Include the following:

1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of factory-authorized service representative making report.
2. Statement that equipment complies with requirements.
3. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
4. Statement of whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
5. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

1.10 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications paragraphs in this article establish the minimum qualification levels required; individual Specification Sections specify additional requirements.

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing products or systems similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units. As applicable, procure products from manufacturers able to meet qualification requirements, warranty requirements, and technical or factory-authorized service representative requirements.

C. Fabricator Qualifications: A firm experienced in producing products similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.

D. Installer Qualifications: A firm or individual experienced in installing, erecting, applying, or assembling work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in construction with a record of successful in-service performance.

E. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind

indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that is similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project.

F. Specialists: Certain Specification Sections require that specific construction activities be performed by entities who are recognized experts in those operations. Specialists will satisfy qualification requirements indicated and engage in the activities indicated.

1. Requirements of authorities having jurisdiction supersede requirements for specialists.

G. Testing and Inspecting Agency Qualifications: An NRTL, an NVLAP, or an independent agency with the experience and capability to conduct testing and inspection indicated, as documented in accordance with ASTM E329, and with additional qualifications specified in individual Sections; and, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, that is acceptable to authorities.

H. Preconstruction Testing: Where testing agency is indicated to perform preconstruction testing for compliance with specified requirements for performance and test methods, comply with the following Contractor's responsibilities, including the following:

1. Provide test specimens representative of proposed products and construction.
2. Submit specimens in a timely manner with sufficient time for testing and analyzing results to prevent delaying the Work.
3. Provide sizes and configurations of test assemblies, mockups, and laboratory mockups to adequately demonstrate capability of products to comply with performance requirements.
4. Build site-assembled test assemblies and mockups, using installers who will perform same tasks for Project.
5. When testing is complete, remove test specimens and test assemblies, and mockups; do not reuse products on Project.
6. Testing Agency Responsibilities: Submit a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-assurance service to Architect , through Construction Manager, with copy to Contractor. Interpret tests and inspections, and state in each report whether tested and inspected Work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.

I. Mockups: Before installing portions of the Work requiring mockups, build mockups for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work:

1. Build mockups of size indicated.
2. Build mockups in location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect or Construction Manager.
3. Notify Architect and Construction Manager seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
4. Employ supervisory personnel who will oversee mockup construction. Employ workers who will be employed to perform same tasks during the construction at Project.
5. Demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.
6. Obtain Architect's and Construction Manager's approval of mockups before starting corresponding Work, fabrication, or construction.
   a. Allow seven days for initial review and each re-review of each mockup.
7. Promptly correct unsatisfactory conditions noted by Architect's preliminary review, to the satisfaction of the Architect, before completion of final mockup.
8. Approval of mockups by the Architect does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
9. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
10. Demolish and remove mockups when directed unless otherwise indicated.

1.11 QUALITY CONTROL

A. Owner Responsibilities: Where quality-control services are indicated as Owner's responsibility, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform these services.

1. Owner will furnish Contractor with names, addresses, and telephone numbers of testing agencies engaged and a description of types of testing and inspection they are engaged to perform.
2. Payment for these services will be made from testing and inspection allowances specified in Section 012100 "Allowances," as authorized by Change Orders.
3. Costs for retesting and reinspecting construction that replaces or is necessitated by Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents will be charged to Contractor , and the Contract Sum will be adjusted by Change Order.

B. Contractor Responsibilities: Tests and inspections not explicitly assigned to Owner are Contractor's responsibility. Perform additional quality-control activities, whether specified or not, to verify and document that the Work complies with requirements.

1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide quality-control services specified and those required by authorities having jurisdiction. Perform quality-control services required of Contractor by authorities having jurisdiction, whether specified or not.
2. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform quality-control services.
   a. Contractor will not employ same entity engaged by Owner, unless agreed to in writing by Owner.
3. Notify testing agencies at least 24 hours in advance of time when Work that requires testing or inspection will be performed.
4. Where quality-control services are indicated as Contractor's responsibility, submit a certified written report, in duplicate, of each quality-control service.
5. Testing and inspection requested by Contractor and not required by the Contract Documents are Contractor's responsibility.
6. Submit additional copies of each written report directly to authorities having jurisdiction, when they so direct.

C. Retesting/Reinspecting: Regardless of whether original tests or inspections were Contractor's responsibility, provide quality-control services, including retesting and reinspecting, for construction that replaced Work that failed to comply with the Contract Documents.

D. Manufacturer's Field Services: Where indicated, engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including service connections. Report results in writing as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."

E. Contractor's Associated Requirements and Services: Cooperate with agencies and representatives performing required tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services, and provide reasonable auxiliary services as requested. Notify agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. Provide the following:

1. Access to the Work.
2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
3. Adequate quantities of representative samples of materials that require testing and inspection. Assist agency in obtaining samples.
4. Facilities for storage and field curing of test samples.
5. Delivery of samples to testing agencies.
6. Preliminary design mix proposed for use for material mixes that require control by testing agency.
7. Security and protection for samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site.

F. Coordination: Coordinate sequence of activities to accommodate required quality-assurance and quality-control services with a minimum of delay and to avoid necessity of removing and replacing construction to accommodate testing and inspection.

1. Schedule times for tests, inspections, obtaining samples, and similar activities.

G. Schedule of Tests and Inspections: Prepare a schedule of tests, inspections, and similar quality-control services required by the Contract Documents as a component of Contractor's quality-control plan. Coordinate and submit concurrently with Contractor's Construction Schedule. Update and submit with each Application for Payment.

1. Schedule Contents: Include tests, inspections, and quality-control services, including Contractor- and Owner-retained services, commissioning activities, and other Project-required services paid for by other entities.
2. Distribution: Distribute schedule to Owner, Architect, Construction Manager, testing agencies, and each party involved in performance of portions of the Work where tests and inspections are required.

1.12 SPECIAL TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Special Tests and Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency special inspector to conduct special tests and inspections required by authorities having jurisdiction as the responsibility of Owner, and as follows:

1. Verifying that manufacturer maintains detailed fabrication and quality-control procedures, and reviewing the completeness and adequacy of those procedures to perform the Work.
2. Notifying Architect , Construction Manager, and Contractor promptly of irregularities and deficiencies observed in the Work during performance of its services.
3. Submitting a certified written report of each test, inspection, and similar quality-control service to Architect , through Construction Manager, with copy to Contractor and to authorities having jurisdiction.
4. Submitting a final report of special tests and inspections at Substantial Completion, which includes a list of unresolved deficiencies.
5. Interpreting tests and inspections, and stating in each report whether tested and inspected Work complies with or deviates from the Contract Documents.
6. Retesting and reinspecting corrected Work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEST AND INSPECTION LOG

A. Test and Inspection Log: Prepare a record of tests and inspections. Include the following:

1. Date test or inspection was conducted.
2. Description of the Work tested or inspected.
3. Date test or inspection results were transmitted to Architect.
4. Identification of testing agency or special inspector conducting test or inspection.

B. Maintain log at Project site. Post changes and revisions as they occur. Provide access to test and inspection log for Architect's and Construction Manager's and authorities' having jurisdiction reference during normal working hours.

1. Submit log at Project closeout as part of Project Record Documents.

3.2 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

A. General: On completion of testing, inspection, sample-taking, and similar services, repair damaged construction and restore substrates and finishes.

1. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Specification Sections or matching existing substrates and finishes. Restore patched areas and extend restoration into adjoining areas with durable seams that are as invisible as possible. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for cutting and patching in Section 017300 "Execution."

B. Protect construction exposed by or for quality-control service activities.

C. Repair and protection are Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for quality-control services.

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 014100 - PERMITS AND COMPLIANCE

1.1 GENERAL

A. Requirements set forth herein are in addition to and shall be considered as complementary to the General Conditions of the Contract and the balance of Division 01 and the Technical Specifications.
B. All Contractors, Subcontractors, Vendors and the like shall be required to familiarize themselves with said provisions.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION

A. Preconstruction Meeting
B. Permits and Licenses
C. Compliance
D. Additional Compliance

1.3 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

A. After award of Contract and prior to the commencement of the Work, schedule and conduct meeting with Owner and Architect to discuss the applicable environmental regulations and requirements; coordinate with Sections 015000 and 017400.
B. For Owner's records, submit copies of permits, licenses, certifications, inspection reports, releases, jurisdictional settlements, notices, receipts for fee payments, judgments, correspondence, records, and similar documents, established for compliance with environmental regulations bearing on performance of the Work.

1.4 PERMITS AND LICENSES

A. The Contractor shall obtain, maintain and pay for all permits and licenses necessary for the execution of the work and for the use of such work when completed.

1.5 COMPLIANCE

A. The Contractor shall give all notices, pay all fees and comply with all laws, rules and regulations applicable to the work.

1.6 ADDITIONAL COMPLIANCE

A. The Contractor, Subcontractors, and the employees of the Contractor and Subcontractors, shall comply with all regulations governing conduct, access to the premises, operation of equipment and systems, and conduct while in or near the premises and shall perform the work in such a manner as not to unreasonably interrupt or interfere with the conduct of business of the Facility.

END OF SECTION 014100

SECTION 014326 - TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES

1.1 GENERAL

A. Requirements set forth herein are in addition to and shall be considered as complementary to the General Conditions of the Contract and the balance of Division 01 and the Technical Specifications.

B. All Contractors, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, Vendors and the like shall be required to familiarize themselves with said provisions.

C. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 013300, Submittal Requirements, it is further required that unless otherwise specified, tests called for in the Specifications applicable to the work and/or required to implement the work shall be paid for by the Owner.

D. Where tests are required by the Architect to substantiate conformance to the specifications the Owner will pay all costs of such tests and engineering services unless said tests indicate that the workmanship or materials used by the Contractor are not in conformance with the Drawings, Specifications, Approved Shop Drawings or the approved materials.

In such event, the Contractor shall pay for the tests, remove all work and material so failing to conform, REPLACE with work and materials which are in full conformity.

F. Requirements related to testing services and specified elsewhere in these documents include:

1. Inspections and testing as required by laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of public authorities having jurisdiction over the work.
2. Certification of compliance as required by individual specification sections.
3. Testing, adjusting and balancing of mechanical equipment and systems.
4. Project record documents, including operation and maintenance manuals, record drawings and the like.
5. Tests and standards governing work and/or materials as may be specified throughout these specifications and/or as shown on the drawings.

G. The Owner will employ, and pay for, the services of an Independent Testing Laboratory to perform all specified services.

H. Inspection, sampling and testing is required for the following as applicable to the particular project:

- Refer to attached Statement of Special Inspections and Tests

However, this listing is to be considered as <u>partial</u> only with the burden placed on the Contractor to advise, and the Laboratory to provide, all such inspections, sampling and testing as may be specified and/or required by these Contract Documents and the applicable laws and ordinances of the jurisdiction.

I. Employment of the Testing Laboratory shall not relieve the Contractor of his obligation to perform Work in accordance with the Contract.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION

A. Laboratory Qualifications

B. Laboratory Duties

C. Contractor's Responsibilities

D. Tests Required

1.3 LABORATORY QUALIFICATIONS

A. Laboratory shall meet -

1. The "Recommended Requirements for Independent Laboratory Qualifications", latest edition as published by the American Council of Independent Laboratories.
2. Basic requirements of ASTM E 329, latest edition, governing "Standards of Recommended Practice for Inspection and Testing Agencies for Concrete and Steel as Used in Construction".

B. Laboratory shall submit copy of inspection of facilities as made by Materials Reference Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards during most recent tour of inspection; with memorandum of remedies of any deficiencies reported by inspection.

C. Testing equipment shall be calibrated at maximum 12-month intervals by devices of accuracy traceable to either - National Bureau of Standards or accepted values of natural physical constants; submit copy of certificate of calibration as executed by an accredited calibration agency.

1.4 LABORATORY DUTIES

A. Cooperate with Architect and Contractor; provide qualified personnel promptly on notice.

B. Perform specified inspections, sampling and testing of materials and methods of construction in conformance with specified standards, recognized authorities and the like so as to ascertain compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

C. Promptly notify Architect and Contractor of irregularities or deficiencies of Work which are observed during performance of services.

D. Promptly submit sufficient copies (minimum 5) of reports and tests to Architect for distribution. Reports shall contain -

1. Issue date
2. Project title and number
3. Testing laboratory name and address
4. Name and signature of inspector
5. Date of inspection or sampling
6. Temperature and weather observations
7. Test date
8. Identification of product and specification section
9. Location in project
10. Type of inspection or test
11. Observations regarding Contract Document compliance.

E. Perform additional services as required by the Owner and/or Architect.

F. The laboratory is not authorized to - release, revoke, alter or enlarge on, requirements of the Contract Documents; approve or accept any portion of Work; perform any duties of the Contractor.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Contractor shall to the best of his ability -

1. Cooperate with laboratory personnel, provide access to the Work and to Manufacturer's operations as may be necessary.

2. Provide to the laboratory preliminary representative samples of materials to be tested in required quantities.
3. Furnish copies of mill test reports.
4. Provide casual labor and facilities as required to provide access to Work to be tested; to obtain and handle samples at the Site; to facilitate inspections and tests; for laboratory's exclusive use for storage and curing of test samples.
5. Notify Construction Manager a minimum of 48 hours in advance of operations to allow for his assignment of personnel and scheduling of tests.
6. Arrange with laboratory and PAY FOR, additional sampling and testing required for the Contractor's convenience.
7. Employ, AND PAY FOR, services of a separate, equally qualified Independent Testing Laboratory to perform additional inspections, sampling and testing required when initial tests indicate Work does not comply with Contract Documents. Coordinate with Paragraph 1.05.A.4 above.

1.6 TESTS REQUIRED

A. General Construction Tests: More detailed testing requirements are given in individual Specification Sections. The Owner shall retain the right to make any additional tests the Architect deem necessary or appropriate. The Contractor is responsible for providing his own tests to determine that materials meet specified requirements. The scope of tests required and paid for by the Owner (unless otherwise noted below) shall include as a minimum the following:

1. Concrete Paving and General Concrete Work: Concrete mix design testing shall be paid for by Contractor. Owner reserves the right to retain and pay for his own testing for checking purposes.
2. Concrete Paving and General Concrete Work: Concrete test cylinders as specified in Section 03 30 00, Cast-in-Place Concrete. All concrete cylinder testing will be performed by the Owner’s testing laboratory at the cost of the Owner.
5. Masonry Mortar: Three cubes tested for compressive strength at 10 days; ASTM C 91 tests.
6. Metals: Strength dimension; coating thickness; bolt torque; welding X-ray or ultrasonic tests.

B. Plumbing: At least the following tests will be performed. Conform to requirements specified in individual Division 22 Specification Sections. The test shall be performed and paid for by the subcontractor and witnessed by the Contractor and Owner's on-site representative:

1. Water supply piping hydrostatic pressure test.
2. Sanitary piping test before fixture installation: Cap pipes and fill to highest point in system.
3. Plumbing fixture operation.

C. Fire Protection System: At least the following tests will be performed. Conform to requirements specified in individual Division 21 Specification Sections. The test shall be performed and paid for by the subcontractor and witnessed by the Contractor and Owner's on-site representative:

1. Fire protection system flushed and pressure tested.

D. HVAC Testing: All HVAC work shall be tested by an independent testing and balancing agency. Conform to requirements specified in individual Division 23 Specification Sections. All costs of these tests will be paid by the subcontractor. Adjustments shall be made by the subcontractor as directed by the Owner. At least the following tests will be performed:

1. Piping hydrostatic tests.
2. Air and water balancing.

3. Thermostat control monitoring and testing.
4. Boiler efficiency testing.

E. Electrical Power System Testing: At least the following tests will be performed. Conform to requirements specified in individual Division 26 Specification Sections. The test shall be performed and paid for by the subcontractor and witnessed by the Contractor and Owner's on-site representative:

1. Polarity tests.
2. Operation of all circuits.
3. Testing of emergency system.
4. Security systems.
5. Generation system.
6. Grounding systems.

F. Electrical Lighting System Testing: Conform to requirements specified in individual Division 26 Specification Sections. At least the following tests shall be performed and paid for by the subcontractor.

1. Operation of every component of entire system.

G. Fire Alarm System Testing: At least the following tests will be performed. Conform to requirements specified in individual Division 28 Specification Sections. The test shall be performed and paid for by the subcontractor and witnessed by the Contractor and Owner's on-site representative:

1. All smoke and heat detectors.
2. Proper operation as required by authorities having jurisdiction.

H. Contractor's Responsibilities: The Contractor shall notify the Owner, Architect, Construction Manager and Testing Laboratory personnel at least 48 hours prior to performance of work requiring testing. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with testing agencies and permit free access to all areas at all times. The Contractor shall permit taking samples at any time during construction, either before or after installation. Prior to notice to proceed with construction, the Contractor shall submit a Testing Log of planned tests and scheduled test dates. Tests shall be numbered based on type of work, type of test, and sequence. The Testing Log shall be maintained by the Contractor and updated weekly.

1. Coordination: The Contractor shall coordinate all testing, including all testing and inspections to be paid for by the Owner. The Contractor will arrange testing and sampling performed by the Owner's testing agency and will have prepared test record forms. Upon receipt of test results, the Owner will distribute 2 copies to the Contractor, 2 copies to the Architect, and 2 copies to the Construction Manager with test results.

I. Follow-up and Corrective Action: The Contractor and the Owner will note the test record on the Testing Log to acknowledge test procedures and results. If the follow-up or corrective action is needed, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner, Architect and Construction Manager 2 written copies of proposed follow-up or corrective plans and obtain the Owner's written approval before proceeding.

1. Cost of Testing: If tests indicate that materials or work do not comply with requirements, the contractor shall pay for all retesting, and shall remove and replace non-complying work at no additional cost to the Owner.

J. Local Owner Inspections: The Contractor is also responsible for coordinating and cooperating with local requirements for inspections.

END OF SECTION 014326

SECTION 014533 - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND STRUCTURAL TESTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Special Inspections and Structural Testing shall be in accordance with Chapter 17 of the *Building Code of New York State* (BCNYS).

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Approved Agency: An established and recognized agency engaged by the Owner or the Owner's authorized agent to perform testing and inspections. The Approved Agency shall be regularly engaged in conducting tests, providing inspection services, and providing product certifications. The Approved Agency shall have equipment and personnel to conduct and evaluate tests and conduct Special Inspections on behalf of the Owner.

B. Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge (RDPRC): Professional Engineer or Registered Architect licensed in New York State, engaged by the Owner or the Owner's authorized agent to review, coordinate, and implement the Special Inspection program. The RDPRC may or may not be employed by the Approved Agency and may or may not be the Project SEOR.

C. Special Inspector: A qualified person employed or retained by the Approved Agency, approved by the Code Enforcement Official as having the qualifications required to perform inspections.

D. Structural Engineer of Record (SEOR): Registered Design Professional Engineer whose seal appears on the Contract Documents and is responsible for the preparation of the Schedule of Special Inspections.

E. Geotechnical Engineer of Record (GEOR): Registered Design Professional Engineer whose seal appears on the Geotechnical Investigation. The GEOR shall perform or oversee Agent 2 services as indicated in the Schedule of Special Inspections. If a Geotechnical Investigation was not performed or if the GEOR is not retained to perform Agent 2 services, a licensed Geotechnical Engineer shall be retained by the Approved Agency to perform these duties.

F. Code Enforcement Official: Officer or other designated authority charged with administration and enforcement of the BCNYS. For projects under jurisdiction of New York State agencies such as the Department of Education (SED), State University Construction Fund (SUCF), Office of General Services (OGS), and Dormitory Authority (DASNY), the Code Enforcement Official is an official from agency having jurisdiction.

G. Statement of Special Inspections: Documents prepared by the SEOR and filed with and approved by the Code Enforcement Official, listing materials and work requiring Special Inspections. The Statement of Special Inspections is represented by this specification and includes the Schedule of Special Inspections.

H. Schedule of Special Inspections: An itemized list of inspections, verifications, and tests (including frequency) required for the project, and the minimum qualifications of the Special Inspectors who will perform these services. The Schedule of Special Inspections is located at the end of this specification.

I. Inspect and Inspection: Visual observation of materials, equipment, or construction work as defined in the Statement of Special Inspections, to determine that the work is in substantial conformance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

J. Continuous Special Inspection: Full-time observation of work by the Special Inspector while the work is being performed.

K. Periodic Special Inspections: Part-time or intermittent observation of work by the Special Inspector for work that has been or is being performed and at completion of work.

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS

A. The Approved Agency, RDPRC, and Special Inspectors shall be accepted by the Owner and the Code Enforcement Official.

B. Special Inspections shall be performed by personnel who have relevant experience for each category of inspections indicated herein.

C. Required minimum qualifications of Special Inspectors are indicated in this specification.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. The Approved Agency shall submit to the RDPRC and Code Enforcement Official for review, a copy of their qualifications including names and qualifications of the RDPRC and each Special Inspector who will be performing inspections or tests.

B. The Approved Agency shall disclose past or current business relationships or potential conflicts of interest with Contractor or Subcontractors whose work will be inspected or tested.

1.5 PAYMENT

A. Owner will engage and pay for services of the RDPRC, Approved Agency, and the Special Inspectors.

B. If materials requiring Special Inspections are fabricated in a plant not within 200 miles of project site, Contractor shall be responsible for travel expenses of Special Inspectors.

C. Contractor shall be responsible for cost of retesting or reinspection of work failing to comply with requirements of Contract Documents.

1.6 OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Owner will provide the RDPRC and Approved Agency with complete set of Contract Documents sealed by the SEOR and approved by the Code Enforcement Official.

1.7 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Each Contractor responsible for construction of a seismic/wind-force-resisting system listed in the Schedule of Special Inspections and indicated in drawings shall submit a written Contractor’s Statement of Responsibility to the Code Enforcement Official, to the RDPRC and SEOR prior to commencement of work on system or component. Use form provided at end of this section or other similar form.

B. Contractor shall cooperate with the RDPRC, Approved Agency, and the Special Inspectors, so Special Inspections and testing may be performed without hindrance.

C. As indicated in the Schedule of Special Inspections, Contractor shall notify the RDPRC and Approved Agency at least 48 hours in advance of a required inspection or test.

D. Contractor shall provide incidental labor and facilities to provide access to work to be inspected or tested, to obtain and handle samples at site or at source of products to be tested, to facilitate tests and inspections, and for storing and curing of test samples.

E. If Special Inspections or testing require the use of Contractor's scaffolding to access work areas, Contractor shall provide competent person to perform daily evaluation of scaffolding to verify it is safe to use. Contractor shall notify Special Inspectors of this review before each use. Contractor is responsible for safe assembly and stability of scaffolding.

F. Contractor shall keep latest set of Construction Drawings, field sketches, accepted shop drawings, and specifications at project site for field use by Special Inspectors.

G. Contractor shall perform remedial work if required and sign nonconformance reports stating remedial work has been completed. Contractor shall submit signed reports to the Approved Agency and RDPRC as work proceeds.

H. The Special Inspection program shall not relieve Contractor of obligation to perform work in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents or from implementing an effective Quality Control program.

I. Contractor shall be solely responsible for construction site safety.

1.8 SPECIAL INSPECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The RDPRC shall hold a Special Inspections preconstruction meeting at least 7 days prior to initial planned date for start of construction. Attendees shall include Contractors, Approved Agency, SEOR, and Project Architect. Discussions shall include the following:

1. Review of specifications and Schedule of Special Inspections for work requiring Special Inspections.
2. Responsibilities of the RDPRC, Contractors, Owner, Approved Agency, Special Inspectors, and SEOR.
3. Notification and reporting procedures.

B. RDPRC shall record and distribute minutes from the Special Inspection Preconstruction meeting.

C. RDPRC shall review inspection and material testing reports and coordinate the services of the Approved Agency as follows:

1. Verify inspections have been performed in accordance with the Schedule of Special Inspections.
2. Verify reports are being distributed to the Contractor, Owner, Architect, Code Enforcement Official, and SEOR.
3. Verify discrepancies have been recorded and are being tracked.

D. Special Inspectors shall make site visits to inspect work as designated in the Statement of Special Inspections. Discrepancies will be brought to the attention of the Contractor, RDPRC and SEOR.

E. RDPRC shall keep records of inspections and tests.

F. RDPRC shall review Certificates of Compliance for conformance with the standards specified in the Contract Documents. Discrepancies will be brought to the attention of the Contractor and SEOR.

G. RDPRC shall submit a final report of Special Inspections in accordance with Section 3.4 of this specification.

1.9 LIMITS ON AUTHORITY

A. RDPRC and Approved Agency shall not:

1. Release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on requirements of Contract Documents.
2. Have control over Contractor's means and methods of construction.
3. Be responsible for construction site safety.
4. Have authority to stop work.

1.10 RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Prepare detailed reports of each test or inspection. Include the following general information:

1. Project name and number.
2. Date of test or inspection.
3. Name of RDPRC and Approved Agency.
4. Name of Special Inspector.
5. Weather conditions.
6. Locations and elevations of specific areas tested or inspected referenced to grid lines.
7. Description of test or inspection.
8. Reference to applicable ASTM standard.
9. Summary of observations, results, and recommendations.
10. Description of areas or materials requiring retesting or reinspection.

B. Concrete compressive strength test reports shall contain the following information:

1. Name of Contractor and concrete supplier.
2. Name of concrete testing service.
3. Name of Special Inspector making and testing specimens.
4. Truck number and delivery ticket number.
5. Date and location within structure of concrete placement.
6. Concrete type, class, mix proportions of materials, and design compressive strength at 28 days.
7. Slump, air content, unit weight, and concrete temperature.
8. Total time period between batching and completing placement for each truck.
9. Compressive strength and type of break for tests.

C. Field reports for concrete inspection shall contain general information noted above plus ambient temperature and cylinder numbers.

D. Test reports for masonry materials shall include proportions, composition, and compressive strength.

1.11 COMMUNICATION

A. Special Inspector shall immediately notify Contractor, RDPRC, Approved Agency, and SEOR by telephone, fax, or e-mail of test results failing to comply with requirements of Contract Documents.

B. Special Inspector shall immediately notify Contractor of work found to be in nonconformance with Contract Documents during inspections. If nonconforming work is not corrected while Special Inspector is on-site, Special Inspector shall notify RDPRC, Approved Agency, and SEOR within 24 hours (one business day) and issue an inspection report noting the non-conformance.

C. Approved Agency shall use a log to record and track non-conforming work during construction. Non-Conformance log shall include the following information:

1. Description of non-conformance.
2. Date of non-conformance.
3. Description of SEOR response if received.
4. Status of nonconformance: ‘Open’ or ‘Closed.’

Updated log shall be submitted to the RDPRC, SEOR, and Architect on a weekly basis. Approved Agency may use Non-Conformance Log form provided at end of this section or other similar form.

D. If non-conforming work is not corrected at time of substantial completion of structure or other appropriate time, RDPRC shall notify Code Enforcement Official.

1.12 DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTS

A. Approved Agency shall submit reports to RDPRC and SEOR within 7 days of inspection or test. Legible handwritten reports may be submitted if final typed copies are not available.

B. RDPRC shall distribute reports to the Contractor, Owner, Architect, Code Enforcement Official, and SEOR within 7 days of inspections. Legible handwritten reports may be submitted if final typed copies are not available.

C. If requested by the Code Enforcement Official, Approved Agency and RDPRC shall submit interim reports that include inspections and tests performed since beginning of construction or since previous interim report. Interim reports shall be addressed to the Code Enforcement Official with copies sent to the SEOR, Architect, and Contractor. Interim reports shall be signed by Special Inspector performing inspections.

1.13 FINAL REPORT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. At completion of work, each Approved Agency shall submit Agent’s Final Report of Special Inspections to RDPRC stating work was completed in substantial conformance with Contract Documents and appropriate inspections and tests were performed. Approved Agency may use Agent’s Final Report of Special Inspections form provided at end of this section or other similar form.

B. At completion of work, RDPRC shall compile a Final Report of Special Inspections including each Agent’s Final Report of Special Inspections. The Final Report of Special Inspections shall state required inspections have been performed and itemize nonconforming work not corrected or resolved as required by the BCNYS. Interim reports from all Special Inspectors will not be included unless specifically requested by the Owner or Code Enforcement Official. The Final Report shall be stamped by the RDPRC.

C. RDPRC may use Final Report of Special Inspections form provided at end of this section or other similar form based on CASE Form 102-2001.

D. RDPRC shall submit Final Report of Special Inspections to SEOR and Code Enforcement Official prior to issuance of a Certificate of Use and Occupancy.

APPROVED AGENCY NON-CONFORMANCE LOG

PROJECT:

PROJECT NUMBER:

Non-Conformance Item No. (See Note 1)	Special Inspection Report No. Reference/Date	Summary of Non-Conformance	Date SEOR Response Received	Reinspection Required	Date Contractor Verification Received (See Note 1)	Status (See Note 2)
NC 1						
NC 2						
NC 3						
NC 4						
NC 5						
NC 6						

1. New items are in **bold**. For each non-conformance item above, the General Contractor or Subcontractor must sign and submit the Contractor Verification statement located in the RDP Response Report.

2. Non-conformance items remain " OPEN" until the Contractor Verification have been received. When the signed verifications have been received by the RDP, the item will be " CLOSED" .

Approved Agency's Final Report of Special Inspections

Project Name:_____ Approved Agency: _____
Location:_____ Approved Agency Project No.: _____
Owner:_____ Special Inspector: _____
Owner Address:_____ SEOR: _____
Ryan Biggs | Clark Davis Project No.: _____

To the best of my information, knowledge, and belief, the Special Inspections and testing required for this project and designated in the **Statement of Special Inspections** (which includes Specification Section **014533** and the Schedule of Special Inspections) have been performed and discovered discrepancies have been reported and resolved except for the following:

Comments:

[Attach continuation sheets if required to complete description of uncorrected discrepancies.]

Respectfully submitted,
Agent of the Approved Agency

_____
(Type or print name)

_____
Signature Date

_____
Address

_____
City, State, Zip

Final Report of Special Inspections

Project Name:_____ Approved Agency: _____
Location:_____ Approved Agency Project No.: _____
Owner:_____ Special Inspector: _____
Owner Address:_____ SEOR: _____
Ryan Biggs | Clark Davis Project No.: _____

To the best of my information, knowledge, and belief, Special Inspections required for this project, as indicated in the **Statement of Special Inspections**, (which includes Specification Section **014533** and the Schedule of Special Inspections) have been performed and discovered discrepancies have been reported and resolved except for the following:

Comments:

[Attach continuation sheets if required to complete description of uncorrected discrepancies.]

Interim reports submitted prior to this Final Report form a basis for and are to be considered an integral part of this Final Report. Upon request, the interim Testing and Special Inspection reports can be provided. Agent's Final Reports of Special Inspections are attached and are also a part of this Final Report.

Respectfully submitted,
Registered Design Professional in Responsible Charge

_____
(Type or print name)

_____
Signature Date

MEMASI PROJECT NO. 101-2403

Professional Seal

Contractor's Statement of Responsibility

Project Name:_____ Contractor: _____
Location:_____ Contractor Project No.: _____
Owner:_____ Architect of Record: _____
Owner Address:_____ SEOR: _____
Ryan Biggs | Clark Davis Project No.: _____

As the Contractor responsible for the construction of _____, I reviewed and understand the special requirements for the seismic/wind-force-resisting systems listed in the **Statement of Special Inspections** (which includes Specification Section **014533** and the Schedule of Special Inspections). I verify the following:

1. Procedures for exercising control within my organization, the method and frequency of reporting, and the distribution of reports have been reviewed and are understood.
2. Control will be exercised to obtain conformance with the Construction Documents approved by the Code Enforcement Official.
3. Each person exercising such control and his position in the organization have been identified. Their qualifications have been reviewed and accepted by the RDP.

Comments **[Attach continuation sheets if required]**:

Respectfully submitted,

_____
(Type or print name)

_____
Signature Date

_____
Address

_____
City, State, Zip

NYS EDUCATION DEPARTMENT **Office of Facilities Planning** **89 Washington Avenue, Room 1060 EBA** **Albany, NY 12234**	**STATEMENT OF SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AND TESTS** As required by the Building Code of NYS (2020 BCNYS) *Note: The code listings below are not to be considered all inclusive.*

BCNYS § 1704.2.3 requires the NYS Licensed Design Professional (of record) to complete the Statement of Special Inspections and Tests. Completion of the Statement of Special Inspections & Tests, **and;** Submission to the Office of Facilities Planning with the Construction Permit Application is a condition for issuance of the Building Permit.

School District	Project Tiltle
Tarrytown UFSD	Addition and Alterations - Phase 2

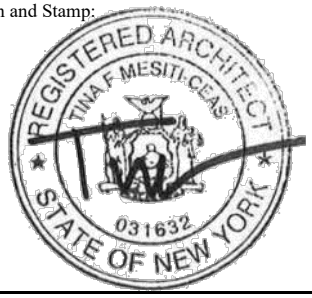
Building

Washington Irving Intermediate School

SED Project #	Project Address
660401-03-0002-017	103 South Broadway Tarrytown, NY 10591

Architect/Engineer:

Sign and Stamp:



A/E Firm (or Dba): EXP. 2/28/2027	Phone	Date
MEMASI	914 915 9522	10/31/2025

Comments:

INSPECTION AND TESTING **Continuous & Periodic is as Defined by the BCNYS- CHAPTER 17** **All reports to be submitted to the owners representative for use, approval and record.**	**CONTINUOUS**	**PERIODIC**	**REFERENCE STANDARD**	**BCNYS REFERENCE**	**CHECK IF REQUIRED**	**IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION AND PROVIDE CLARIFYING NOTES IF NECESSARY**
A. Steel Construction				**Ch. 22**		
1. Material verification of high-strength bolts, nuts and washers.		X	AISC 360	1705.2 2204	☑	
2. Inspection of high-strength bolting.	X	X	AISC 360 ACI 318	1705.2 2204.2	☑	
3. Material verification of **Structural Steel**. **Open Web Steel Joist and Girders.** Basic protection of steel members, **Seismic Resistance**			AISC 360 ASTM A6, A514, A29 SJ100, 200 AICS 341	1705.2 2203, 2205 1705.2 2207	☑ ☐ ☐	
4. Spray Applied Fire Resistant Materials & Specialized Finishes			ASTM E605, E736	1705.14 1705.15	☐	
5. **Cold Formed Steel Construction**- load bearing. **Seismic Resistance**			AISI S100, S220, S240 ANSI/SDI -NC1.0, RD1.0, SDI-C, ASCE 7, 8 AISI S400	1704.2.5 2210 2211	☑ ☐	
6. Material verification of weld filler materials.			AWS D1.1, D1.3	1705.2 2204.1	☑	
7. Inspection of welding:			ACI 318: 26.6.4	T 1705.3 2204	☑	
a. Structural steel	X	X	AWS D1.1, D1.3	1705.2	☑	
b. Reinforcing steel	X	X	AWS D1.1, D1.3	1705.3.1	☐	
c. Cold Formed Steel Deck			AISC S100, ASCE 7, 8	1705.2.2	☑	

8.	Inspection of steel frame joint details.		X		1705.2	☑	

INSPECTION AND TESTING Continuous & Periodic is as Defined by the BCNYS- CHAPTER 17 All reports to be submitted to the owners representative for use, approval and record.	CONTINUOUS	PERIODIC	REFERENCE STANDARD	BCNYS REFERENCE	CHECK IF REQUIRED	IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION AND PROVIDE CLARIFYING NOTES IF NECESSARY
B. Concrete Construction			**Ch. 19**			
1. Inspection of reinforcing steel, including prestressing tendons, and verify placement.		X	Ch. 21, 22 ACI 318; Ch 20, 25.2, 25.3, 26.6.1, 26.6.3 AISC 360	T 1705.3 1901 1905	☑	
2. Inspection of reinforcing steel bar welding.			ACI 318, AWS D1.4	T 1705.3	☐	
3. Inspection of anchors to be installed in concrete prior to and during placement.	X		ACI 318: 17.8.2, 17.8.2.4	T 1705.3	☑	
4. Verify use of required design mix.		X	ACI 318: Ch. 19, 26.4.3, 26.4.4	T 1705.3 1904 1908	☑	
5. Sampling fresh concrete: slump, air content, temperature, strength test specimens.	X		ASTM C172, C31 ACI 318: 26.5, 26.9, 26.10, 26.11	T 1705.3 1901 1905 1908	☑	
6. Inspection of placement for proper application techniques.	X		ACI 318: 26.5	T 1705.3	☑	
7. Inspection for maintenance of specified curing temperature and techniques.		X	ACI 318: 26.5	T 1705.3 1908 1909	☑	
8. Inspection of prestressed concrete.	X		ACI 318: 26.10	T 1705.3	☐	
9. Erection of precast concrete members.		X	ACI 318: 26.9	T 1705.3	☐	
10. Verification of in-situ concrete strength prior to stressing of tendons and prior to removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.		X	ACI 318: 26.11.2	T 1705.3	☐ ☑	
11 Inspection of formwork		X	ACI 318: 26.11.1.2 (b)	T 1705.3		

C.	**Masonry Construction**							**Ch. 21**
INSPECTION AND TESTING **Continuous & Periodic is as Defined by the BCNYS- CHAPTER 17** **All reports to be submitted to the owners representative for use, approval and record.**		**CONTINUOUS**	**PERIODIC**	**REFERENCE STANDARD**		**BCNYS REFERENCE**	**CHECK IF REQUIRED**	**IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION AND PROVIDE CLARIFYING NOTES IF NECESSARY**
	L1 = Level 1 Inspection required for nonessential facilities. **L2 =** Level 2 Inspection required for essential facilities. * In general, schools are not considered essential facilities unless they are a designated emergency shelter.			ASTM E119 UL 263 ASTM C1364 ASTM C1670 ASTM A706 ASCE 7, 8	TMS 402, 403, 404, 504, 602	1705.4 2101 1604		
1.	Verify to ensure compliance:							
	a. Proportions of site prepared mortar and grout.		**X L1 & L2**			1705.4 2103.2	☑	
	b. Placement of masonry units and construction of mortar joints.		**X L1 & L2**			1705.4 T 1705.3	☑	
	c. Location and placement of reinforcement, connectors, tendons, anchorages.		**X L1 & L2**			1705.45 2103.4 T 1705.3	☑	
	d. Prestressing technique.		**X L1**			1705.4	☐	
	Grout space prior to grouting.	**X L2**				1705.4	☐	
	e. Grade and size of prestressing tendons and anchorages.		**X L1**			1705.4	☐	
	Placement of grout.	**X L2**				1705.4	☐	
	f. Grout specs prior to grouting.	**X L2**				1705.4	☑	
2.	Inspection program shall verify:							
	a. Size and location of structural elements.		**X L1 & L2**			1704.5 1705.4	☑	
	b. Type, size, and location of anchors.	**X L2**	**X L1**			1705.4 T 1705.3	☑	
	c. Specified size, grade, and type of reinforcement.		**X L1 & L2**			1704.5	☑	
	d. Welding of reinforcing bars.	**X L1 & L2**				1704.5	☐	
	e. Cold/hot weather protection of masonry construction.		**X L1 & L2**			1704.5, 2104.3, 2104.4	☑	
	f. Prestressing force measurement and application.	**X L2**	**X L1**			1704.5	☐	
3.	Verification accessory placement prior to grouting:	**X L2**	**X L1**			1704.5, 2105.2.2, 2105.3	☑ ☑	
4.	Grout placement.	**X L1**				1704.5		
5.	Preparation of grout specimens, mortar specimens, and/or prisms.	**X L1 & L2**				1704.5, 2105.2.2, 2105.3	☑	
6.	Compliance with documents and submittals.		**X L1 & L2**			1704.5	☑	

	INSPECTION AND TESTING **Continuous & Periodic is as Defined by the BCNYS- CHAPTER 17** **All reports to be submitted to the owners representative for use, approval and record.**	**CONTINUOUS**	**PERIODIC**	**REFERENCE STANDARD**	**BCNYS REFERENCE**	**CHECK IF REQUIRED**	**IDENTIFY SPEC SECTION AND PROVIDE CLARIFYING NOTES IF NECESSARY**
D.	**Wood Construction**				**Ch. 23**		
1.	Fabrication process of prefabricated **Wood Structural Elements** and assemblies.		X	Ch. 16 AWC, APA, CPA, DOC PS1, PS2	1704.6, 1705.5 2302, 2303 2304	☐	
2.	High-load diaphrams **Seismic Resistance**		X		1704, 1705, 1704.6 2304, 2305 2306, 2307, 2308	☐	
E.	**Soils**				**Ch. 18**		
1.	Geotechnical Investigations, Excavations, Grading, Fill Damp-proofing/ Water-Proofing		X	ASTM, NYS DOT OSHA Appendix J- BCNYS	1704, 1706 1803, 1804, 1805	☑	BCNYS SECTION 1705.6
2.	**Flood & Stormwater Hazards** [per BCNYS 106]		X	Local Highway Authority Flood Plain Admin. Appendix G- BCNYS	1703 1610, 1611, 1612 1805.1.2.1	☐ ☐	
F.	**Specialized Foundations- Piers, Piles**				**Ch. 16**		
1.	Deep Foundation Elements: Driven Piles Cast in Place Helical Piles		X		T 1705.7 T 1705.8 1705.7 1705.8 1705.9	☐	
G.	**Exterior Wall Coverings**				**Ch. 14**		
1.	Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS) MCM, HPL, Other Combustible Materials		X	ASTM E2568, E2273, E2570 E2393, E84 Ch. 16 NFPA 268, 275, 285, 286	1405, 1406, 1407, 1408 1704.2, 1705.12.5 1705.16	☐	
H.	**Misc.**						
1.	Access Floors and Storage Racks Other Architectural, MEP Components **Seismic Resitance**		X		1705.12	☐	
2.	In-Situ Testing		X		1604.6, 1708	☐	
3.	Pre-Construction Load Testing		X		1604.7, 1709	☐	
4.	Fire Resistant Penitrations & Joints Fire Stops Testing for Smoke Control		X	Ch. 7 ASTM E119 UL 263	1705.17 1705.18	☐	
5.	**Pre-Submission:** **Inventory of all Fire-Resistant-Rated Construction- Level 2 Alterations and greater** [per BCNYS 106]	X		verification required EBCNYS Ch. 3 C. of E. 155 Regulations.	**FCNYS 701.6** **BCNYS 703.7** **19CRR-NY XXXII**	☐	
6.	**Pre-Submission:** **Hazardous Material Survey** **Water Quality Survey**	X X		verification required ACM Letter- Certificate C. of E. 155 Regulations.	US-EPA NYS-DOH	☐	
7.	Other:					☐	

END OF SECTION 014533

SECTION 015000 – TEMPORARY FACILITIES & CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This section includes requirements for temporary facilities and controls, including temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
B. Temporary utilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. Sanitary facilities, including toilets, wash facilities, and drinking-water facilities.
   2. Ventilation.
   3. Electric power service.
   4. Lighting.
   5. Temporary Heating.
C. Security and protection facilities include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. Environmental protection
   2. Tree and plant protection
   3. Site enclosure fence.
   4. Security enclosure and lockup.
   5. Barricades, warning signs, and lights.
   6. Temporary enclosures.
   7. Temporary partitions.
   8. Fire protection.
D. Unless work of this section is indicated to be provided under a specific contract, each Prime Contractor must provide, maintain and remove required temporary facilities necessary to perform his own construction activities.
E. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in ICC/ANSI A117.1

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulations: Comply with industry standards and applicable laws and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction including, but not limited to, the following:
   1. Building code requirements.
   2. Health and safety regulations.
   3. Utility company regulations
   4. Police, fire department and rescue squad rules.
   5. Environmental protection regulations.
   6. NYS SED 155.5
B. Standards: Comply with NFPA 241 “Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alterations, and Demolition Operations”, ANSI A10 Series standards for “Safety Requirements for Construction and Demolition”, and NECA Electrical Design Library “Temporary Electrical Facilities”.

1. Electrical Service: Comply with NEMA, NECA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service in compliance with NFPA 70 “National Electric Code”.

C. Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to inspect and test each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Temporary Utilities: Each contractor will prepare a schedule indicating dates for implementation and termination of each temporary utility. At the earliest feasible time, when acceptable to the Owner, change over from use of temporary service to use of permanent service.
B. Conditions of Use: Keep temporary services and facilities clean and neat in appearance. Operate in a safe and efficient manner. Relocate temporary services and facilities as the work progresses. Do not overload facilities or permit them to interfere with progress. Take necessary fire-preventative measures. Do not allow hazardous waste, dangerous, or unsanitary conditions, or public nuisances to develop or persist onsite.

1.4 DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General: These Specifications assign the Contractor responsibilities:
B. Each Prime Contractor is responsible for the following:
    1. Installation, operation, maintenance and removal of each temporary facility considered as its own normal construction activity, as well as the costs and use charges except as listed below.
    2. Plug-in electric power cords and extension cords, supplementary plug-in task lighting, and special lighting necessary exclusively for its own activities.
    3. Its own storage, Conex boxes and fabrication sheds. (Locate/ Move as directed by CM)
    4. Hoisting requirements, including hoisting loads in excess of 2 tons, hoisting material or equipment into spaces below grade, and hoisting requirements outside the building enclosure. (Rigging insurance must be provided when contractor is hoisting equipment.)
    5. Collection and disposal of its own hazardous, dangerous, unsanitary and all waste material.
    6. Secure lock-up of its own tools, material and equipment
    7. Construction aids and miscellaneous services and facilities necessary exclusively for its own construction activities.
    8. Maintaining temporary facilities provided by Contractor.
    9. Complying with the regulations of the Commissioner of Education- 8 NYCRR 155.5 - Uniform Safety Standards for School Construction and Maintenance Projects specified in Division 1 Section “Uniform Safety Standards for School Construction.”

10. Containers for non-hazardous waste and debris generated by their own demolition and construction operations.

1.5 USE CHARGES

A. General: Cost or use charges for temporary facilities are not chargeable to Owner, Architect or Construction Manager and shall be included in the Contract Sum. Allow other entities to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including but not limited to the following:
   1. The Architect and Construction Manager
   2. Other Contractors
   3. Owners' construction forces, including testing agencies
   4. Personnel of Authorities having jurisdiction
B. Water service: Use water from the Owner's existing water system without metering and without payment of use charges. Access to water shall be approved by the Owner.
C. Electric Power Service: Temporary electric power including set up and maintenance is the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor. Use charges by Owner.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Provide new materials. If acceptable to the Architect / CM the Contractor may use undamaged, previously used material in good condition. Provide materials suitable for use intended.
B. Lumber and Plywood:
   1. For signs and directory boards, provide exterior-type, Grade B-B high density concrete form overlay plywood of sizes and thicknesses indicated
   2. For safety barriers, sidewalk bridges and similar uses, provide minimum 5/8-inch-thick exterior plywood.
C. Paint: Paint surfaces exposed to view from the Owner-occupied areas.
D. Tarpaulins: Provide waterproof, fire-resistant, UL-labeled tarpaulins with flame-spread rating of 15 or less. For Temporary enclosures, provide translucent, nylon-reinforced, laminated polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, fire- retardant tarpaulins.
E. Temporary Roofing: minimum ½" gypsum sheeting and 30 mil reinforced EPDM membrane.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

A. Water Hoses: Provide ¾ inch, heavy duty, abrasion-resistant, flexible rubber hoses 100 feet long, with pressure rating greater than the maximum pressure of the water distribution system. Provide adjustable shutoff nozzles at hose discharge.

B. Fire Extinguishers: Provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, Class A fire extinguishers for temporary offices and similar spaces. In other locations, provide hand-carried, portable, UL-rated, Class ABC, dry-chemical extinguishers or a combination of extinguishers of NFPA-recommended classes for the exposures.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

A. Used qualified personnel for installation of temporary facilities. Locate facilities where they will serve to protect adequately and results in minimum interference with performance of the work. Relocate and modify facilities as required.
B. Contractor shall provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Maintain and modify as required. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.
   1. Arrange with the utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.

3.2 CONTRACTOR FIELD OFFICES

A. Contractor may with permission from the architect and construction manager establish a field office for their own use. Said office for the individual prime contractor, subcontractors, specialty contractors and the like shall be of such size and design as approved by the owner and architect and shall be located where directed by the Owner/CM. Each representative contractor will arrange for telephone service and electric service, if required, directly with utility company. (No field offices or storage trailers will be allowed by the buildings.)
B. Maintain, in the contractor's field office, all articles for First Aid treatment. The contractor shall also establish standing arrangements for the immediate removal and hospital treatment of any employees and other persons on the job site who may be injured or who may become ill during the course of the work.

3.3 TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SERVICES, GENERAL

A. The Contractor's use of any permanent system or service of the building or portions thereof shall be subject to the Owners approval.
B. The Contractor shall be responsible for any and all damage to permanent services used, and shall make good any and all damage to the satisfaction of the owner, prior to final completion and acceptance.
C. NOTE - In accordance with OSHA and other applicable regulations, the representative Contractors performing erection of "skeleton" type work are solely responsible for the

netting, guard rail protection and such other safety device as deemed necessary to protect the workers and public from harm

3.4 TEMPORARY LIGHT AND POWER

A. Temporary Electric Power Service: Electrical Contractor shall provide and pay all costs to provide a weatherproof, grounded electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity and power characteristics to accommodate performance of work during the construction period.
   1. Responsibility: All work under this section to be provided by the Electrical Contractor.
   2. Applicability: This section applies to all renovation and new construction work areas for this Project.
   3. Electrical Contractor shall make arrangements with utility company for temporary and permanent services immediately after award of contract.
   4. Temporary or permanent services for temporarily or permanently installed building equipment such as sump pumps, boilers, cabinet heating and/ or cooling units and fans shall be furnished, installed, operated and maintained so that the said equipment may be operated for drainage and temporary heat when required and/ or when so ordered by the Architect/ Construction Manager.
   5. Electrical Contractor shall maintain all parts of the electrical system (temporary and permanent) active and in-service at all times through the contract duration. All temporary lighting is to be controlled by standard switches per code (outside of power panels.)
   6. Electrical contractor shall provide temporary generator power to maintain power during any electric service switch over. This includes all electric service in the building (power, fire alarm, lighting, communication, information technology, kitchen freezers/coolers, heating units, etc.) Contractor shall assume generator(s) and temporary panels as necessary. Generators shall be located at the building exterior. Provide feeder cables, adequately sized, in accordance with NEC to feed temporary panels or existing sub-panels. Contractor shall include required fuel for operation.
   7. Electrical Contractor shall maintain power during the hours established by Construction Manager.
   8. Temporary Services: Install service and grounding in compliance with the National Electric Code (NFPA 70). Include necessary meters, transformers, overload protected disconnect and main distribution switch gear. Comply with all NECA, NEMA and UL Standards.
   9. Provide temporary service with an automatic ground- fault interrupter feature, activated from the circuits of the system.
   10. Power Distribution System: Provide circuits of adequate size and proper characteristics for each use. In general run wiring overhead. Rise vertically where wiring will be least exposed to damage from construction operations.

11. Provide metal conduit, tubing or armored cable for protection of temporary power wiring, where exposed to possible damage during construction operations. Where permitted by code, wiring of circuits not exceeding 110-120 Volts 20 Amp rating and wiring of lighting circuits may be non- metallic sheathed cable in areas were located overhead and exposed. Do not wire temporary lighting with plain, exposed (insulated) electrical conductors. Provide metal enclosures or boxes for wiring devices.
12. Provide overload- protected disconnect switch as required by code.
13. Maintain all existing systems, including but not limited to power, lighting, fire alarm, intercom, etc. within the existing building operational at all times for Owner occupancy and construction.

B. Temporary Electrical and Telephone Services
   1. Temporary Power Source: At each building/ renovation area, use the existing electrical power distribution system for temporary power source.
   2. Owner's Requirements: Do not disrupt the Owner's needs for continuous power.
   3. Electrical Contractor shall provide temporary power and lighting facilities for use of all trades. All temporary light and power shall be in accordance with the required Codes and Safety Standards.
   4. Electrical Contractor will include on their base bid: Construction Manager Trailer hook up at Staging area with: a) power, b) two phone lines, and c) DSL connection within 5 days after notification by CM. Lines will be run in conduit below grade and/or install utility poles as necessary.
   5. All other contractor trailer use/ connection charges for power and telephone are to be paid for by the respective contractor.

C. Receptacle Requirements
   1. General Requirements: Provide temporary receptacle outlets as required. Minimum Required: Provide a minimum of one quad 120 Volt receptacle per 2500 square feet of building floor area, with maximum spacing of 50 feet on center for operation of portable tools and appliances during the construction period. For power hand tools and task lighting, provide temporary 4- gang outlets at each floor level, spaced so that a 100-foot extension cord can reach each work area. Provide separate 110-120 Volt, 20 Amp circuit for each 4-gang outlet (4 outlets per circuit).
   2. Branch Circuits: All temporary receptacle branch circuits to be rated 20 amps with a maximum of (3) duplex receptacles per circuit. Temporary receptable branch circuits shall be independent of temporary lighting circuits.

D. Lighting Requirements
   1. General Requirements: Electrical Contractor shall provide both interior and exterior lighting at areas where existing lighting has been removed and at new construction areas, as required to provide adequate illumination for safe and proper construction operations and Project Site security.
   2. Minimum Requirements: Provide illumination levels adequate for construction operations and safe traffic conditions. As a minimum provide one 200-watt lamp per 400 square feet of building floor area, with maximum spacing of 20 feet. Any rooms in excess of 500 sf will receive one 400-watt metal halide fixture for each 1000 sf of area.

3. Stairways: Provide one 200-watt lamp per landing at each stairway and covered walkway.
4. Supplemental Lighting: If required, supplemental lighting beyond minimum requirements shall be provided via suitable portable lighting units with cords and plugs, and shall be paid for by the Contractor or Subcontractor requiring such additional lighting.
5. Restrictions: Do not use permanent lighting system for temporary construction lighting purposes.

E. Maximum Loads
1. General: Lighting and power loads connected to the temporary power distribution system shall be limited the following maximum individual loads:
   a. Load type Maximum
   b. 120 volt, 1-phase 1.5 KVA
   c. 208 volt, 1-phase 2.5 KVA
   d. 208 volt, 3-phase 5.0 KVA
2. General: The temporary power distribution system shall be sufficiently sized to provide temporary power as required within these sections. Meter and Meter connections to be part of electrical contractor's base bid.

F. Electrical Welders
1. Separate Power Sources Required: Power for electric welders and for other loads larger than the maximum allowable sizes shall be taken from portable power sources provided, paid for and operated by the Contractor or Subcontractor requiring the use of such equipment. Remove such power sources when no longer needed.

G. Electrical Energy Costs
1. Paid by the Owner: Chargers for electrical energy usage for temporary power and lighting will be paid by the Owner, when taken from the Owner's electrical services. Contractor and Subcontractors shall exercise measures to conserve energy usage. Use of Owner electric for items not specific to project (e.g. heating constructions shanties, etc.) will not be permitted.

3.5 TEMPORARY TOILET FACILITIES

A. Sanitary Facilities: Sanitary facilities include temporary toilets, wash facilities and drinking water fixtures. Comply with governing regulations including safety and health codes for the type, number, location, operation and maintenance of fixtures and facilities; provide not less than specified requirements. Install in locations which will best serve the project's needs. Existing facilities should not be used.

B. Responsibilities: The General Contractor is responsible for temporary sanitary facilities and their maintenance, cleaning and supplies for use by all trade, in sufficient quantity/locations to properly handle the number of workers onsite.

C. Supply and maintain toilet tissue, paper towels, paper cups and other disposable materials as appropriate for each facility, including Owner's Representative's temporary offices for full contract duration. Provide covered waste containers for used material.
D. Provide separate toilet facilities for male and female construction personnel.
E. Provide separate toilet facilities for Construction Manager personnel located at direction of Construction Manager.

3.6 TEMPORARY HEATING

A. The Mechanical Contractor will maintain 60-degree temperature in all areas via temporary or permanent system.
B. The existing building heating system is to remain active for areas being Occupied by the district during the heating season 2025-2027. The existing steam piping system in the areas of work can be used as temporary heating but will likely need to be modified to allow for work to progress. Modifications would include, piping, controls, radiators, fans, etc to distribute heating throughout the construction areas evenly. Surface, hung or mobile units may be necessary to allow for construction progress.
C. The Courtyard Classroom Addition Winter 2025-2026 will require a separate temporary heating system.
D. The Mechanical Contractor will submit a detailed plan including sketches indicating their proposed temporary heating system for Owner/Architect and Construction Manager approval within 4 weeks of contract award. The Electrical Contractor will provide permanent or temporary power for Mechanical Contractor's units for temporary heating. The fuel, equipment, materials, operating personnel and methods used therefore shall be at all times satisfactory to the Owner, Architect and Construction Manager and adequate for the purpose intended. The use of electric heaters is not acceptable. All required fuel is part of the Mechanical Contract.
E. The Contractor shall maintain the critical installation temperatures provided in the technical provisions of the specifications herein for all work in those areas where same is being performed.
F. The maintenance of proper heating, ventilation and adequate drying out of the work is the responsibility of the contractor and any work damaged by dampness, insufficient or abnormal heating, shall be replaced to the satisfaction of the Architect by and at the sole expense of the contractor.
G. Before and during the placing of the gypsum and the application of other interior finishes, taping, varnishing, painting, etc. and until final acceptance by the Owner of all work covered by the Contract, the contractor shall, unless otherwise specified in the contract documents, maintain a temperature of 65 degrees F. Coordinate with Division 9 of the Technical Specifications.
H. Use of the permanent system if approved by engineer and owner permission granted, shall not shorten, or negate any equipment, or system guarantees required under this contract. (The warranty period starts upon date of substantial completion.) Two additional filter

changes are to be provided by Mechanical Contractor. A program of use, maintenance and restoration will be submitted with request for use of systems of temporary services.

3.7 TEMPORARY WATER

A. Each Contractor Shall:
   1. Provide all hose and other extensions from connections at the building. Contractor and all labor, materials and supplies required to supply water to their work.
   2. Prevent water damage to the work.

3.8 STORAGE FACILITIES

A. Each Contractor shall provide temporary storage shanties, tool houses and other facilities as required for their own use. Temporary structures shall be located at the Construction Manager's designated staging area, and shall be removed upon completion of the work or when directed.
B. Materials delivered to the site shall be safely stored and adequately protected against loss or damage in watertight, environmentally controlled, lockable, Conex boxes. Particular care shall be taken to protect humidity/temperature sensitive materials (e.g.- wood doors, casework, ceiling tile, etc.) in the proper climate-controlled environment. All cost for properly storing materials is paid for by applicable contractor in their base bid.
C. Due to limited on site storage space, each Contractor shall coordinate delivery of materials with the Construction Manager who will determine when large deliveries shall be made, and shall designate storage locations on site for delivered materials. All stored materials must be stored in locked, watertight trailers, paid for by applicable contractor.

3.9 SCAFFOLDING AND STAGING

A. All scaffold, staging and appurtenances thereto shall comply in total to the requirements of Safety and Health Regulations for Construction Chapter XVII of OSHA, Part 1926 and all related amendments.
B. The General Work Contractor is to provide Covered Overhead Protections for the Egress Pathway from the Cafeteria with a Privacy Screen, including Gate with Emergency Egress Panic Hardware (Refer to Phasing and Logistics Plan included with this Specification.

3.10 RUBBISH CONTAINER

A. Each Contractor shall provide suitable rubbish container device(s) for his own use (both demolition and construction debris) properly maintained and serviced, replaced as required

and protected from access by the public fencing as may be specified herein or approved by the Architect or Construction Manager.

B. Contractor and Subcontractor shall sweep up and gather together daily, all his own rubbish and removed materials and place it in containers.

3.11 CONSTRUCTION FENCING

A. Construction fencing and barriers shall be provided by the General Contractor, enclosing all work and storage areas as outlined in staging plans at the end of section an in addition to specified below. Temporary construction fencing shall be of good quality and neat in appearance; 8’ high chain link fencing, 9 ga fabric on stanchions with vision barrier screening fabric securely fastened. (Post driven installation, where approved by CM) Open- Mesh Chain Link Fencing: Provide 0.120-inch thick, galvanized steel posts, and 2.875” dia. Gate posts. Provide lockable gates. (Keys to owner, Architect and CM) Included Privacy Screening as noted or shown.

B. Site access gates shall be provided as required, complete with all operating hardware and security devices.

C. Should fencing be required to be relocated or modified during the course of the project due to additional access needed by the contractor. It shall be done at the total expense of the contractor.

3.12 JANITORIAL SERVICE/DAILY CLEANUP

A. Each Contractor shall furnish daily janitorial services for the project and perform any required maintenance of facilities as deemed necessary by the Architect and Construction Manager during the entire life of the contract. If any contractor fails to keep the site safe and broom clean within 4 hours of being notified by CM, either verbally or in writing, the construction manager will have the cleanup work performed by the others and the contractors will be back charged accordingly.

1. In addition to the above, the General Contractor shall provide a daily sweep and a weekly damp mop of all work areas.

3.13 BURNING

A. Burning will not be permitted.

3.14 FIRE PREVENTION CONTROL

A. Each Contractor shall comply with the safety provisions of the National Fire Protection Association’s “National Fire Codes” pertaining of the work and, particularly, in connection with any cutting or welding performed as part of the work.

3.15 TEMPORARY FIRE PROTECTION

A. Each Contractor shall take all possible precautions for the prevention of fires.
   1. Where flame cutting torches, blow torches, or welding tools are required to be used, their use shall be as approved by the Construction Manager at the site.
   2. When welding tools or torches of any type are in use, have available in the immediate vicinity of the work a fire extinguisher(s). It shall be provided and maintained by the Contractor doing such work.

B. Fuel for cutting and heating torches shall be gas only and shall be contained in Underwriters laboratory approved containers.

C. No volatile liquids shall be used for cleaning agents or as fuels for motorized equipment or tools within a building except with the express approval of the Owner and / or Architect and in accordance with local codes. On-site bulk storage of volatile liquids shall be outside the buildings at locations directed by the Owner, who shall determine the extent of volatile liquid allowed within the building at any given time.

D. Each Contractor shall comply with the following requirements relating to compressed gas:
   1. Where compressed gas of any type is used for any purpose at the site, it shall be contained in cylinders complying with ICC regulations. Gases of different types shall not be stored together except when in use and when such proximity is required.
   2. All persons required to handle gas cylinders or to act as temporary fireman (Fire Watchers) shall be able to read, write and understand the English language; they shall also be required by the Contractor to read Part 3 of Pamphlet P-1 " Safe Handling of Compressed Gases" published by the Compressed Gas Association, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10036.

E. Each Contractor shall comply with the following requirements relating to welding and cutting:
   1. All cutting and/ or welding (electric or gas) must be done only by skilled, certified and licensed personnel.
   2. During welding or cutting operations, a contractor's employee shall act as a fire watcher. The fire watcher shall have proper eye protection and suitable firefighting equipment including fire extinguisher (bearing current inspection Certificate), protective gloves and any other equipment deemed necessary.
   3. Tanks supplying gases for welding or cutting are to be placed in an upright position securely fastened, and close as practical to the operation. Tanks, actives or spares, shall be protected from excess heat and shall not be placed in stairway, hallways or exits. When not in use, protective valve cap shall be screwed on the cylinder.
   4. Adequate fire extinguishing equipment shall be maintained at all welding or cutting operations.

3.16 VENTILATION AND HUMIDITY CONTROL FOR CONSTRUCTION

A. General Contractor will provide temporary ventilation as required for protecting the building from any adverse effects of high humidity during abatement and construction activities. Select dehumidification and ventilating equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed. Coordinate ventilation requirements and have sufficient quantity of units to produce necessary ambient conditions.
   1. Each Contractor shall be responsible for his own temporary ventilation required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of high humidity.
   2. Ventilate enclosed area to dissipate humidity, and to prevent accumulation of dust, fumes, vapors or gases.
   3. Provide equipment as necessary for air and fresh exchange for the work area per OSHA Standards.
   4. General Contractor will provide negative air machines with filtration of sufficient size/ qty to fully ventilate the square footage of work areas and exhaust any dust/fumes through flexible duct hose to exterior top eliminate any odors/smoke.
   5. Any contractor whom allows water infiltration to building is responsible for cleanup and commercial dehumidifiers of sufficient size /qty to prevent mold growth. Failure to immediately address (4 hours notice) will result in the Owner hiring others and back charging in order to insure a safe environment.

3.17 CONSTRUCTION DUST CONTROL AND INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) PLAN

a. The General Wok Contractor shall be responsible for Construction Dust Control and the IAQ Plan implementations. See specifications section 015600 Construction Dust Control.

3.18 TEMPORARY ROADS AND PERMANENT PAVED AREAS

A. General Contractor shall construct and maintain temporary road areas adequate to support loads and to withstand exposure to traffic during construction period.
   1. Temporary roads/staging areas will consist of one-layer soil separation fabric, 8” of compacted NYS DOT Item 4. Contractor will maintain and field dress will additional material as necessary to prevent ruts and potholes.
   2. This shall include access for delivery through staging area to building work areas and to equipment and storage areas and sheds.
   3. Provide dust control treatment that is nonpolluting and non-tracking. Reapply treatment as required to minimize dust.
   4. Road Cleaning: Maintain roads and walkways in an acceptably clean condition. This includes the removal of debris daily, if required, and/or a minimum of once a week due to all project traffic. Road cleaning equipment to be wet/vacuum type. The General Contractor will clean roads for debris from building-related activities.
   5. Staging Areas: Temporary parking by construction personnel shall be allowed only in areas so designated.

3.19 DE-WATERING FACILITIES AND DRAINS

A. Each Prime Contractor is directly responsible for de-watering of their excavations. The responsibility of de-watering of the site as to facilitate the work will be responsibility of the General Contractor, coordinate with Construction Manager.
B. Comply with requirements in applicable Division 31 Sections for temporary drainage and de-watering facilities and operations not directly associated with construction activities included in individual Sections. Where feasible, use same facilities. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
C. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining property nor endanger permanent drainage piping system, provide temporary drainage where roofing or similar waterproof deck construction is completed.
D. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.

3.20 ROOF PROTECTIONS

A. All contractors shall provide temporary protection on the roof surface when it is necessary for work to the place on completed sections. (Minimum 2” polyiso insulation and plywood.)
B. Upon such notification as required in subparagraph A, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for damages, if any, to the roofing system caused by the work of other trades, except that financial liability for any and all damages rests with the offending trade.

3.21 TEMPORARY SITE SAFETY AND DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

A. The General Contractor shall provide signs as required below. Install signs where required or indicated to inform public and persons seeking entrance to project. All signage and posts become the property of the owner at the conclusion of the project.
B. Construct signs in accordance with section 619 of the NYS DOT standard specifications (MUTCD overall sign size, letter size, metal signage). Support on breakaway metal posts or attach to fencing; do not attach signs to buildings or permanent construction.
C. Include relocating temporary site safety and directional signs as many times as required or directed.
D. For construction traffic control/flow at entrances/exits as designated by the Owner (6 required) Large sign 4’x 4’ Orange with Black Letters (“Construction Entrance Only”)
E. To direct visitors (4 required)
F. For Construction parking (2 required)
G. To direct delivers (4 required)
H. Emergency egress only - Construction area (4 required)
I. Per OSHA Standards at necessary
J. For “No Smoking” safe work site at multiple locations (12 required)
K. Construction Area - Do Not Enter (30) mount on fence

L. No Trespassing (30) mount on fence
M. A premobilization meeting to establish location and quantities of all signage will be reviewed/ approved by the Construction Manager.

3.22 STORMWATER CONTROL

A. The General Contractor shall provide earthen embankments, silt fence, haybales, and similar barriers in around excavations and subgrade construction, sufficient to prevent flooding by runoff of storm water from heavy rains during sitework activities.

3.23 BARRICADES, WARNING SIGNS AND LIGHT

A. Comply with standards and code requirements for erecting structurally adequate barricades. Paint with appropriate colors, graphics, and warning signs to inform personnel and public of possible hazard.
   1. For safety barriers, sidewalk bridges, and similar uses, provide minimum 5/8-inch –(16-mm-) thick exterior plywood.

3.24 TEMPORARY ENCLOSURES

A. Mechanical Contractor will provide temporary watertight enclosures for protection of Mechanical roof related openings, from exposure, foul weather and safety. Close openings in roof deck with load bearing wood framed construction, ¾" plywood and watertight membrane.
B. General Contractor will provide temporary 2" x 4" wood framing, 2" polyiso insulation, ½" plywood, and cover with 6 mil plastic; for any open exterior window removal, wall removal, door entrance locations, etc. created as part of their contract for weather and security protection at the end of each workday.
C. Any other temporary enclosures for specific openings for a contractor to perform their work are the responsibility of the contractor creating the opening and shall be installed to protect the building from exterior elements, security issues, odors/ noise resulting from construction.

3.25 TEMPORARY PARTITIONS AND FLOOR PROTECTIONS

A. General Work Contractor shall erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust and dirt migration and to separate work areas from fumes.
   1. Construct dustproof, floor to underside of structure partitions of not less than 3-5/8" – 20 ga. studs, 16" on center, 1 layer of 6 mil poly sheet inside/outside, sound batt insulation, 5/8" gypsum each side taped and painted (where occupied). Acoustical caulk sealed perimeter to prevent dust migrations. Partition to extend from Floor to underside of Roof /Floor Deck or structure above. Equip partitions with dustproof doors and security locks as needed (as shown). Provide sound curtains similar to "Sound Curtains"

by Sound Seal G BSC 25, each shall be hung on the Construction Side with overlapping seams by 6".

2. Cover floor with 2-layer poly and extend up the side 18". Overlap and tape full length joints.
3. In addition to any temporary partition locations shown on drawings, General Work Contractor will include in his base bid (10) ea. 10' x 16' temporary partitions meeting the above criteria for use where directed.
4. Temporary Floor Protections - Shall be "Ram- Board" Heavy Duty with taped joints or equivalent. All Finish Flooring (new or existing to remain) will be fully covered by GWC. Areas of isolated MEP work will be protected with Ram-Board by the individual prime contractor.
5. Any unfinished openings (e.g.- windows, doors, fire shutters, etc.) which remain in place by the start of school in September will be completely enclosed with fire-rated AC plywood painted

3.26 AREAS OF SPECIAL PROTECTION

A. In the event of an emergency (designated by the sounding of the fire alarm system) all construction activities must immediately cease. Contractor's work force will evacuate themselves from work areas and remain outside of work areas until the "all clear" is given. No work is operations will be tolerated during the evacuation of the building or during an emergency.

3.27 Snow Removal

A. The General Work Contractor shall provide snow/ice removal from the staging area and general work area including access/egress from the building. Removal of snow/ice offsite will be required due to the space limitations.

3.28 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

A. Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction in ways and by methods that comply with environmental regulations, and minimize the possibility that air, waterways, and subsoil might be contaminated or polluted or that other undesirable effects might result. Avoid use of tools and equipment that produce harmful noise. Restrict use of noise-making tools and equipment to hours that will minimize complaints from persons or firms near the site.

3.29 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

A. Supervisions: Enforced strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. Limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended use to minimize waste and abuse.

B. Termination and Removal: Unless the Architect/ Construction Manager requests that it be maintained longer, remove each temporary facility when the need has ended or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been affected because of interference with the temporary facility. Repair damaged work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
   1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are the Contractors' property.
   2. At Substantial Completion, clean and renovate permanent facilities used during the construction period.

3.30 See attached "Staging and Site Logistics Plan"

3.31 See attached "Temp Egress Sketches"

END OF SECTION 015000

PHASE 1-A
SITE LOGISTICS
SUMMER 2026

CONTRACTOR PARKING SUMMER '26 ONLY

TEMPORARY FENCING AT PARKING LOT ONLY TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GATE SHUT THROUGHOUT THE DAY

UNDER CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER WORK

STORM WATER WORK ONLY. ALL EXISTING PAVING DISTURBED BY THE STORM WATER WORK SHALL BE REPAIRED WITH 6" OF BINDER COURSE FLUSH WITH EXISTING FINISH ASPHALT

LOCATION OR TEMPORARY PLAYGROUND ...LEAVE IN PLACE '26-'27....REMOVE SUMMER '27

UNDER CONSTRUCTION ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND STRUCTURE

ALL EXISTING PAVING DISTURBED BY ELECTRICAL CONDUIT AND STRUCTURE WORK WORK SHALL BE REPAIRED WITH 6" OF BINDER COURSE FLUSH WITH EXISTING FINISH ASPHALT

PARKING AND STAGING AREA SUMMER '26. TO BE USED BY THE CONTRACTORS SCHOOL YEAR '26-'27.

6" OF COMPACTED ITEM 4 (100% STONE / NON-RCA) WITH FILTER FABRIC BELOW +/- 30,000 SF

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GATE SHUT THROUGHOUT THE DAY

UNDER CONSTRUCTION SUMMER '26 -AUGUST '27

ALL UTILITY RELOCATIONS TO TAKE PLACE SUMMER '26 AND TO BE COMPLETED PIOR TO 08/21/26 TO ALLOW FOR REOCCUPANCY OF THE EXISTING BUILDING

RELOCATIONS TO INCLUDE:
- SEWER
- STORM
- WATER
- ELECTRIC
- GAS
- COMMUNICATIONS

CREATE TEMPORARY EGRESS PATH WITH 6" ITEM 4 COMPACTED (6'-0" WIDE) PROVIDE GRADING AS NEEDED

MAINTAIN PATH OF EGRESS WHEN SCHOOL IS OCCUPIED

6' WIDE (CLEAR) COVERED, OVERHEAD PROTECTION, EGRESS PATHWAY FROM EXISTING EGRESS POINTS WITH PRIVACY SCREEN, FACING THE BUILDING

CONSTRUCTION FENCE WITH PRIVACY SCREEN, TYP

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GATE SHUT THROUGHOUT THE DAY

CLASSROOM ADDITION WORK ONLY THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. SCHOOL BREAKS WILL BE USED FOR INVESTIGATIVE AND PREP WORK FOR FUTURE PHASES

ALL EXISTING LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND UNINTERUPTED THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL YEAR.

FOUNDATION WALL 2, 1.9 & 1 TO BE COMPLETED AND IN PLACE BY 08/21/26 ALLOWING SAFED EGRESS FROM THE EXISTING BUILDING

HOLD FENCING 6' OF EXISTING WALL (ALLOW FOR EGRESS)

12 CLASSROOM ADDITION

CM TRAILER

OFFICE TRAILER

LIMIT OF WORK

NEW ELECTRIC SERVICE. REFER TO ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND INFORMATION

TEMPORARY ELECTRIC SERVICE. REFER TO ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND INFORMATION

67 LF OF 6" SDR-26 @1.0%

CUT AND CAP BYPASS WATERLINES , SEE NOTES

EXISTING 3" WATER SERVICE TO REMAIN

EXISTING 6" WATER SERVICE TO REMAIN

3" x 3" TAPPING SLEEVE W/ 3" GATE VALVE AND THRUST BLOCK

6" x 6" TAPPING SLEEVE W/ 6" GATE VALVE AND THRUST BLOCK

108 LF OF 6" SDR-26 @1.0%

67 LF OF 6" SDR-26 @1.0%

6" SANITARY WYE CONNECTION

3" & 6" WATERLINE BYPASS PIPING

3" x 3" TAPPING SLEEVE W/ 3" GATE VALVE & THRUST BLOCK

6" x 6" TAPPING SLEEVE W/ 6" GATE VALVE & THRUST BLOCK

RE-ROUTE EXISTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE. REFER TO TELECOM PLANS FOR DETAILS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

NEW ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND TRANSFORMER. REFER TO ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND INFORMATION.

STORMWATER PIPING. SEE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLANS.

SMH-1 RIM: 131.5 INV. IN: VERIFY INV. OUT: 119.0

SMH-2 RIM: 127.1 INV. IN: 118.33 INV. OUT: 118.23

SMH-3 RIM: 124.3 INV. IN: 117.15 INV. OUT:117.05

SMH-4 RIM: 129.4 INV. IN: 116.38 INV. OUT: VERIFY

Franklin Street

WATERLINE INSTALLATION SEQUENCING

1. INSTALL TWO (2) 3" TAPPING SLEEVES AND TWO (2) 6" TAPPING SLEEVES ON THE EXISTING 3" AND 6" WATER SERVICES RESPECTIVELY AS NOTED.
2. INSTALL 3" AND 6" WATER LINES AROUND PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION. INSTALL 3" AND 6" TEES AS NOTED FOR FUTURE WATERLINE CONNECTIONS WITHIN PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION.
3. COMPLETE PRESSURE TEST, CHLORINATION, AND MICROBIAL TESTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATION ON NEW WATERLINE.
4. SHUT OFF 3" AND 6" WATER LINES AT ROAD. CUT AND CAP EXISTING WATER LINES WITHIN PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION FOOTPRINT. COORDINATE WITH OWNER FOR TIMING FOR WATERLINE SHUTDOWN.
5. TURN ON WATER LINE. WATER SERVICE TO THE BUILDING SHALL UTILIZE THE NEWLY INSTALLED WATERLINE AROUND THE PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION.
6. UPON COMPLETION OF WATERLINE INSTALLATION WITHIN PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION, CUT AND CAP WATERLINE BYPASS AROUND BUILDING. WATERLINE BYPASS PIPING TO BE ABANDONED IN PLACE.

LEGEND

- LIMIT OF WORK LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- PROPOSED CONTOUR LINE
- EXISTING CONTOUR LINE
- PROPOSED STORM LINE
- E — PROPOSED ELECTRICAL LINE
- G — PROPOSED GAS LINE
- T — PROPOSED TELE-COM LINE
- SAN — PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED BYPASS WATER LINE
- W — PROPOSED WATER LINE
- SS — EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- W — EXISTING WATER LINE
- G — EXISTING GAS LINE
- E — EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE
- T — EXISTING TELE-COM LINE
- ST — ST — EXISTING STORM LINE

20 10 0 5 10 15 20
Scale: 1" = 20'

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE TARRYTOWNS

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2

WASHINGTON IRVING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ARCHITECT
MEMASI
2 LYON PLACE
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601
914.915.9519
MEMASIDESIGN.COM

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSULTANT
QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS & TECHOLOGIES, INC
1376 ROUTE 9
WAPPINGERS FALLS, NY 12590
845.298.6031

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT
RYAN BIGGS I CLARK DAVIS ENGINEERING & SURVEYING DPC
257 USHERS ROAD
CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065
518.406.5506

MEP CONSULTANT
STANTEC
30 OAK STREET, SUITE 400
STAMFORD, CT 06905
203.352.1717

SITE - CIVIL CONSULTANT
THE LA GROUP
40 LONG ALLEY
SARATOGA SPRING, NY 12866

SECURITY CONSULTANT
BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING LLC
992 BEDFORD STREET
BRIDGEWATER, MA. 02324

STATE OF NEW YORK · DOUGLAS B. HEILER · 091399 · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRATION 01/31/2027

SEAL

ISSUE	DATE
SED SUBMISSION	10/31/2025

SED PROJECT NO.	66-04-01-03-0-002-017
MEMASI PROJECT NO.	101-2403

SITE UTILITIES PLAN

C400

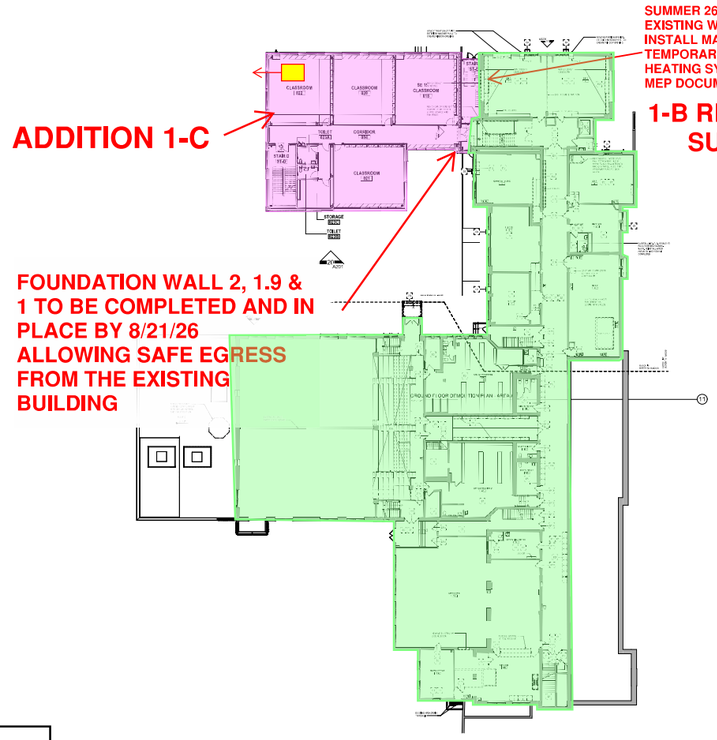
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PHASE 1
SUMMER '26 &
SCHOOL YEAR '26-'27

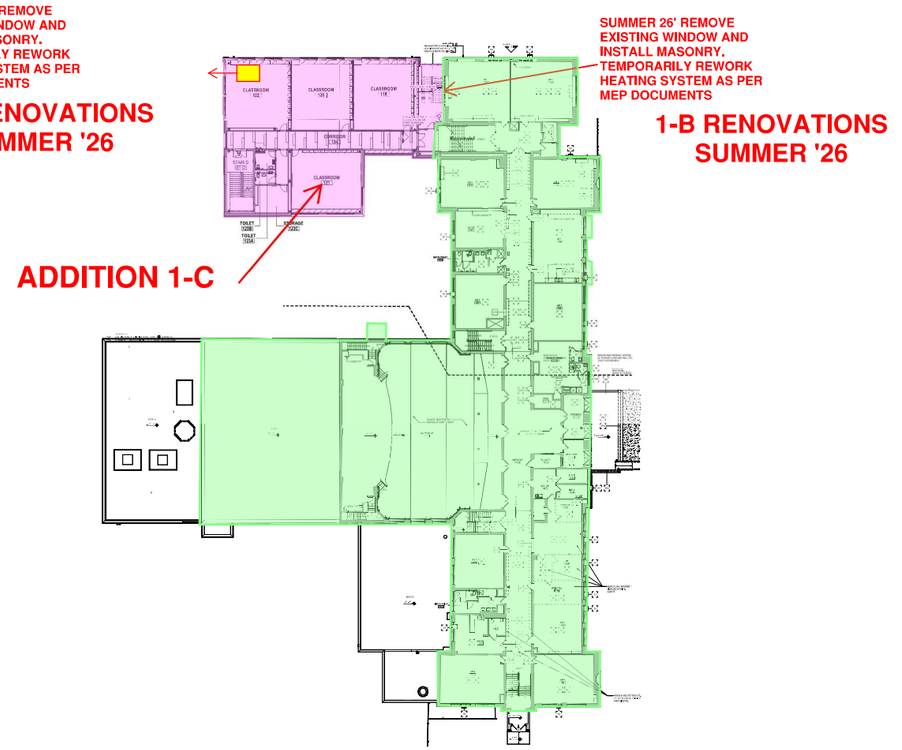
CLASSROOM ADDITION WORK ONLY THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. SCHOOL BREAKS WILL BE USED FOR INVESTIGATIVE AND PREP WORK FOR FUTURE PHASES

ALL EXISTING LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND UNINTERUPTED THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL YEAR.

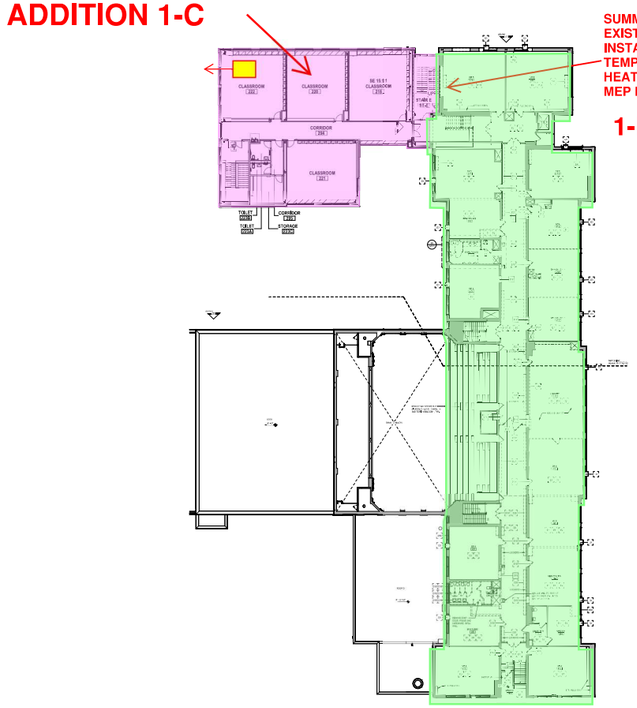
- UNOCCUPIED AREA **UNDER CONSTRUCTION.**
- OCCUPIED AREA
- UNOCCUPIED AREA, LIMITED CONSTRUCTION
- SUMMER CONSTRUCTION ONLY
- AREA COMPLETED AND TURNED OVER TO OCCUPY
- TEMPORARY DUST PARTITION / WITH SOUND CURTIAN (SEE 015000) INSTALLATION PRIOR TO WORK STARTING
- EGRESS TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES WHILE THE BUILDING IS OCCUPIED
- NEGATIVE AIR SYSTEMS IN PLACE WHILE THE SPACE IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION - 015600 & 015000



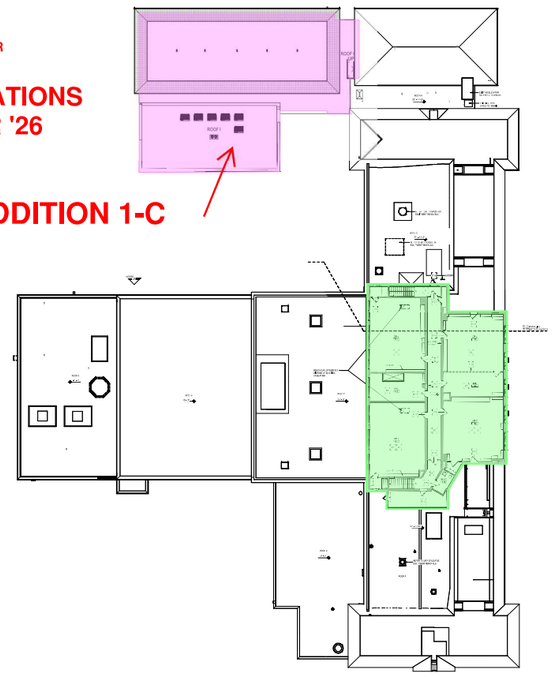
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN

PHASE 2-A

SITE LOGISTICS

SUMMER 2027

REINSTALLATION OF TEMPORARY PARKING LOT FENCING AT THE START OF SUMMER WORK

TEMPORARY FENCING AT PARKING LOT ONLY TO BE REMOVED PRIOR TO OCCUPANCY

COMPLETE BALANCE OF ALL CIVIL WORK

REMOVE EXISTING RELOCATED PLAYGROUND AND RESTORE BASKETBALL / PAVING COMPLETE

ALL SITEWORK TO BE COMPLETED 8/20/27 TO ALLOW FOR OCCUPANCY & FULL USE OF ALL SITE RELATED ITEMS

COORDINATE WORK WITH EPC CONTRACTOR. COORDINATE ACCESS FOR INSTALLATION OF FOUNDATIONS.

COMPLETE BALANCE OF CIVIL WORK

REMOVE ALL PROTECTIONS, TEMPORARY FENCING ETC.

12 CLASSROOM ADDITION

REMOVE EXISTING CONTRACTOR PARKING AND STAGING AREA

CONTRACTOR PARKING AT UPPER STAGING AREA AND/ OR OFF SITE

ADDITION WORK ONLY THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. SCHOOL BREAKS WILL BE USED FOR INVESTIGATIVE AND PREP WORK ONLY FOR FUTURE PHASES

ALL EXISTING SYSTEMS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND UNINTERUPTED THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL YEAR.

LIMIT OF WORK

NEW ELECTRIC SERVICE. REFER TO ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND INFORMATION

TEMPORARY ELECTRIC SERVICE. REFER TO ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND INFORMATION

67 LF OF 6" SDR-26 @1.0%

CUT AND CAP BYPASS WATERLINES , SEE NOTES

EXISTING 3" WATER SERVICE TO REMAIN

EXISTING 6" WATER SERVICE TO REMAIN

3" x 3" TAPPING SLEEVE W/ 3" GATE VALVE AND THRUST BLOCK

6" x 6" TAPPING SLEEVE W/ 6" GATE VALVE AND THRUST BLOCK

108 LF OF 6" SDR-26 @1.0%

67 LF OF 6" SDR-26 @1.0%

6" SANITARY WYE CONNECTION

3" & 6" WATERLINE BYPASS PIPING

3" x 3" TAPPING SLEEVE W/ 3" GATE VALVE & THRUST BLOCK

6" x 6" TAPPING SLEEVE W/ 6" GATE VALVE & THRUST BLOCK

RE-ROUTE EXISTING TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE. REFER TO TELECOM PLANS FOR DETAILS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

NEW ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND TRANSFORMER. REFER TO ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS AND INFORMATION.

STORMWATER PIPING. SEE GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLANS.

RE-ROUTE PLUMBING PIPING. REFER TO PLUMBING PLANS FOR DETAILS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

SMH-1 RIM: 131.5 INV. IN: VERIFY INV. OUT: 119.0

SMH-2 RIM: 127.1 INV. IN: 118.33 INV. OUT: 118.23

SMH-3 RIM: 124.3 INV. IN: 117.15 INV. OUT: 117.05

SMH-4 RIM: 129.4 INV. IN: 116.38 INV. OUT: VERIFY

Multi-Story Brick Building "Washington Irving Intermediate School"

Franklin Street

John Street

747.07'

227.5'

S 6531'53" E

S 6321'29" E

83.65'

201.8'

WATERLINE INSTALLATION SEQ

1. INSTALL TWO (2) 3" TAPPING SLEEVES AND TWO (2) 6" TA... WATER SERVICES RESPECTIVELY AS NOTED.
2. INSTALL 3" AND 6" WATER LINES AROUND PROPOSED BUI... NOTED FOR FUTURE WATERLINE CONNECTIONS WITHIN P...
3. COMPLETE PRESSURE TEST, CHLORINATION, AND MICROBIA... SPECIFICATION ON NEW WATERLINE.
4. SHUT OFF 3" AND 6" WATER LINES AT ROAD. CUT AND CAP EXISTING... BUILDING ADDITION FOOTPRINT. COORDINATE WITH OWNER FOR TIMI...
5. TURN ON WATER LINE. WATER SERVICE TO THE BUILDING SHALL UTILIZE THE NE... WATERLINE AROUND THE PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION.
6. UPON COMPLETION OF WATERLINE INSTALLATION WITHIN PROPOSED BUILDING ADDITION, CUT AND CAP WATERLINE BYPASS AROUND BUILDING. WATERLINE BYPASS PIPING TO BE ABANDONED IN PLACE.

LEGEND

- LIMIT OF WORK LINE
- PROPERTY LINE
- 247 PROPOSED CONTOUR LINE
- 247 EXISTING CONTOUR LINE
- ST PROPOSED STORM LINE
- E PROPOSED ELECTRICAL LINE
- G PROPOSED GAS LINE
- T PROPOSED TELE-COM LINE
- SAN PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER LINE
- PROPOSED BYPASS WATER LINE
- W PROPOSED WATER LINE
- SS EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE
- W EXISTING WATER LINE
- G EXISTING GAS LINE
- E EXISTING ELECTRIC LINE
- T EXISTING TELE-COM LINE
- ST EXISTING STORM LINE

20 10 0 5 10 15 20
Scale: 1" = 20'

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE TARRYTOWNS

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2

WASHINGTON IRVING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

ARCHITECT
MEMASI
2 LYON PLACE
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601
914.915.9519
MEMASIDESIGN.COM

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSULTANT
QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS & TECHOLOGIES, INC
1376 ROUTE 9
WAPPINGERS FALLS, NY 12590
845.298.6031

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT
RYAN BIGGS I CLARK DAVIS ENGINEERING & SURVEYING DPC
257 USHERS ROAD
CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065
518.406.5506

MEP CONSULTANT
STANTEC
30 OAK STREET, SUITE 400
STAMFORD, CT 06905
203.352.1717

SITE - CIVIL CONSULTANT
THE LA GROUP
40 LONG ALLEY
SARATOGA SPRING, NY 12866

SECURITY CONSULTANT
BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING LLC
992 BEDFORD STREET
BRIDGEWATER, MA. 02324

STATE OF NEW YORK · DOUGLAS B. HEILER · 091399 · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRATION 01/31/2027

SEAL

SED SUBMISSION	10/31/2025
ISSUE	DATE

SED PROJECT NO.	66-04-01-03-0-002-017
MEMASI PROJECT NO.	101-2403

SITE UTILITIES PLAN

C400

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PHASE 2-B
SITE LOGISTICS
SUMMER 2027

DISTRICT ACCESS TO FIELD

CREATE PARKING AND STAGING AREA SUMMER '27. TO BE USED BY THE CONTRACTORS SCHOOL YEAR '27 - PROJECT SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

6" OF SUBBASE MATERIAL WITH FILTER FABRIC BELOW ALLOW FOR +/- 15,000 SF

ALL TO BE REMOVED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. ALL TURF RESTORATION AS REQUIRED AT THE COMLETION OF THE PROJECT. CONTRACTOR TO RECERTIFY THE EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS WORKING AND PROVIDE "GRASS SOD' TURF REPLACEMENT AND FULL ESTABLISHMENT

CONTRACTOR ACCESS TO BUILDING

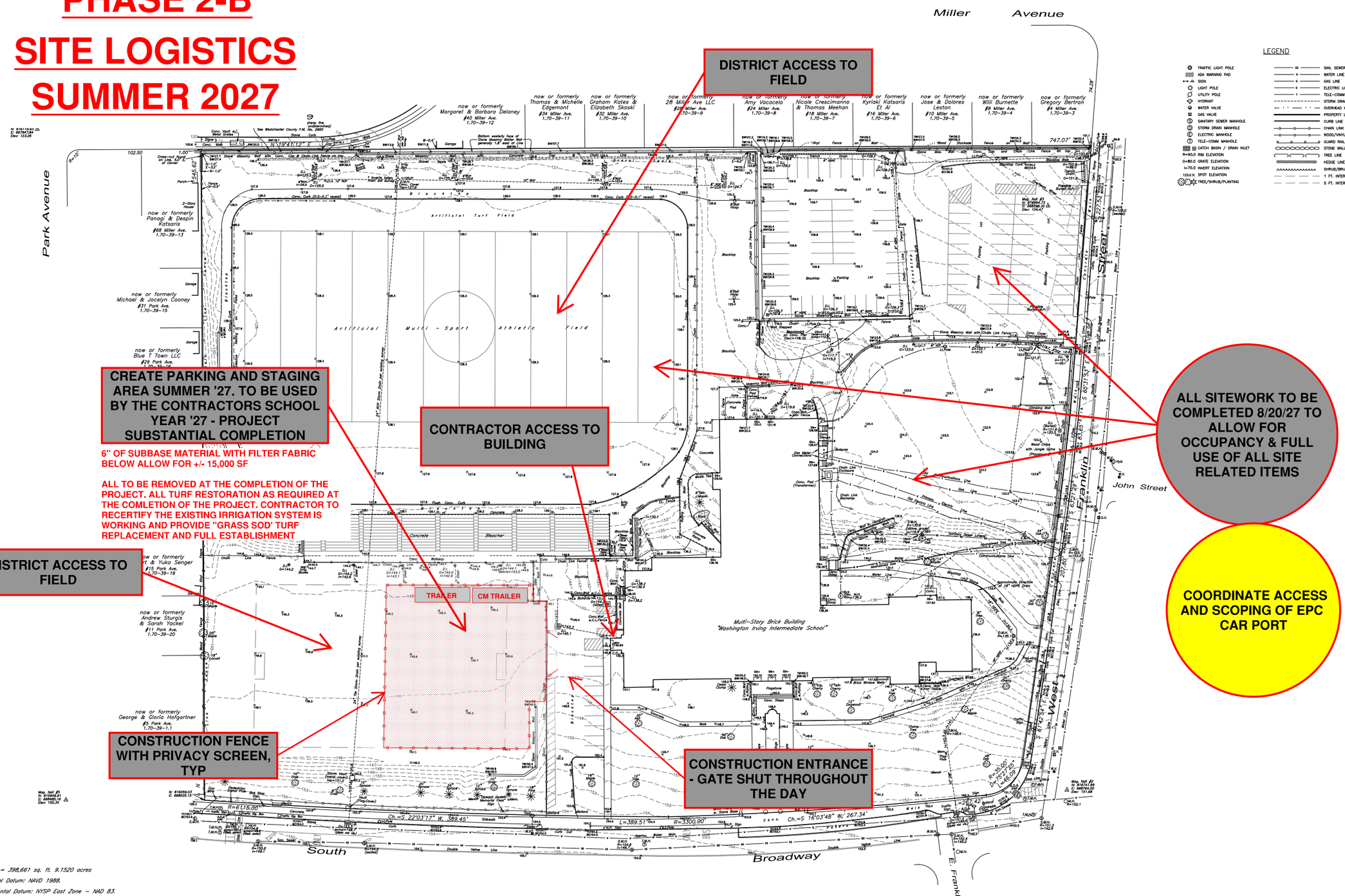
ALL SITEWORK TO BE COMPLETED 8/20/27 TO ALLOW FOR OCCUPANCY & FULL USE OF ALL SITE RELATED ITEMS

COORDINATE ACCESS AND SCOPING OF EPC CAR PORT

DISTRICT ACCESS TO FIELD

CONSTRUCTION FENCE WITH PRIVACY SCREEN, TYP

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GATE SHUT THROUGHOUT THE DAY



Area = 398,661 sq. ft. 9.1520 acres

Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988.

Horizontal Datum: NYSP East Zone – NAD 83.

This survey was prepared without the benefit of a title report. The subject property may be affected by instruments not provided to these surveyors.

Subsurface structures and their encroachments, if any exist, are not shown hereon. Underground utilities as depicted hereon are approximate only and are not guaranteed as to their accuracy or completeness. Where shown, underground utility locations are based on visible surface evidence and/or field markings by "NCS Underground Solutions" utilizing ground penetrating radar and existing plans provided to this office. Off-site underground utilities shown in road R.O.W. are also approximate and are based on surface evidence and utility company paint markings.

"Unauthorized alterations or additions to a survey map is a violation of section 7209, sub-division 2, of the New York State Education Law."

"Only copies of the original survey marked with the land surveyor's inked or embossed seal shall be considered a true and valid copy."

"Certifications indicated hereon signify that this survey, was prepared in accordance with the existing code of practice for Land Surveys adopted by the New York State Association of Professional Land Surveyors. Said certifications shall run to the person for whom the survey is prepared only, and on his behalf to the Title Company, governmental agency and lending institution listed hereon, and to the assignees of the lending institution." "CERTIFICATIONS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUBSEQUENT OWNERS."

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Survey of Property
prepared for
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
in the Village of
Tarrytown
Town of Greenburgh
Westchester County, N.Y.
Scale 1"=30' Apr. 2, 2024

The premises being Lot 2 in Block 39 of Section 1.70 as shown on the official tax assessment maps of the Town of Greenburgh.

Ward Carpenter Engineers Inc.
76 Mamaroneck Avenue
White Plains, N.Y. 10601

Job #57569-57570

57569-57570\dwg\57569.dwg

PHASE 2C-D RENOVATIONS SUMMER 27'

ALL EXISTING SYSTEMS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND UNINTERUPTED THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL YEAR.

UNOCCUPIED AREA **UNDER CONSTRUCTION.**

OCCUPIED AREA

UNOCCUPIED AREA, LIMITED CONSTRUCTION

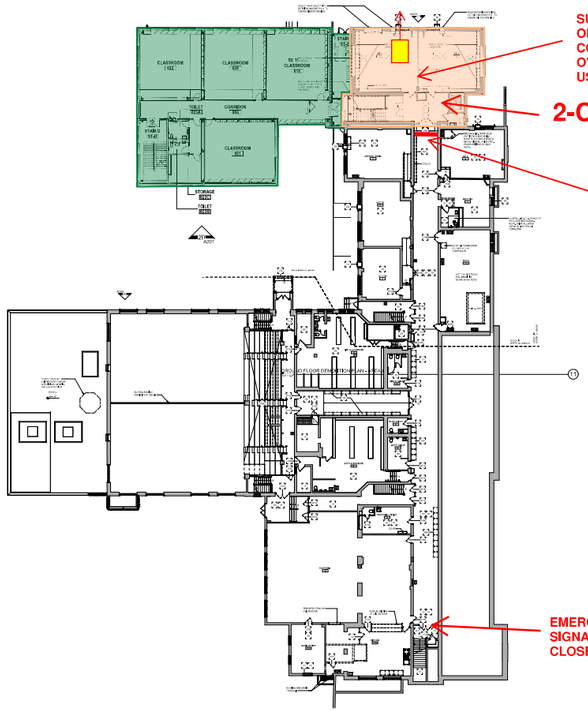
SUMMER CONSTRUCTION ONLY

AREA COMPLETED AND TURNED OVER TO OCCUPY

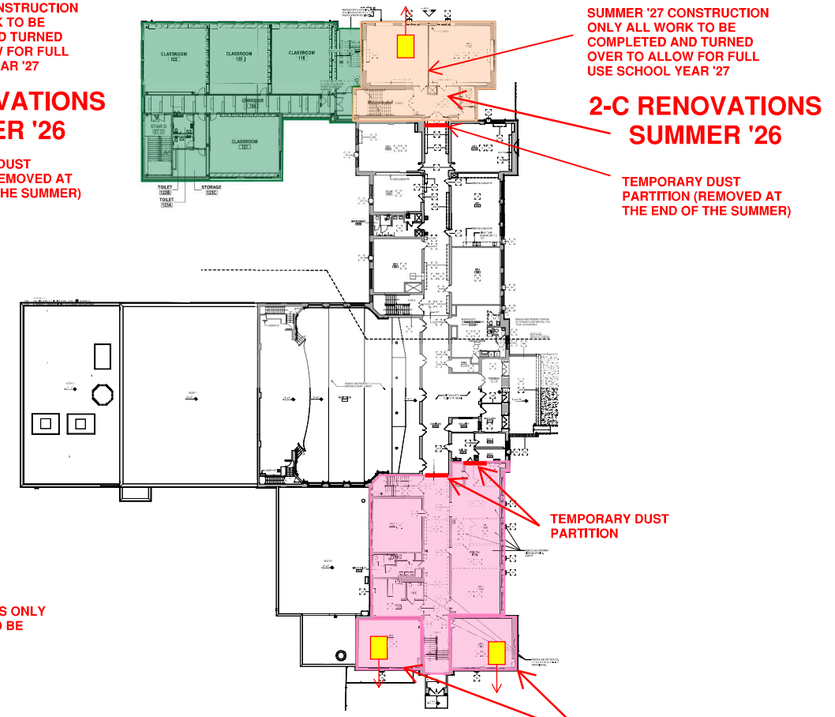
TEMPORARY DUST PARTITION / WITH SOUND CURTIAN (SEE 015000) INSTALLATION PRIOR TO WORK STARTING

EGRESS TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES WHILE THE BUILDING IS OCCUPIED

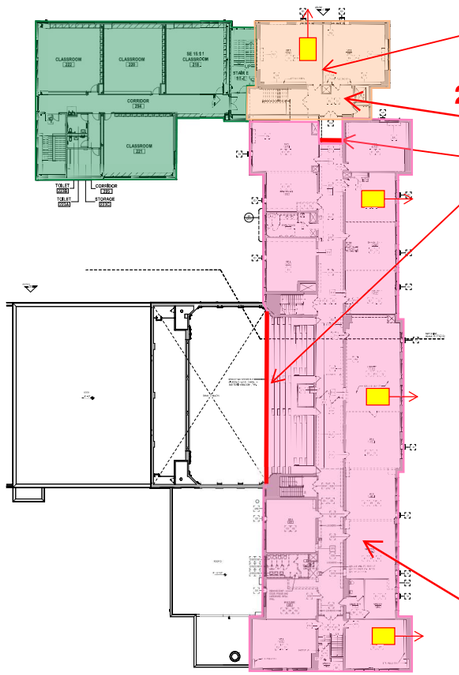
NEGATIVE AIR SYSTEMS IN PLACE WHILE THE SPACE IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION - 015600 & 015000



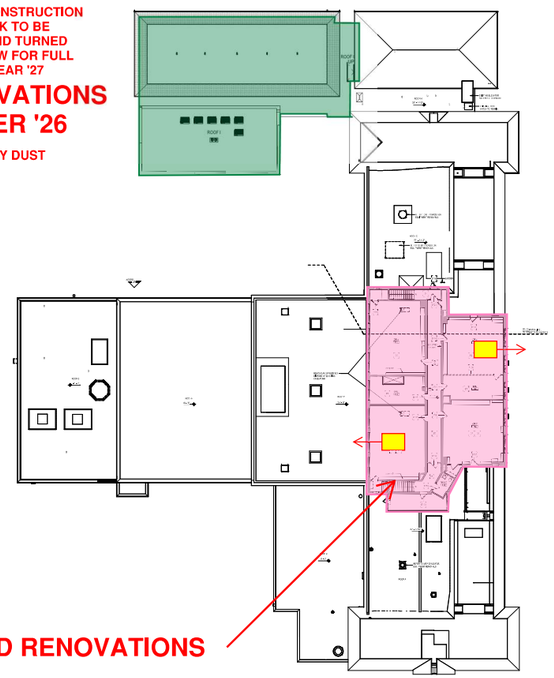
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

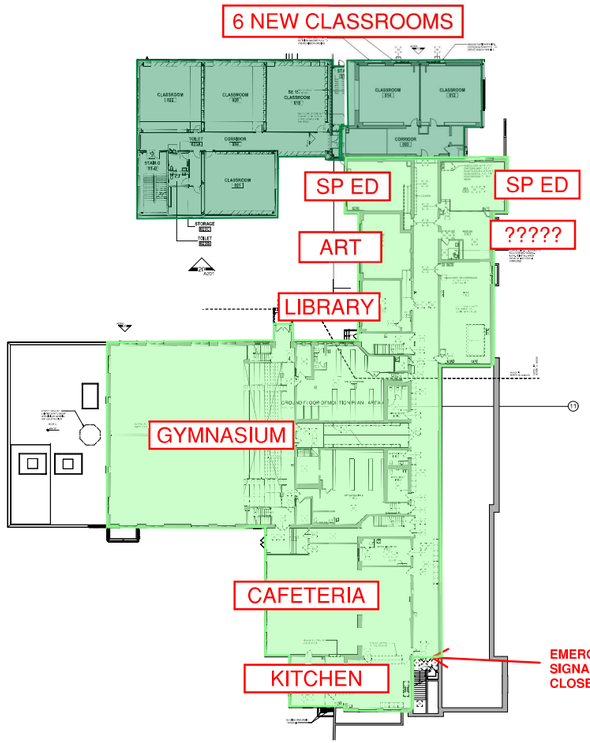


THIRD FLOOR PLAN

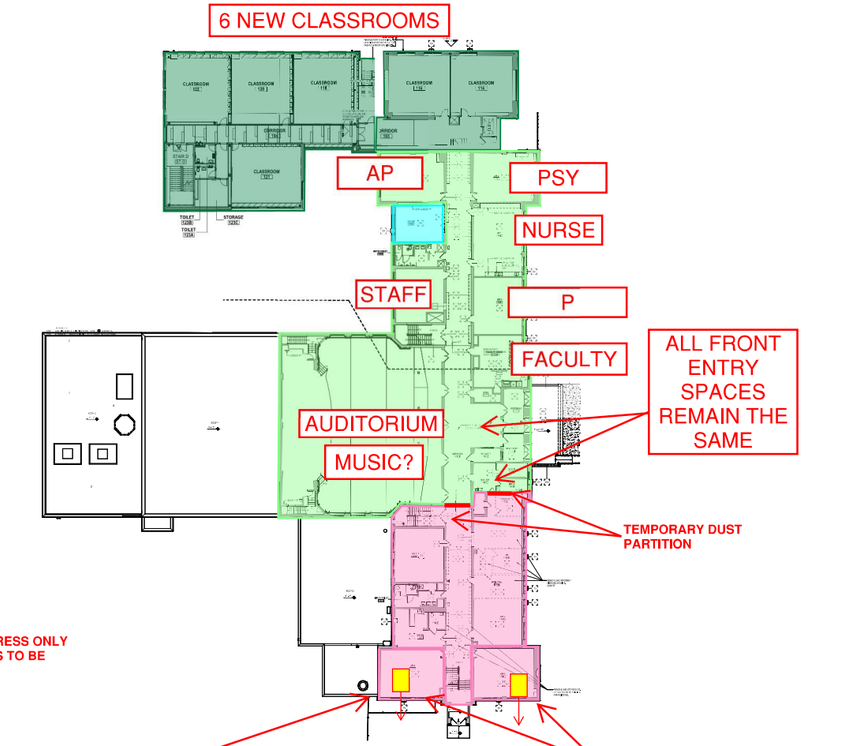
PHASE 2-D RENOVATIONS SCHOOL YEAR '27-'28

ALL EXISTING SYSTEMS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND UNINTERUPTED THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL YEAR.

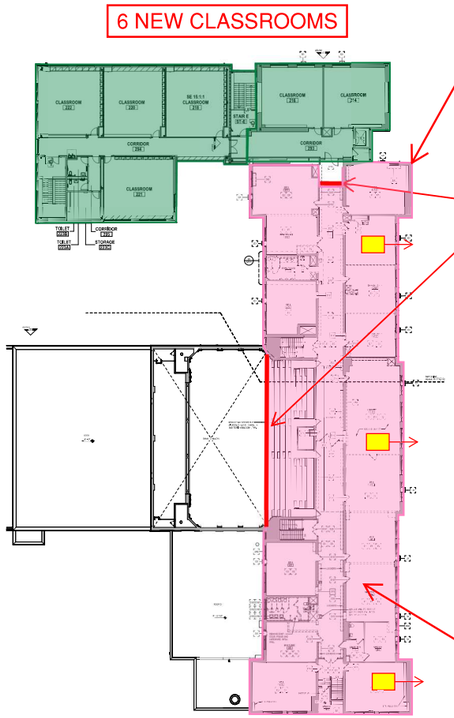
- UNOCCUPIED AREA **UNDER CONSTRUCTION.**
- OCCUPIED AREA
- UNOCCUPIED AREA, LIMITED CONSTRUCTION
- SUMMER CONSTRUCTION ONLY
- AREA COMPLETED AND TURNED OVER TO OCCUPY
- TEMPORARY DUST PARTITION / WITH SOUND CURTIAN (SEE 015000) INSTALLATION PRIOR TO WORK STARTING
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- NEGATIVE AIR SYSTEMS IN PLACE WHILE THE SPACE IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION - 015600 & 015000



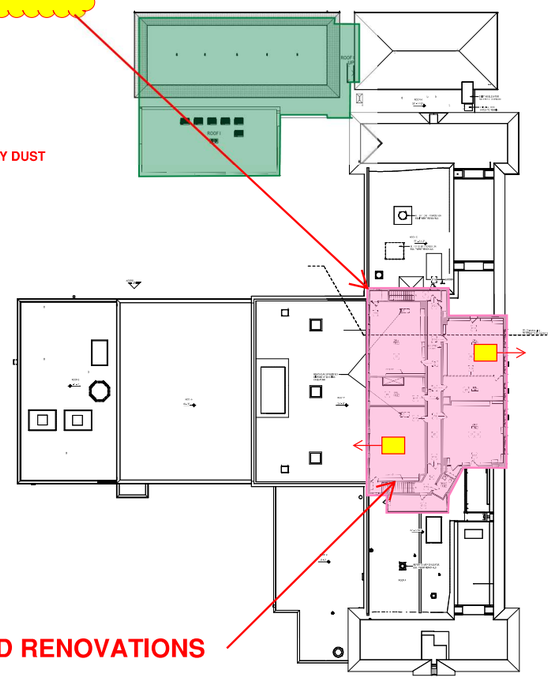
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN

SUMMER 2028

DISTRICT ACCESS TO FIELD

ALL PROTECTIONS, STAGING AND LIGISTICS TO BE MAINTAINED

CREATE PARKING AND STAGING AREA SUMMER 27'. TO BE USED BY THE CONTRACTORS SCHOOL YEAR 27'- PROJECT SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

6" OF COMPACTED ITEM 4 (100% STONE / NON-RCA) WITH FILTER FABRIC BELOW +/- 15,000 SF
ALL TO BE REMOVED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT. ALL TURF RESTORATION AS REQUIRED AT THE COMLETION OF THE PROJECT. CONTRACTOR TO RECERTIFY THE EXISTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS WORKING AND PROVIDE "SOD' TURF REPLACEMENT AND ESTABLISHMENT

CONTRACTOR ACCESS TO BUILDING AND PHASING

DISTRICT ACCESS TO FIELD

CONSTRUCTION FENCE WITH PRIVACY SCREEN, TYP

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - GATE SHUT THROUGHOUT THE DAY

EPC WORK COORDINATE ACCESS. BALANCE OF WORK???

ALL PROTECTIONS, STAGING AND LIGISTICS TO BE REMOVED BY 10/06/28
ALL RESTORATION TO BE COMPLETED BY 11/3/28

LEGEND

- TRAFFIC LIGHT POLE
- ADA WARNING PAD
- SIGN
- LIGHT POLE
- UTILITY POLE
- HYDRANT
- WATER VALVE
- GAS VALVE
- SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE
- STORM DRAIN MANHOLE
- ELECTRIC MANHOLE
- TELE-COMM MANHOLE
- CATCH BASIN / DRAIN INLET
- R=90.0 RIM ELEVATION
- G=80.0 GRATE ELEVATION
- I=70.0 INVERT ELEVATION
- 123.0 X SPOT ELEVATION
- TREE/SHRUB/PLANTING
- SANI. SEWER LINE
- WATER LINE
- GAS LINE
- ELECTRIC LINE
- TELE-COMM LINE
- STORM DRAIN
- OVERHEAD WIRES
- PROPERTY LINE
- CURB LINE
- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- WOOD/VINYL STOCK. FENCE
- GUARD RAIL
- STONE WALL
- TREE LINE
- HEDGE LINE
- SHRUB/BRUSH LINE
- 1 FT. INTERVAL CONTOUR
- 5 FT. INTERVAL CONTOUR

Miller Avenue

Park Avenue

Artificial Turf Field

Artificial Multi - Sport Athletic Field

Concrete Bleacher

Multi-Story Brick Building "Washington Irving Intermediate School"

John Street

E. Franklin St.

South Broadway

Area = 398,661 sq. ft. 9.1520 ac

Vertical Datum: NAVD 1988.

Horizontal Datum: NYSP East Zone

Scale 1"=30'

Apr. 2, 2024

N.Y.

The premises being Lot 2 in Block 39 of Section 1.70 as shown on the official tax assessment maps of the Town of Greenburgh.

This survey was prepared without the benefit of a title search. The subject property may be affected by in...

Subsurface structures and their encroachments were not located. Underground utilities as depicted hereon are... as to their accuracy or completeness. Where... based on visible surface evidence and/or fu... utilizing ground penetrating radar and exist... underground utilities shown in road R.O.W. a... surface evidence and utility company point...

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Ward Carpenter Engineers Inc.
76 Mamaroneck Avenue
White Plains, N.Y. 10601

G004

PHASE 3-A,B RENOVATIONS SUMMER '28

ALL EXISTING SYSTEMS ARE TO BE MAINTAINED AND UNINTERUPTED THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL YEAR.

- UNOCCUPIED AREA **UNDER CONSTRUCTION.**
- OCCUPIED AREA
- UNOCCUPIED AREA, LIMITED CONSTRUCTION
- SUMMER CONSTRUCTION ONLY
- AREA COMPLETED AND TURNED OVER TO OCCUPY
- TEMPORARY DUST PARTITION / WITH SOUND CURTIAN (SEE 015000) INSTALLATION PRIOR TO WORK STARTING
- EGRESS TO BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES WHILE THE BUILDING IS OCCUPIED

COMPLETE ALL DEMOLITION AND RENOVATIONS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED NOVEMBER 3, 2028

3-C RENOVATIONS

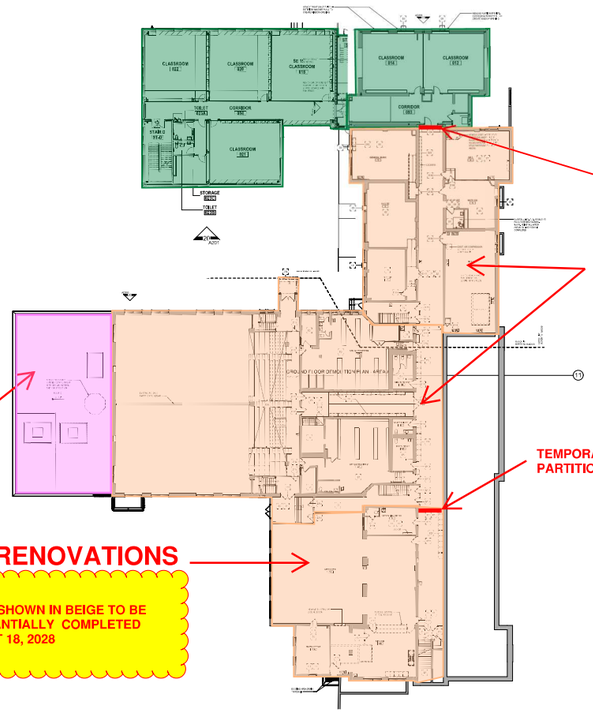
3-B RENOVATIONS

AREAS SHOWN IN BEIGE TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED AUGUST 18, 2028

TEMPORARY DUST PARTITION

TEMPORARY DUST PARTITION

GROUND FLOOR PLAN



3-A RENOVATIONS

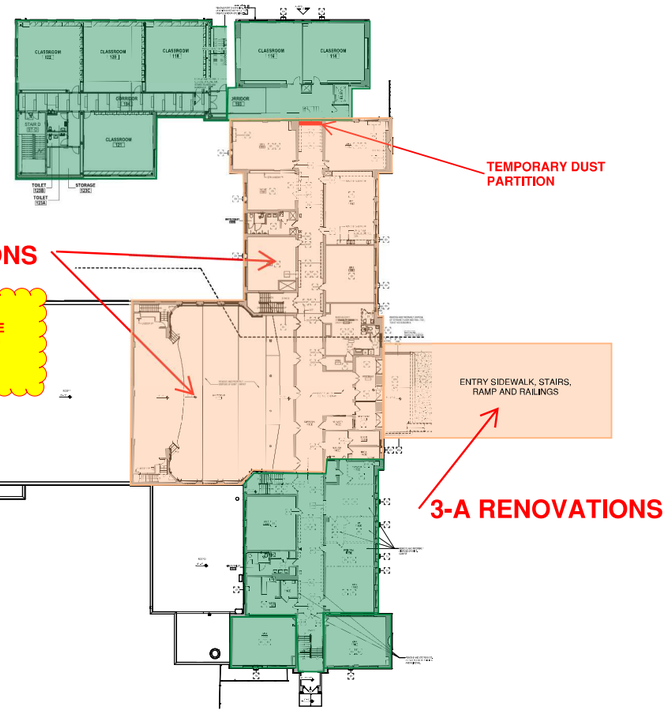
AREAS SHOWN IN BEIGE TO BE SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETED AUGUST 18, 2028

TEMPORARY DUST PARTITION

ENTRY SIDEWALK, STAIRS, RAMP AND RAILINGS

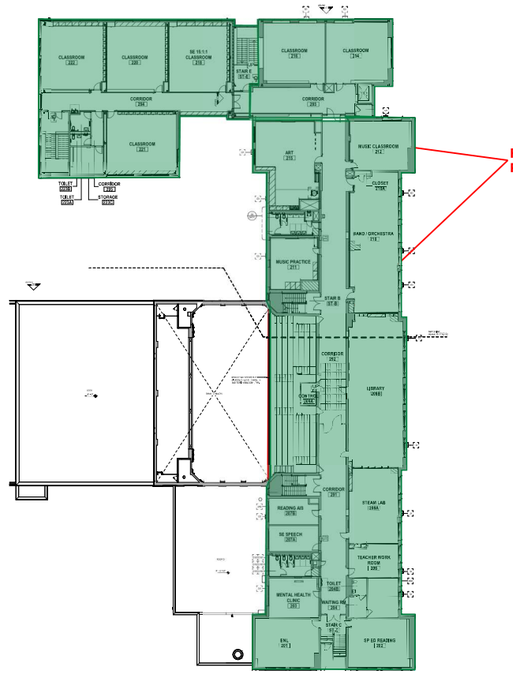
3-A RENOVATIONS

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

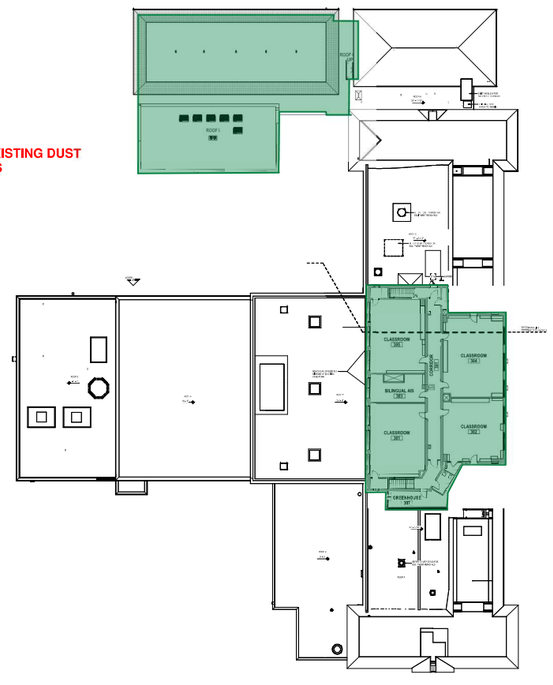


REMOVE EXISTING DUST PARTITIONS

SECOND FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN



Section 01 56 00 CONSTRUCTION DUST CONTROL

PART 1: General - General Work Contractor shall provide Construction Dust Control and IAQ Plan

1.1. Related Documents

A. Drawings, Details of Construction and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Divisions -1 Specification Sections, apply to work specified in this section.

1.2. Summary

A. Section Includes:

1. Airborne construction dust/ containment control in:

a. Buildings occupied during remolding

b. Existing building temporarily unoccupied

c. Finished spaces that are unoccupied and construction dust/airborne containments are still being generated (i.e. punchlist completion)

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 1 – Cutting, Drilling and Parching: Removal of debris.

2. Division 1 – Submittals: Work and producers for containment of construction dust/airborne contaminants.

3. Division 1 – Temporary Facilities & Controls

4. Division 2 – Selective Demolition

1.3. Policy

A. Airborne contaminants control is critical in all areas noted in Paragraph 1.2A. Contractor shall limit dissemination of airborne contaminants produced by construction-related activities, including dust, chalk, powders, aerosols, fumes, fibers and other similar materials, in order to provide protection of persons and equipment.

1. Construction activities causing disturbance of existing dust, or other airborne contaminants, must be conducted in tight enclosures cutting any flow particles into occupied areas.

2. Ceilings, walls in Project area must be secure at all time.

1.4. Submittals

A. Progress Schedules: Submit work areas and procedure schedules for containment of construction dust/airborne contaminants.

B. Construction Indoor Air Quality Plan (IAQ): Narrative, Drawings and detail of extent of enclosures, construction of necessary temporary dust barriers and negative exhaust fans, and description of procedures to be used to achieve and maintain control of construction-related airborne contaminants.

1.5. General Access Procedures

A. No work is to be performed in Occupied Areas.

B. Duct Control Preconstruction Meeting: Before any construction on site beings, Contractor and workers are required to attend a mandatory dust control preconstruction orientation session held by Construction Manager/Architect for training and instruction on precautions to be taken.

1. Conditions in construction area may be presumed to be in a condition similar to other existing surfaces or a survey of work area to record pre-existing damage may occur at this time.

C. Notification; Contractor shall notify Construction Manager / Architect a minimum of 48 hours prior to starting construction activity which might be expected to produce excessive construction dust and airborne contaminants in occupied areas so that additional precautions may be taken.

1.6. Testing

A. The Owner may provide the following test and observations:

1. Air Samples: Baseline particles count and conduct periodic air sampling of Project Areas during construction to monitor effectiveness of containment procedures.

2. Air Pressure: Using visual indicators, the maintenance of negative air pressure in Containment Area relative to Project Areas will be verified on a daily basis.

1.7. Definitions

A. Containment producing activities include, but are not limited to:

1. Demolition and removal of walls, floors, ceilings and other finish materials.

2. Demolition of plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems and equipment.

3. Finish operations such as sawcutting, shotblasting/grinding, sanding, painting, and application of special surface coatings.

B. Containment Areas: As determined by the Architect and Owner's Representative and shown within entire construction limits of project area. Includes area of construction, adjacent staging and storage areas, and passage, as well as areas connected to construction area by mechanical system air intake, exhaust and ductwork.

C. Project Areas: As determined by Architect and Owner's Representative and shown within entire construction limits of project area. Includes occupied areas adjacent to Project Area, either occupied or used for passage as well as areas connected to construction area by mechanical air system air intake, exhaust and ductwork.

PART 2: Products

2.1. Materials

A. Carpet or Mats: Provide carpets or mats at containment entrances, vacuumed or change as often as necessary (minimum daily) to prevent accumulation of dust. All vacuuming outside areas not under negative pressure shall be with a certified HEPA- filtered vacuum.

B. Dust Caps: Block off all existing ventilation ducts within the construction area. Method of capping ducts shall be dust tight, withstand airflow and potential damage from construction activities.

C. Portable Enclosure: Whenever work is done outside existing barricaded work areas, provided 4 mil portable polyethylene enclosure capable of sealing off opening fitted tight to ceiling, or provide prefabricated unit.

D. Polyethylene: Polyethylene shall be fire retardant type listed by Fire Underwriter's Laboratories, Griffolyn #T55R WITH Griffolyn fire retardant tape, or equal.

E. Exhaust Fans / Negative Air Fans: Maintain continuous uninterrupted operation. Fans to have standard construction filtration prior to exiting the building. Filters to be maintained, cleaned and or replaced on a daily basis

PART 3: Execution

3.1. Inspection

A. Before any demolition or construction beings, a complete field review of all Project Areas (airborne contaminant control areas) and policies will be conducted and work plan revised if required. Initial work plan shall be presented at dust control preconstruction meeting.

3.2. Containment Enclosures and Barriers

A. Air Quality Contaminant Control: Fasten windows shut, ventilate partitioned construction areas by use of fans to the outside of building.

1. Maintain a minimum negative airflow of 3 Air Changes per hour with door fully open at construction entrance by use of negative air fans vented to outside of building.

2. Secure operable exterior windows and doors/windows not required for construction access as required to maintain negative airflow.

3. Provide additional local exhaust during welding.

B. Contractor shall install dustproof enclosures for work as submitted on work plan.

1. Construction must be conducted in tight enclosures cutting off any flow of dust particles into occupied areas.

2. The contractor shall provide additional dustproof enclosures as requested by the Owner when enclosure locations are not adequately containing the dust.

3. Provide all barricades, warning signs, and warning lights to protect the Occupants, the existing building, storage areas and materials or equipment.

C. Dust Partitions: See 015000 Temporary Partitions and Floor Protections - Full height, noncombustible construction, with minimum 5/8 inch type x gypsum board both sides with 3-1/2-inch R -11 insulation batts. Seal top, bottom, and all seams to prevent spread of dust to occupied areas, including above ceiling.

1. Doors as shown: 3'-0" minimum width (pair of 3'-0" wide doors as required by plans), solid core wood with metal frame and hardware, panic hardware if within occupied

areas requiring such, hold open tied to Fire Alarm Systems, including closer, tightly weather-stripped to prevent flow of dust. Locate as directed and swing out of construction are (unless directed otherwise by fire marshal). Keep barriers locked outside of working hours. Provide signage at each door “Keep Door Closed.” Three keys for emergency access shall be furnished to the Owner.

2. Seal all penetrations, ductwork, piping, conduit, structure and miscellaneous penetrations in enclosure barricades.
3. Materials for barricade shall be precut in unoccupied areas.

D. Enclosure outside of work area (including spaces above ceilings): Whenever work is necessary outside of the construction area the space where work is being done, including ladders, shall be contained within full height enclosure. Contractor may use prefabricated unit.

1. All work performed outside the construction barricade shown on drawings including all work in corridors and lobbies shall be performed outside of normal working hours and shall be schedule in advance with Owner except where specified otherwise.
2. At no time shall any construction equipment or material be stored outside the construction area.

E. Furniture and Equipment Protection:

1. Cover all furniture and equipment remaining in the space with polyethylene. Seal with tape to prevent dust/dirt from reaching the furniture and equipment.

3.3. Procedures

A. General Work Contractor shall provide and maintain the Construction Indoor Air Quality Plan including all barriers, negative air systems, filters, ventilation, walk-off mats and cleaning and removal procedures as detailed in the work plan.

1. Traffic between work areas into Occupied areas is not allowed. Instruct workers to refrain from opening windows or doors allowing construction dust/airborne contaminants into adjacent occupied or finished areas. Any dust tracked outside of construction area shall be cleaned up immediately. Contractor shall have the necessary manpower and equipment (HEPA vacuum cleaners, dust and wet mops, brooms, buckets and clean wiping rags) to keep adjacent occupied areas clean at all time. Keep door to such areas closed at all times. Transport materials and refuse into an area from an external site without violating occupied areas by transporting in covered containers.
2. Provide negative pressure in construction area by use of negative air system to the outside of the building. Block supply and return ventilation as to not recirculate air from construction area to air handlers suppling occupied areas. Rebalance air handling equipment to maintain correct airflow to occupied area.

a. Provide adequate forced ventilation of enclosed areas to cure installed materials, to prevent excessive humidity, and to prevent hazardous accumulations of dust, fumes, vapors, or gases in the building.

b. Direct exhaust from equipment away from building air intakes and operable windows; assure that filters on building air intakes are operational and protected from excessive amounts of airborne contaminants. Cover intakes of air handling equipment not in operation in proximity to exhaust locations.

B. Sealing of Openings: Use tape or other impenetrable sealant to seal barrier wall seams, crack around window and door frames, exhaust system ductwork, pipes, floor penetrations, joints and ducts. Seal or filter all open return and exhaust ductwork.

C. Dust Control: The Contractor shall take appropriate steps throughout the term of the Project to prevent airborne dust due to work under this contract. Water shall be applied wherever practical to settle and hold dust to a minimum particularly during demolition and moving of materials. No chemical palliatives shall be used without permission of the Owner's Representative.

1. Spray surfaces with water mist during dust- producing interior demolition activities. Hard surface floors in work area, adjacent hallways and passage areas require vacuuming with HEPA- Filtered vacuum cleaners and frequent wet-mopping during demolition and construction; project adjacent carpeted areas with plastic and plywood and vacuum with HEPA-filtered vacuum cleaners.

2. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. Provide positive means to prevent airborne dust from dispersing into atmosphere.

D. Whenever access panels are opened in occupied areas, for work above ceilings, provide portable enclosure ladder and sealing off opening, fitted tight to ceilings.

E. Provide thorough cleaning of existing surfaces which become exposed to dust, before start of Owner's occupancy.

3.4. Final Cleaning

A. Removal of construction barriers shall be done carefully, and when necessary, outside of normal work hours. Remove all tape residue from existing/new surfaces. HEPA vacuum and clean all surfaces free of dust after the removal prior to Owner's occupancy.

B. Rebalance existing HVAC systems to restore modified systems back to the original design intent

3.5. Enforcement

A. Failure to maintain containment areas will result in issuance of written warning: if situation is not corrected within Four (4) hours of receipt of warning, Owner will have cause to stop

the work as provided in the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction. All costs associated with Owner's written order to stop the Work and remobilization shall be borne by the Contractor

CONSTRUCTION INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) PLAN

The **General Work Contractor** shall complete and submit this Plan no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of Notice to Proceed.

General Work Contractor:

Name:_____ Title: _____

Telephone:_____ Fax:_____

Email:_____

I have read and understood and will implement the following Construction IAQ Plan

Signature: _____Date:_____

I. CONSTRUCTION DUST CONTROL AND VENTILATION

Provide a written narrative and plan associated with the required dust control and ventilation	
Required	• Dust Partitions as per the phasing and logistics plans included with specification section 015000 • Modify and/or Add Partitions as shown withing phasing and logistics plan • Floor Protections as required

	• Temporary ventilation/Negative Air Environment will be provided during all dust producing activities. See item I Construction Ventilation above. All supply air diffusers and return air grilles will be covered. • Negative Air Ventilation with filtration to provide no less than three air changes per hour. Negative Air Fans and System per floor or Work Area as needed. • Ventilation will be continuous for a period no less than 72 hours after completion of installation of any VOC emitting materials.

END OF SECTION 01 56 00

SECTION 016000 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.
2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.

1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Salvaged items or items reused from other projects are not considered new products. Items that are manufactured or fabricated to include recycled content materials are considered new products, unless indicated otherwise.
3. Comparable Product: Product by named manufacturer that is demonstrated and approved through the comparable product submittal process described in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.

B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a single manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation. Published attributes and characteristics of basis-of-design product establish salient characteristics of products.

1. Evaluation of Comparable Products: In addition to the basis-of-design product description, product attributes and characteristics may be listed to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other special features and requirements for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification.

C. Subject to Compliance with Requirements: Where the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements" introduces a product selection procedure in an individual Specification Section, provide products qualified under the specified product procedure. In the event that a named product or product by a named manufacturer does not meet the other requirements of the specifications, select another named product

or product from another named manufacturer that does meet the requirements of the specifications; submit a comparable product request or substitution request, if applicable.

D. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: An action submittal complying with requirements in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."

E. Substitution: Refer to Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for definition and limitations on substitutions.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, select product compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

1. Resolution of Compatibility Disputes between Multiple Contractors:
   a. Contractors are responsible for providing products and construction methods compatible with products and construction methods of other contractors.
   b. If a dispute arises between the multiple contractors over concurrently selectable but incompatible products, Architect will determine which products shall be used.

B. Identification of Products: Except for required labels and operating data, do not attach or imprint manufacturer or product names or trademarks on exposed surfaces of products or equipment that will be exposed to view in occupied spaces or on the exterior.

1. Labels: Locate required product labels and stamps on a concealed surface, or, where required for observation following installation, on a visually accessible surface that is not conspicuous.
2. Equipment Nameplates: Provide a permanent nameplate on each item of service- or power-operated equipment. Locate on a visually accessible but inconspicuous surface. Include information essential for operation, including the following:
   a. Name of product and manufacturer.
   b. Model and serial number.
   c. Capacity.
   d. Speed.
   e. Ratings.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Modify or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of approved comparable products and approved substitutions.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

B. Delivery and Handling:

1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.
2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.

3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.
4. Inspect products on delivery to determine compliance with the Contract Documents and that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

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

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

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

1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written standard warranty form furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.

B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.

1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included in the Project Manual, prepare a written document, using indicated form properly executed.
3. See other Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

C. Submittal Time: Comply with requirements in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.

1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.

2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties meeting requirements of the Contract Documents.
4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.

B. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Sole Product: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer and product, provide the named product that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
   a. Sole product may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following."
2. Sole Manufacturer/Source: Where Specifications name a single manufacturer or source, provide a product by the named manufacturer or source that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered.
   a. Sole manufacturer/source may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following."
3. Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
   a. Limited list of products may be indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following."
4. Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of manufacturers' names, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed that complies with requirements. Comparable products or substitutions for Contractor's convenience will not be considered unless otherwise indicated.
   a. Limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following."
5. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications may additionally indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.
   a. For approval of products not as specified in the Contract Documents, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for substitutions for convenience.

C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require the phrase "match Architect's sample," provide a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.

1. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with requirements in Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures" for proposal of product.

D. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

A. Conditions for Consideration of Comparable Products: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with the following requirements:

1. Evidence that proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and is compatible with other portions of the Work.
2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those of the named basis-of-design product. Significant product qualities include attributes, such as type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other specific features and requirements.
3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
4. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
5. Samples, if requested.
6. Compliance with Section 012500 "Substitution Procedures".
7. Completion of Section 012501 "Substitution Request Form".

B. Architect's Action on Comparable Products Submittal: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation, as specified in Section 013300 "Submittal Procedures."

1. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.

C. Submittal Requirements, Two-Step Process: Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product is not intended to satisfy other submittal requirements. Comply with specified submittal requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 017329 – CUTTING AND PATCHING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes procedural requirements for cutting and patching.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 02 through 28 Sections for specific requirements and limitations applicable to cutting and patching individual parts of the Work.

a. Requirements in this Section also apply to mechanical and electrical installations associated with this project.

C. Division of Responsibilities for Cutting and Patching Work: Each subcontractor shall perform cutting and patching required for its portion of the Work.

1.2 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.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Cutting and Patching Plan: Where approval of procedures for cutting and patching is required before proceeding (see Article 1.4 below), submit a proposed plan describing procedures at least 14 days before the time cutting and patching will be performed requesting approval to proceed. Include the following information, as applicable, in the proposal:

1. Extent: Describe cutting and patching, show how they will be performed, and indicate why they cannot be avoided.
2. Changes to Existing Construction: Describe anticipated results. Include changes to structural elements and operating components as well as changes in building’s appearance and other significant visual elements.
3. Products: List products to be sued and firms or entities that will perform the Work.
4. Dates: Indicate when cutting and patching will be performed.
5. Utilities: List utilities that cutting and patching procedures will disturb or affect. List utilities that will be relocated and those that will be temporarily out of service. Indicate how long service will be disrupted.
6. Structural Elements: Where cutting and patching involved adding reinforcement to structural elements, submit details and engineering calculations showing integration of reinforcement with original structure.

B. Architect’s Approval: Obtain approval of cutting and patching proposal before cutting and patching. Approval does not waive right to later require removal and replacement of unsatisfactory work.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Minimize cutting and patching of work by properly coordinating construction sequences with Architect.

B. Structural Elements: Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or load-deflection ratio.

1. Obtain Architect's approval before cutting and patching any structural work that is not indicated on drawings.

C. 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.

1. Obtain Architect's approval before cutting and patching any operational element that is not indicated on drawings.

D. Miscellaneous Elements: Do not cut and patch the following elements or related components, that are not indicated on drawings, 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 operation life or safety.

1. Water, moisture, or vapor barriers.
2. Membranes and flashings.
3. Equipment supports.
4. Piping, ductwork, vessels, and equipment.
5. Noise and vibration-control elements and systems.

E. 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: Comply with requirements specified in other Sections of these Specifications.

B. OSHA Approved materials, systems, equipment, scaffolding, PPE, rigging, lanyards, etc.

C. 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.

B. Compatibility: Before patching, verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.

C. 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. Roof Watertightness – Contractor must ensure that proper weather, protections, and manpower are present prior to demolishing the existing roof areas. Only remove what can be replaced/watertight in the same day. Contractor is responsible for any interior damages and any direct/indirect costs which accrue if they fail to maintain watertightness.

C. Protection: Protect existing construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection for any portions of Project that might be damaged / soiled during cutting and patching operations.

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. Related Electrical and Mechanical work will be performed by licensed subcontractors

B. Cutting: Cut existing construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, 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 to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
4. Mechanical and Electrical Services: By-pass utility services such as pipe or conduit, before cutting, where services are shown or required to be removed, relocated or abandoned. 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 portions of 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, from wall-to-wall or corner-to-corner. 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.
5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Thoroughly clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching is performed or used as access. Remove completely paint, mortar, oils, putty and items of similar nature. Thoroughly clean piping, conduit and similar features before painting or other finishing is applied. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.

END OF SECTION 017329

SECTION 017400 - CLEANING UP

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK:

A. The work of this section relates to the following:

1. Maintain all premises and public properties/roadways free from accumulations of waste, debris, dirt, mud and rubbish caused by operations on a daily basis.
2. At completion of work, remove waste materials, rubbish tools, equipment, machinery and surplus materials, and clean all sight exposed surfaces; leave project clean and ready for occupancy.
3. Remove all overspray caused by construction operations from adjacent construction, surfaces and vehicles.

B. Related Requirements Specified Elsewhere

1. Summary of work: Section 011000
2. Cleaning for Specific Products or Work: the respective sections of the specifications:

1.2 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

A. Standards: Maintain project in accord with safety and insurance standards.

B. Hazard Control/Cleaning Products

1. Store volatile waste in covered metal containers and remove from premises daily.
2. Provide adequate ventilation during use of volatile or noxious substances.

C. Conduct cleaning and disposal operations to comply with local ordinances and anti-pollution laws.

1. Do not burn or bury rubbish and waste materials on project site.
2. Do not dispose of volatile waste such as mineral spirits, oil, or paint thinner in storm or sanitary drains.
3. Do not dispose of waste into streams or waterways.

1.3 PRODUCTS

A. Materials: Use only cleaning materials recommended by manufacturer of surface to be cleaned.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 REQUIREMENTS DURING CONSTRUCTION:

A. Execute daily cleaning to ensure that building, grounds, and public properties and roadways are maintained free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish, dirt, mud and dust.

B. Wet down dry materials and rubbish to lay dust and prevent blowing dust.

C. Each day, all contractors shall adhere to the following:

1. Areas of intense activity, such as cutting and sawing must be swept clean and reorganized at the end of each day. Utilize dust control methods such as plastic containment , containment hut and/or wetting of surfaces.

2. Areas of moderate activity such as installation of plumbing, ductwork, electrical work must be returned to good order at the end of each day.

3. Debris below scaffolds (and shoring/re-shoring) must at all time, be kept sufficiently consolidated to keep walkways free of tripping hazards. These work areas must also be swept clean immediately upon removal of scaffolds.

4. All swept up debris, waste materials, and packing must be removed and placed in the dumpster by the end of the workday.

5. All stored material must be protected and kept in good order.

6. As portions of the work are completed, all used and excess materials must be removed promptly.

7. Daily Clean-up and good housekeeping is the responsibility of each contractor individually and will be monitored by the Construction Manager. If any contractor fails to perform cleaning when directed or does not properly clean within 4 hours of being notified by Construction Manager, the owner will hire others and charge contractor(s) accordingly.

8. During school occupied times, each contractor will be required to have a dedicated cleaner to insure there is NO TRACE of construction (including dust) at the end of each shift. If contractor does not comply the CM will direct the Owners staff to properly clean and all additional costs for Owner and CM will be charged to the contractor via a deduct Change order.

D. Each Contractor is responsible for furnishing all dumpsters or other such containers as required for collection, storage and legal disposal of all debris and rubbish resultant from their construction operations. The Construction Manager shall locate and request to move such containers as necessary and legally dispose of waste as containers are filled. Separate and recycle as required authorities and regulations.

E. Vacuum clean areas when ready to receive finish painting, and continue vacuum cleaning on an as needed basis until building is ready for Substantial Completion or occupancy.

F. Handle materials in a controlled manner with as few handlings as possible; do not drop or throw materials from heights.

G. Schedule cleaning operations so that dust and other containment resulting from cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.

2.2 FINAL CLEANING

A. Each Contractor Shall:

1. Employ professional cleaners for final cleaning.

2. In preparation for substantial completion or occupancy, conduct final inspection of sight exposed interior and exterior surfaces, and of concealed spaces.

3. Remove grease, dust, dirt, stains, labels, fingerprints, and other foreign materials form sight-exposed interior and exterior finished surfaces; polish surface so designated to shine finish.

4. Maintain cleaning until project, or portion thereof, is occupied by owner.

5. Repair, patch and touch up marred surfaces to specified finish, to match adjacent surfaces.

6. If the contractor fails to perform final cleaning when directed or does not properly clean within 4 hours of being notified by Construction Manager, the owner will hire others and charge contractor accordingly.

B. General Contractor: shall complete the following restoration operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or portion of Project:

1. Restoration of any lawn and walk/curb areas disturbed by construction operations. This includes repairs of any ruts / damage created by Heavy equipment, Lulls, cranes, etc.
2. Hire professional cleaning company (not construction tradesmen) to thoroughly clean all surfaces, including glass, floors, carpeting, ceramic tile , doors , windows, casework, etc.
3. Wax resilient tile, linoleum, terrazzo floors using the exact same products / coats as the owners custodial staff for compatibility purposes. Vacuum all carpet areas
4. Power sweep all asphalt areas using a commercial street sweeper (water method)
5. Remove any stickers, protective coverings, etc.
6. Clean all casework, food service equipment , tables , equipment etc. inside and out.

C. Electrical Contractor: shall complete the following cleaning operations before requesting final inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire project or portion of project.

1. Clean surfaces of all electrical equipment from any dust. Remove any labels or protective films
2. Replace any burned out or non functioning bulbs
3. Remove any stickers, protective coverings, etc.

D. Mechanical Contractor: shall complete the following cleaning operations before requesting final inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire project or portion of project.

1. Clean all Mechanical units , including removal of any stickers, protective covering. Wipe down of all unit surfaces for clean streak free surfaces
2. Vacuum out all ductwork, grills / louvers to insure there is no construction debris or dust
3. Replace all air filters at no additional cost immediately prior to owner occupancy

E. Window Work Contractor shall complete the following restoration operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or portion of Project:

1. Restoration of any lawn and walk/curb areas disturbed by construction operations. This includes repairs of any ruts / damage created by Heavy equipment, Lulls, cranes, etc.
2. Magnet sweeping of all exterior lawn areas to insure that no stray nails / screws, etc. remain in lawn areas.
3. Thoroughly clean all masonry surfaces, to remove any staining or efflorescence while full protecting adjacent surfaces.
4. Professionally clean all glass surfaces on windows inside and outside. (Re-clean if adjacent construction activities re-dust).
5. Remove any stickers, protective coverings, etc. from windows and glass.

2.3 RUBBISH REMOVAL

A. Contractors shall comply with all Local, State and Federal Laws, Codes and Requirements regarding recycling and trash or rubbish removal.

END OF SECTION 017400

SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Requirements set forth herein are in addition to and shall be considered as complementary to the General Conditions of the Contract and the project specifications.

B. All Contractors, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, Vendors and the like shall be required to familiarize themselves with said provisions.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS

A. Final Cleaning

B. Required Closeout Documentation

C. Orientation Instruction

D. Project Closeout Inspections

1.3 FINAL CLEANING

A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.

B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:
    a. Clean Project site of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
    b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
    c. Rake grounds that are not planted, mulched, or paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
    d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
    e. Remove snow and ice to provide safe access to building.
    f. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
    g. Remove debris and surface dust from limited-access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
    h. Clean flooring, removing debris, dirt, and staining; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations.
    i. Vacuum and mop concrete.
    j. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean according to manufacturer's recommendations if visible soil or stains remain.
    k. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
    l. Remove labels that are not permanent.

m. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
n. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
o. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.
p. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction or that display contamination with particulate matter on inspection.
q. Clean luminaires, lamps, globes, and reflectors to function with full efficiency.
r. Clean strainers.
s. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

C. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste-disposal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls." and Section 017400 "Cleaning Up".

1.4 REQUIRED CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTATION

A. Prior to final payment the Owner shall receive, in addition to those documents required by the General Conditions, the following:

1. Project record documents as per Section 017719.
2. The Contractor's general guarantees.
3. Specific guarantees of material, equipment and systems installed in the work.
4. A copy of all test data taken in connection with the work.
5. Three (3) copies of all operation and maintenance manuals which shall include:
    a. Parts List, including illustrations, assembly drawings and diagrams required for maintenance, predicted life of parts subject to wear, and recommendations for stocking spare parts.
    b. Copies of accepted shop drawings, charts and diagrams.
    c. Names, addresses and telephone numbers of manufacturer’s representative and service company.
    d. Letters from each manufacturer certifying that his equipment was properly installed and is operating in accordance with manufacturer’s intent.
6. All keys, tools, screens, spare construction material and equipment required to be furnished to the Owner as part of the work.
7. Final survey if required by Municipality AND/OR Owner.
8. Record of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
9. Certified Payroll Records.

1.5 ORIENTATION INSTRUCTION

A. Prior to final payment appropriate maintenance personnel of the Owner shall be oriented and instructed by the Contractor in the operation of all systems and equipment as required by the Contract. Contractor will video record all training sessions and provide three (3) digital copies on USB stick for Owner’s future use.

1.6 PROJECT CLOSEOUT INSPECTIONS

A. When the Work has reached such a point of completion that the building or buildings, equipment, apparatus or phase of construction or any part thereof required by the Owner for occupancy or use can be so occupied and used for the purpose intended, the Contractor, prior to notification to the Architect, shall make a preliminary inspection of the Work to ensure that all the requirements of the Contract have been met and the Work is substantially complete and is acceptable.

B. Upon such notification, the Owner or the Architect and the Construction manager shall make a detailed inspection of the Work to ensure that all the requirements of the Contract have been met and that the Work is complete and is acceptable.

C. A copy of the report of the inspection shall be furnished to the Contractor as the inspection progresses so that the Contractor may proceed without delay with any part of the Work found to be incomplete or defective.

D. When the items appearing on the report of inspection have been completed or corrected, the Contractor shall so advise the Construction Manager and the Architect. After receipt of this notification, the Construction Manager or the Architect shall inform the Contractor of the date and time of final inspection.

E. A copy of the report of the final inspection containing all remaining contract exceptions, omissions and incompletions shall be furnished to the Contractor.

F. After the receipt of notification of completion and all remaining contract exceptions, omissions and incompletions from the Contractor, the Owner and Architect and the Construction Manager will reinspect the Work to verify completion of the exception items appearing on the report of final inspection.

G. Upon completion of reinspection, the Architect will prepare a certificate of final acceptance or will furnish to the Contractor a copy of the report of the Architect's reinspection detailing Work that is incomplete or obligations that have not been fulfilled but are required for final acceptance.

H. The Contractor shall pay the Architect and Construction Manager for services performed in inspection beyond the original inspection and one reinspection of the same area, through a "credit" change order to the Owner in accordance with the project specifications.

END OF SECTION 017700

SECTION 017701 – CHECKLIST FOR PROJECT CLOSEOUT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 FINAL PAYMENT

A. Final payment will not be processed until all items on this checklist are completed and received in accordance with the contract documents. Retainage reduction will not be considered until all items are received in accordance with Section 017700 Closeout Procedures.

1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

[ ] Three (3) bound, hard cover, 3-ring binder brochures of Operation and Maintenance Manuals for all equipment installed on the project (1 additional electronic copy):

[ ] Typed or printed instructions covering the care and operations of equipment and systems furnished and installed.

[ ] Manufacturer’s instruction books, diagrams, spare parts lists covering all equipment.

[ ] Instruction of Owner’s Representative in care and maintenance of new equipment.

[ ] All approved shop drawings.

[ ] Certificates of compliance and inspection. (Where applicable – electric, elevator, etc.)

[ ] Spare parts and Maintenance Materials. (Receipt signed by Construction Manager)

[ ] Evidence of compliance with requirements of governing authorities (Certificates of Inspection, Waste Manifests).

[ ] Certificates of insurance for products and completed operations.

[ ] Notarized statement that only non-asbestos materials were installed on this project.

[ ] Fully executed certificate of substantial completion: AIA G734.

[ ] Contractor’s written one-year warranty and extended warranties (if any required).

[ ] Project Record Documents.

[ ] As-Built Drawings (1 full-size hard copy and 1 electronic copy).

1.3 EVIDENCE OF PAYMENT AND RELEASE OF LIENS

[ ] Payment Application for Final Payment: AIA Document G732-2019 "Application and Certificate for Payment, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition".

[ ] Form of Contractor's Affidavit: AIA Document G706-1994 "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims".

[ ] Separate AIA G706A for subcontractors, suppliers, and others with lien rights against the property of Owner, together with a list of those parties.

[ ] Form of Affidavit of Release of Liens: AIA Document G706A-1994 "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Release of Liens".

[ ] Form of Consent of Surety: AIA Document G707-1994 "Consent of Surety to Final Payment".

END OF SECTION 017701

SECTION 017719 – PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Requirements set forth herein are in addition to and shall be considered as complementary to the General Conditions of the Contract and the project specifications.

B. All Contractors, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, Vendors and the like shall be required to familiarize themselves with said provisions.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS

A. Project Record Drawings

B. As-Built Drawings

C. Record Drawing Certification

1.3 PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS

A. The purpose of the project drawings is to record the actual location of the work in place including but not limited to underground lines, concealed piping within buildings, concealed valves and control equipment, and to record changes in the work.

B. In addition to the above, these drawings shall be "color-coded", by each trade, on a daily basis to indicate progress of the work. Color legend will be assigned by the Architect.

C. In addition to the sets of contract drawings that are required by the Contractor on the site to perform the work, the Contractor shall maintain, at the site, one (1) copy of all drawings, specifications and addenda that are part of the Contract as awarded.

D. Each of these documents should be clearly marked "Project Record Copy", maintained in a clean and neat condition available at all times for inspection by the Owner, Construction Manager or the Architect, and shall not be used for any other purpose during the progress of the work.

E. The Construction Manager will be the custodian of the project record documents until the end of the Project.

F. Project Record Requirements

1. The Contractor shall mark-up the "Project Record Copy" to show:
    a. Approved changes in the work.
    b. Location of underground work and concealed work.
    c. Details not shown in the original Contract Documents.
    d. Any relocation of work including piping, conduits, ducts and the like.
    e. All changes in dimensions.
    f. All access doors and "tack" locations access points in accessible ceilings.
    g. Location of all plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning or electrical assemblies, whether existing to remain or newly installed.
    h. Revisions to any electrical circuitry.
2. Such information shall include, but shall not be limited to:
    a. Footing depth in relation to finished grade elevations.

b. Any change in floor elevations.
c. Any structural changes.
d. Any substitutions.
e. Elevations and locations of all underground utilities, services, or structures referenced to permanent above ground structures or monuments.
f. Designation of all utilities as to the size and use of such utilities.
g. All invert elevations of manholes.
h. The location of all utilities, services and appurtenances concealed in building structures that have been installed differently from that required by the Contract.
i. Any approved change order.
j. Other such data as required by the Architect and/or Owner so as to establish a complete record of "As-Constructed" conditions.

G. The Contractor shall keep the project record documents up-to-date from day to day as the work progresses. Appropriate documents are to be updated promptly and accurately; no work is to be permanently concealed until all required information has been recorded.

H. The project record drawings are to be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect through the Construction Manager when all the work is completed and is approved by the Owner and the Architect before the Contractor may request final payment.

I. If the project record drawings as submitted are found to be unacceptable due to incompleteness or inaccurate information, the drawings shall be returned to the offending Contractor for corrective action and resubmitted for approval prior to the release of final payment.

FINAL PAYMENT IS CONTINGENT UPON DELIVERY OF FINAL PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS TO THE OWNER AND ARCHITECT ON A SET OF FULL-SIZE PLOTS AND ELECTRONIC FILES IN .DWG AND .PDF FORMATS.

J. In addition to the drawings required as mentioned above, the Contractor shall submit a list of all approved Shop Drawings of the Work as installed.

K. From this list the Architect will select the drawings desired for permanent records. The Contractor shall furnish these in a bound set to the Owner as part of the closeout requirements.

1.4 RECORD DRAWING CERTIFICATION

A. The record drawings required under the terms and conditions of this Section shall be reviewed and processed by each of the Prime Contractors as part of their overall contractual responsibility.

B. This certification may be issued for individual trades or as a collective document to cover the entire record drawing requirements of the project.

The format of this certification shall be as follows:

These record drawings prepared by:

_____

for _____ have been reviewed by the undersigned and:

Appear to be an accurate representation of the work incorporated within the project and are accepted as submitted in accordance with the technical documents.

This record document review made by this office is for determination of compliance to the requirements of the contract documents.

Firm Name: _____

Review Date:_____ By:_____.

END OF SECTION 017719

SECTION 017823 – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Requirements set forth herein are in addition to and shall be considered as complementary to the General Conditions of the Contract and the project specifications.

B. All Contractors, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, Vendors and the like shall be required to familiarize themselves with said provisions.

1.2 REQUIREMENTS

A. Startup and Demonstration

B. Parts List

C. Operation and Maintenance Data

1.3 STARTUP AND DEMONSTRATION

A. The work required herein consists of starting up and demonstrating all systems and equipment to operating personnel and includes training of said operating personnel.

B. The respective Trade or Subcontractor shall make arrangements, via the Construction Manager and/or the Owner (with notification to the Architect), as to whom the instructions are to be given in the operation of the basic and auxiliary systems and the period of time in which they are to be given.

C. As specified in individual sections, furnish the services of instructors to train designated personnel in adjustment, operation, maintenance, and safety requirements of equipment and systems. If procedures are not specified for specific items of equipment, follow that recommended by the item Manufacturer.

D. Instructors shall be thoroughly familiar with the equipment and systems and shall be trained in operating theory as well as practical operation and maintenance work. Instruction shall be given after the equipment or system has been accepted and turned over to the Owner. The duration of instruction shall be as specified in individual sections but shall be not less than two (2) days on each portion of operating mechanical/electrical systems. Use Operating and Maintenance Data as a training guide.

E. The Architect shall be completely satisfied that the representative of the Owner has been thoroughly and completely instructed in the proper operation of all systems and equipment before final payment is made. If the Architect determines that complete and thorough instructions have not been given by the contractor to the Owners' Representative, then the offending Contractor shall be directed by the Architect to provide whatever instructions are necessary until the intent of this paragraph of the Specification has been complied with as determined by the Architect.

1.4 PARTS LIST

A. As required the respective Trade or Subcontractor shall furnish three (3) typed sets of instructions for the ordering and stocking of spare parts for all equipment installed. The lists shall include parts numbered and suggested supplier. Each set shall also include an itemized list of component parts that should be kept on hand and where such parts can be purchased.

1.5 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

A. The Contractor shall submit to the Architect for approval three (3) typed sets, bound neatly in hard backed loose-leaf binders, of all instructions for the installation, operation, care and maintenance of all equipment, fixtures and systems.

1. Provide typed or printed label identifying binder as operating and maintenance data. List title of project, contract number, and location of equipment.
2. Furnish manufacturer's printed data or sheets neatly typewritten on 8-1/2 inch by 11-inch, 20 pound minimum white paper. Provide indexed tabs.
3. Drawings: Bind in with text. Provide reinforcement rings. Fold larger drawings to the size of the text pages.
4. Information shall indicate possible problems with equipment and suggested corrective action.

B. CONTENT OF MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

C. The instructions shall contain information deemed necessary by the Architect and include but not be limited to the following:

1. Introduction:
   a. Explanation of Manual and its use.
   b. Summary description of all mechanical and electrical and equipment operating systems.
   c. Purpose of systems.
   d. Maintenance scheduling summary analysis, sheets and software operating instructions and diskette(s).
2. System:
   a. Detailed description of all systems.
   b. Illustrations, schematics, block diagrams, photographs and other exhibits.
   c. Complete wiring diagrams, tabulations and installation drawings.
   d. Valve tag charts and control diagrams.
   e. 1/2 size reduced copy of "Record Drawings".
3. Operations:
   a. Complete detailed, step-by-step, sequential description of all phases of operation for portion of the systems, including startup, shutdown, adjusting and balancing, and emergency procedures. Include all posted instruction charts.
4. Maintenance:
   a. Parts list and parts number.
   b. Maintenance, lubrication and replacement charts and Contractor's recommendations for preventative maintenance.
   c. Trouble shooting charts for systems and components.
   d. Instructions of testing each type of part.
   e. Recommended list of on-hand spare parts.
   f. Complete calibration instructions for all parts and entire systems.

g. Instruction for charging, filling, draining and purging.

h. General or miscellaneous maintenance notes.

5. Manufacturer's Literature:

a. Complete listing for all parts with names, addresses and telephone numbers.

b. Care and operation.

c. All and only pertinent brochures, illustrations, drawings, cuts, bulletins, technical data, certified performance charts and other literature with the model actually furnished to be clearly and conspicuously identified.

d. Internal wiring diagrams and engineering data sheets for all items and/or equipment to be furnished.

e. Guarantee and warranty data.

6. Instructions for lubricating each piece of equipment installed. Instructions shall state type of lubricant, where and how frequently lubrication is required.

7. Frame all instructions under glass and hang in the Mechanical Room or other location as directed by Architect.

D. MANUALS FOR PRODUCTS, MATERIALS, AND FINISHES:

1. Submit three (3) copies of complete manual.

2. Content: Provide complete information for architectural products, applied materials, and finishes.

a. Manufacturer's data, including catalog number, size, composition, color and texture designations, and information for reordering.

b. Instructions for care and maintenance, including manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning agents and methods; cautions against detrimental cleaning agents and methods; and recommended schedule for cleaning and maintenance.

END OF SECTION 017823

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Continuation Sheet

AIA Document G702®, Application and Certification for Payment, or G732™, Application and Certificate for Payment, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition, containing Contractor's signed certification is attached.
Use Column I on Contracts where variable retainage for line items may apply.

APPLICATION NO:
APPLICATION DATE:
PERIOD TO:
ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO: MEMASI/ 101-2401

A	B	C	D	E	F	G		H	I
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK	SCHEDULED VALUE	WORK COMPLETED FROM PREVIOUS APPLICATION (D + E)	WORK COMPLETED THIS PERIOD	MATERIALS PRESENTLY STORED (NOT IN D OR E)	TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (D + E + F)	% (G÷C)	BALANCE TO FINISH (C - G)	RETAINAGE (IF VARIABLE RATE)
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**0.00%**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**

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AIA® Document G706™ – 1994

Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims

PROJECT: *(Name and address)*
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2
Washington Irving Intermediate School

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:
101-2403

OWNER: ☐
ARCHITECT: ☐
CONTRACTOR: ☐
SURETY: ☐
OTHER: ☐

CONTRACT FOR:
CONTRACT DATED:

TO OWNER: *(Name and address)*
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

STATE OF: **New York**
COUNTY OF: **Westchester**

The undersigned hereby certifies that, except as listed below, payment has been made in full and all obligations have otherwise been satisfied for all materials and equipment furnished, for all work, labor, and services performed, and for all known indebtedness and claims against the Contractor for damages arising in any manner in connection with the performance of the Contract referenced above for which the Owner or Owner's property might in any way be held responsible or encumbered.

EXCEPTIONS:

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ATTACHED HERETO:

1. Consent of Surety to Final Payment. Whenever Surety is involved, Consent of Surety is required. AIA Document G707, Consent of Surety, may be used for this purpose

Indicate Attachment ☐ Yes ☐ No

The following supporting documents should be attached hereto if required by the Owner:

1. Contractor's Release or Waiver of Liens, conditional upon receipt of final payment.

2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by a list thereof.

3. Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens (AIA Document G706A).

CONTRACTOR: *(Name and address)*

BY: _____
(Signature of authorized representative)

_____
(Printed name and title)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this date:

Notary Public:
My Commission Expires:

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User Notes: (3B9ADA7B)

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AIA® Document G706A™ – 1994

Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens

PROJECT: *(Name and address)*
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2
Washington Irving Intermediate School

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER:
101-2403

OWNER: ☐
ARCHITECT: ☐
CONTRACTOR: ☐
SURETY: ☐
OTHER: ☐

CONTRACT FOR:
CONTRACT DATED:

TO OWNER: *(Name and address)*
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

STATE OF: New York
COUNTY OF: Westchester

The undersigned hereby certifies that to the best of the undersigned's knowledge, information and belief, except as listed below, the Releases or Waivers of Lien attached hereto include the Contractor, all Subcontractors, all suppliers of materials and equipment, and all performers of Work, labor or services who have or may have liens or encumbrances or the right to assert liens or encumbrances against any property of the Owner arising in any manner out of the performance of the Contract referenced above.

EXCEPTIONS:

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS ATTACHED HERETO:

1. Contractor's Release or Waiver of Liens, conditional upon receipt of final payment.

2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by a list thereof.

CONTRACTOR: *(Name and address)*

BY:

(Signature of authorized representative)

(Printed name and title)

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this date:

Notary Public:
My Commission Expires:

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AIA® Document G707™ – 1994

Consent Of Surety to Final Payment

PROJECT: *(Name and address)*
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2
Washington Irving Intermediate School

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NUMBER: 101-2403

CONTRACT FOR:

CONTRACT DATED:

OWNER: ☐
ARCHITECT: ☐
CONTRACTOR: ☐
SURETY: ☐
OTHER: ☐

TO OWNER: *(Name and address)*
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

In accordance with the provisions of the Contract between the Owner and the Contractor as indicated above, the
(*Insert name and address of Surety*)

, SURETY,

on bond of
(Insert name and address of Contractor)

, CONTRACTOR,

hereby approves of the final payment to the Contractor, and agrees that final payment to the Contractor shall not relieve the Surety of any of its obligations to
(Insert name and address of Owner)

, OWNER,

as set forth in said Surety's bond.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Surety has hereunto set its hand on this date:
(Insert in writing the month followed by the numeric date and year.)

_____
(Surety)

_____
(Signature of authorized representative)

Attest:
(Seal):

_____
(Printed name and title)

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User Notes: (3B9ADA72)

DRAFT

AIA® Document G709™ – 2018

Proposal Request

PROJECT: *(name and address)* 2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School	**CONTRACT INFORMATION:** Contract For: Date:	Architect's Project Number: **101-2403** Proposal Request Number: Proposal Request Date:
OWNER: *(name and address)* Public Schools of the Tarrytowns 200 North Broadway Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591	**ARCHITECT:** *(name and address)* MEMASI 2 Lyon Place White Plains, NY 10601	**CONTRACTOR:** *(name and address)*

The Owner requests an itemized proposal for changes to the Contract Sum and Contract Time for proposed modifications to the Contract Documents described herein. The Contractor shall submit this proposal within Five (5) days or notify the Architect in writing of the anticipated date of submission.
(Insert a detailed description of the proposed modifications to the Contract Documents and, if applicable, attach or reference specific exhibits.)

THIS IS NOT A CHANGE ORDER, A CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE, OR A DIRECTION TO PROCEED WITH THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS.

REQUESTED BY THE ARCHITECT:

Tina Mesiti-Ceas, AIA, Managing Partner
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

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User Notes: (3B9ADA52)

DRAFT

AIA® Document G710™ – 2017

Architect's Supplemental Instructions

PROJECT: *(name and address)* 2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School	**CONTRACT INFORMATION:** Contract For: Date:	**ASI INFORMATION:** ASI Number: Date:
OWNER: *(name and address)* Public Schools of the Tarrytowns 200 North Broadway Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591	**ARCHITECT:** *(name and address)* MEMASI 2 Lyon Place White Plains, NY 10601	**CONTRACTOR:** *(name and address)*

The Contractor shall carry out the Work in accordance with the following supplemental instructions without change in Contract Sum or Contract Time. Proceeding with the Work in accordance with these instructions indicates your acknowledgment that there will be no change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.
(Insert a detailed description of the Architect's supplemental instructions and, if applicable, attach or reference specific exhibits.)

ISSUED BY THE ARCHITECT:

MEMASI
ARCHITECT *(Firm name)*

SIGNATURE

Tina Mesiti-Ceas, AIA,
ManagingPartner
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE

DATE

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User Notes: (3B9ADA54)

DRAFT

AIA® Document G716™ – 2004

Request for Information ("RFI")

TO:
MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601

FROM:

PROJECT:
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2
Washington Irving Intermediate School

ISSUE DATE:

RFI No.

REQUESTED REPLY DATE:

PROJECT NUMBERS: MEMASI / 101-2403

COPIES TO:

RFI DESCRIPTION: *(Fully describe the question or type of information requested.)*

REFERENCES/ATTACHMENTS: *(List specific documents researched when seeking the information requested.)*
SPECIFICATIONS: **DRAWINGS:** **OTHER:**

SENDER'S RECOMMENDATION: *(If RFI concerns a site or construction condition, the sender may provide a recommended solution, including cost and/or schedule considerations.)*

RECEIVER'S REPLY: *(Provide answer to RFI, including cost and/or schedule considerations.)*

BY **DATE** **COPIES TO**

Note: This reply is not an authorization to proceed with work involving additional cost, time or both. If any reply requires a change to the Contract Documents, a Change Order, Construction Change Directive or a Minor Change in the work must be executed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

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DRAFT

AIA® Document G731™ – 2019

Change Order, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

PROJECT: *(name and address)*
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2
Washington Irving Intermediate School

OWNER: *(name and address)*

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

CONTRACTOR: *(name and address)*

CONTRACT INFORMATION:
Contract For:

Date:

ARCHITECT: *(name and address)*

MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601

CHANGE ORDER INFORMATION:
Change Order Number:

Date:

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER: *(name and address)*

Arris Contracting Company, Inc.
189 Smith Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

THE CONTRACT IS CHANGED AS FOLLOWS:
(Insert a detailed description of the change and, if applicable, attach or reference specific exhibits. Also include agreed upon adjustments attributable to executed Construction Change Directives.)

The original Contract Sum was	$	0
Net change by previously authorized Change Orders	$	0.00
The Contract Sum prior to this Change Order was	$	0.00
The Contract Sum will be increased by this Change Order in the amount of	$	0.00
The new Contract Sum including this Change Order will be	$	0.00

The Contract Time will be increased by Zero (0) days.
The Contractor's Work shall be substantially complete on .

NOTE: This Change Order does not include adjustments to the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, or the Contract Time, that have been authorized by Construction Change Directive until the cost and time have been agreed upon by both the Owner and Contractor, in which case a Change Order is executed to supersede the Construction Change Directive.

NOT VALID UNTIL SIGNED BY THE ARCHITECT, CONSTRUCTION MANAGER, CONTRACTOR, AND OWNER.

MEMASI	Arris Contracting Company, Inc.
ARCHITECT *(Firm name)*	**CONSTRUCTION MANAGER** *(Firm name)*
SIGNATURE	**SIGNATURE**
Tina Mesiti-Ceas, AIA, Managing Partner	
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**
DATE:	**DATE:**
CONTRACTOR *(Firm name)*	**OWNER** *(Firm name)*
SIGNATURE	**SIGNATURE**
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**
DATE:	**DATE:**

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User Notes: (3B9ADA60)

AIA® Document G732™ – 2019

Application and Certificate for Payment, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

TO OWNER:	Public Schools of the Tarrytowns 200 North Broadway Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591	**PROJECT:**	2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School	**APPLICATION NO:** **PERIOD TO:**	**Distribution to:** OWNER: ☐ CONSTRUCTION MANAGER: ☐
FROM CONTRACTOR:		**VIA CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:**	Arris Contracting Company, Inc.	**CONTRACT DATE:**	ARCHITECT: ☐ CONTRACTOR: ☐
CONTRACT FOR:		**VIA ARCHITECT:**	MEMASI	**PROJECT NOS:** MEMASI / 101-2403	FIELD: ☐ OTHER : ☐

CONTRACTOR'S APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

Application is made for payment, as shown below, in connection with the Contract. AIA Document G703™, Continuation Sheet, is attached.

1. ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM		$0.00
2. NET CHANGES IN THE WORK		$0.00
3. CONTRACT SUM TO DATE *(Line 1 ± 2)*		$0.00
4. TOTAL COMPLETED AND STORED TO DATE (*Column G on G703*)		$0.00
5. RETAINAGE:		
a. 0 % of Completed Work *(Column D + E on G703)*	$0.00	
b. 0 % of Stored Material *(Column F on G703)*	$0.00	
Total Retainage (*Lines 5a + 5b or Total in Column I of G703*)		$0.00
6. TOTAL EARNED LESS RETAINAGE (*Line 4 minus Line 5 Total*)		$0.00
7. LESS PREVIOUS CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT (*Line 6 from prior Certificate*)		$0.00
8. CURRENT PAYMENT DUE		$0.00
9. BALANCE TO FINISH, INCLUDING RETAINAGE (*Line 3 minus Line 6*)	$0.00	

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN THE WORK	ADDITIONS	DEDUCTIONS
Total changes approved in previous months by Owner	$0.00	$0.00
Total approved this month including Construction Change Directives	$0.00	$0.00
TOTALS	$0.00	$0.00
NET CHANGES IN THE WORK		$0.00

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payment were issued and payments received from the Owner, and that current payment shown herein is now due.

CONTRACTOR:

By: _____ Date: _____

State of:

County of:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of

Notary Public:

My Commission expires:

CERTIFICATE FOR PAYMENT

In accordance with the Contract Documents, based on evaluations of the Work and the data comprising this application, the Construction Manager and Architect certify to the Owner that to the best of their knowledge, information and belief the Work has progressed as indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the AMOUNT CERTIFIED.

AMOUNT CERTIFIED $0.00

(Attach explanation if amount certified differs from the amount applied. Initial all figures on this Application and on the Continuation Sheet that are changed to conform with the amount certified.)

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:

By: _____ Date: _____

ARCHITECT: *(NOTE: If multiple Contractors are responsible for performing portions of the Project, the Architect's Certification is not required.)*

By: _____ Date: _____

This Certificate is not negotiable. The AMOUNT CERTIFIED is payable only to the Contractor named herein. Issuance, payment and acceptance of payment are without prejudice to any rights of the Owner or Contractor under this Contract.

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AIA® Document G733™ – 2019

Construction Change Directive, Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

PROJECT: *(name and address)* 2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irving Intermediate School	**CONTRACT INFORMATION:** Contract For: Date:	**CCD INFORMATION:** Directive Number: Date:
OWNER: *(name and address)* Public Schools of the Tarrytowns 200 North Broadway Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591	**ARCHITECT:** *(name and address)* MEMASI 2 Lyon Place White Plains, NY 10601	**CONSTRUCTION MANAGER:** *(name and address)* Arris Contracting Company, Inc. 189 Smith Street Poughkeepsie, New York 12601
CONTRACTOR: *(name and address)*		

The Contractor is hereby directed to make the following change(s) in this Contract:
(Insert a detailed description of the change and, if applicable, attach or reference specific exhibits.)

PROPOSED ADJUSTMENTS

1. The proposed basis of adjustment to the Contract Sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price is:

☐ Lump Sum increase of $0.00

☐ Unit Price of $ per

☐ Cost, as defined below, plus the following fee:
(Insert a definition of, or method for determining, cost)

☐ as follows:

2. The Contract Time is proposed to . The proposed adjustment, if any, is .

Signature by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement with the proposed adjustments in Contract Sum and Contract Time set forth in this Construction Change Directive.
CONTRACTOR *(Firm name)*
SIGNATURE
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE
DATE:

NOTE: The Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, and Contractor should execute a Change Order to supersede this Construction Change Directive to the extent they agree upon adjustments to the Contract Sum, Contract Time, or Guaranteed Maximum price for the change(s) described herein.

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User Notes: (3B9ADA59)

When signed by the Owner, Construction Manager and Architect and received by the Contractor, this document becomes effective IMMEDIATELY as a Construction Change Directive (CCD), and the Contractor shall proceed with the change(s) described above.

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns	Arris Contracting Company, Inc.	MEMASI
OWNER *(Firm name)*	**CONSTRUCTION MANAGER** *(Firm name)*	**ARCHITECT** *(Firm name)*
SIGNATURE	**SIGNATURE**	**SIGNATURE**
		Tina Mesiti-Ceas, AIA, Managing Partner
PRINTED NAME AND TITLE	**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**	**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**
DATE	**DATE**	**DATE**

DRAFT

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AIA® Document G734™ – 2019

Certificate of Substantial Completion Construction Manager as Adviser Edition

PROJECT: *(name and address)*
2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2
Washington Irving Intermediate School

OWNER: *(name and address)*
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

CONTRACT INFORMATION:
Contract For:

Date:

ARCHITECT: *(name and address)*
MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601

CERTIFICATE INFORMATION:
Certificate Number:

Date:

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER: *(name and address)*
Arris Contracting Company, Inc.
189 Smith Street
Poughkeepsie, New York 12601

CONTRACTOR(S):
(Enter names and addresses for all Contractors)

The Work identified below has been reviewed and found, to the Construction Manager's and Architect's best knowledge, information and belief, to be substantially complete. Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work of all of the Contractors, or designated portion thereof, is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use. The date of Substantial Completion of the Project, or portion thereof designated below, is the date established by this Certificate
(Identify the Work of all of the Contractors, or portion thereof, that is substantially complete.)

For all Contractors, the date of Substantial Completion of the Project, or portion thereof, is:
(Insert the date of Substantial Completion for all Contractors of the Work described above.)
.

Arris Contracting Company, Inc. **CONSTRUCTION MANAGER** *(Firm Name)*	**SIGNATURE**	**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**	**DATE**
MEMASI **ARCHITECT** *(Firm Name)*	**SIGNATURE**	Tina Mesiti-Ceas, AIA, Managing Partner **PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**	**DATE**

WARRANTIES
The date of Substantial Completion of the Project, or portion designated above, is also the date of commencement of applicable warranties required by the Contract Documents, except as stated below:
(Identify warranties that do not commence on the date of Substantial Completion, if any, and indicate their date of commencement.)

WORK TO BE COMPLETED OR CORRECTED
A list of items to be completed or corrected by each of the Contractors, including a cost estimate, is attached hereto or transmitted as agreed upon by the parties, and identified as follows:
(Attach a list of items to be completed or corrected by each of the Contractors and provide an identification of each list.)

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User Notes: (3B9ADA5E)

The failure to include any items on such list does not alter the responsibility of a Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the date of commencement of warranties for items on the attached lists will be the date of issuance of the final Certificate of Payment or the date of final payment, whichever occurs first. Each Contractor will complete or correct the Work on the appropriate list of items attached hereto within ( ) days from the above date of Substantial Completion.

As of the date of Substantial Completion, the Owner shall be responsible for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work, and insurance, except as noted below:
(Identify any responsibilities that are assigned to the Contractors.)

(Note: Owner's and Contractor's legal and insurance counsel should review insurance requirements and coverage.)

The Owner and Contractor hereby accept the responsibilities assigned to them in this Certificate of Substantial Completion:

CONTRACTOR *(Firm Name)*	**SIGNATURE**	**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**	**DATE**
Public Schools of the Tarrytowns **OWNER** *(Firm Name)*	**SIGNATURE**	**PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**	**DATE**

DRAFT

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User Notes: (3B9ADA5E)

MEMASI

MEMASI
2 Lyon Place
White Plains, NY 10601
P 914.915.9519 F 914.915.9520

Submittal Cover

Owner Name: Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

Project Name: 2024 Capital Bond Project, Phase 2 Washington Irvi

MEMASI Project No.: 101-2403

Submittal No.:

Contract No.: 01

Contract For: General Construction

Contractor:

Subcontractor:

Submittal Information

☐ 1ST Submission Date:

☐ 1st Re-Submittal Date:

☐ 2nd Re-Submittal Date:

Description:

Shop Drawing Title:

Shop Drawing No.:

Contents: ☐ Product Data ☐ Samples ☐ Tests ☐ Schedules

Manufacturer:

Specificaton Section: Drawing No.:

Contractor's Approval

Date: By:

☐ Submitted product has been reviewed for release to Architect/Engineer

☐ Submitted product is as specified

☐ Submitted product is equal to specific product

Upon Approval, delivery lead time will be:

days

Architect/Engineer Action

Date: By:

☐ **No Exception Taken** ☐ **Make Correction Noted** ☐ **Revise & Resubmit** ☐ **Rejected**

Reviewing is only for conformance with the Project's design concept and compliance with the information in the Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible for quantities and dimensions to be confirmed and correlated at the site; for information that pertains solely to the fabrication processes or to the mean, methods, techniques, sequences & procedures of construction; and for coordination of the Work of all trades. Any corrections on the submittal shall not be deemed an order for extra work.

Architect/Engineer Remarks:

SECTION 020800 - ASBESTOS ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

PART I – GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. All work under this contract shall be performed in strict accordance with the specifications and all applicable laws for asbestos removal projects. The Abatement Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, supervision, services, insurance and equipment necessary for the complete and total removal of Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) as described herein, in attachments to the specification, Job Specific Variance(s) and/or as directed by Public Schools of the Tarrytowns (here-in-after the "Owner") and/or the Owners Representative(s) to support the ***Public Schools of the Tarrytowns – 2024 Capital Bond Project – Phase 2 – Washington Irving Intermediate School.***

B. Abatement Contractor shall provide for personnel air monitoring to satisfy OSHA regulation 29 CFR Parts 1926.1101(f). All work performed shall be in strict accordance with applicable provisions and regulations promulgated under New York State Department of Labor, Industrial Code 56 (ICR-56).

C. The Abatement Contractor shall satisfy the requirements for asbestos projects issued by the New York State Department of Labor concerning licensing and certification; notification; equipment; removal and disposal procedures; engineering controls; work area preparation; decontamination and clean-up procedures; and personnel air monitoring.

D. The Abatement Contractor shall be responsible for submittal of asbestos project notification(s) and applicable fees to EPA and NYSDOL concerning this project. Project notification(s) shall be made for the cumulative total of ACM to be removed as required by ICR-56-3.4. Work practices for each individual work area established shall be consistent with the quantity of ACM contained within that work area as defined in ICR-56-2.

E. The scope of work under this contract shall include the following:

1. All asbestos-containing materials (ACM) shall be removed in accordance with these specifications. The Abatement Contractor is responsible for field verification of estimated quantities, locations and other site conditions that may affect work.

2. All fixed objects remaining within the work area(s) shall be protected as required by Title 12 NYCRR Section 56-7.10(b) and as described in these specifications.

3. The containerization, labeling and disposal of all asbestos waste in accordance with applicable city, state and federal regulations and these specifications.

4. The Abatement Contractor will be responsible for repairing all building components damaged during abatement including, but not limited to, ceiling tiles, ceiling finishes, wall finishes and/or floor finishes, etc.

5. The Abatement Contractor shall be responsible for any and all demolition required to access materials identified in scope of work and on associated drawings.

6. Concealed conditions that are exposed and may require additional work shall be brought to the attention of the Owner(s) immediately. The Abatement Contractor shall not abate these areas without a written notice to proceed. If the Abatement Contractor removes additional asbestos prior to the order to proceed the additional work will not be acknowledged.

7. Permissible working hours shall be Monday through Friday 7:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. and/or as defined by the Owner(s) and/or Owner's Representative(s). Holidays shall be considered weekends and not included for working days. Upon written approval from the Owner, the Abatement Contractor may work past these hours. The Abatement Contractor will incur any and all costs associated for work performed beyond the defined schedule including, but not limited to: abatement activities, project/air monitoring, custodial/staffing labor, overtime, mobilizations, etc.

8. Buildings will be turned over to the Abatement Contractor as is. At that time, all electrical services and HVAC systems in the proposed work areas will be shut down. Electricity and water supply will be maintained in the building for use by the Abatement Contractor. The Abatement Contractor is responsible for securing all power in the work area(s) and establishing all temporary GFCI hookups necessary to complete his work.

9. The Abatement Contractor shall remove all identified Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) to building substrate(s); in areas indicted. Subsequent to final air clearances, the substrate(s) shall be washed with a neutralizing agent to prepare the substrate to accept new floor covering and eliminate residual odors.

10. The Abatement Contractor must coordinate location of waste containers with the Facility and the Owner. Deliveries and storage of equipment must be coordinated with the Facility and the Owner.

11. All "Large" and "Small" asbestos abatement projects, as defined by 12 NYCRR56 shall not be performed while the building is occupied. The term "building" means a wing or major section of a building that can be completely isolated from the rest of the building with sealed non-combustible construction. The isolated portion of the building must contain exists that do not pass through the occupied portion(s) and ventilation systems must be physically separated and sealed at the isolation barriers.

1.02 PRE-CONTRACT SUBMITTALS

Within three (3) days after bids are opened, the three (3) apparent low bidders shall be required to submit the following documentation:

A. Resume': Shall include the following:

1. Provide a list of projects of similar nature performed within the past two (2) years and include the dollar value of all projects. Provide project references to include owner, consultant, and air monitoring firms' name, contact person, address, and phone number, include location of project and date of completion.

2. Abatement Contractor license issued by New York State Department of Labor for asbestos work in accordance with ICR-56-3.

3. A list of owned equipment available to be used in the performance of the project.

4. The number of years engaged in asbestos removal.

5. An outline of the worker training courses, and medical surveillance program conducted by the Abatement Contractor.

6. A standard operating procedures manual describing work practices and procedures, equipment, type of decontamination facilities, respirator program, special removal techniques, etc.

7. Documentation to the satisfaction of the Owner pertaining to the Abatement Contractor's financial resources available to perform the project. Such data shall include, but not be limited to, the firm's balance sheet for the last fiscal year.

B. Citations/Violations/Legal Proceedings

1. Submit a notarized statement describing any citations, violations, criminal charges, or legal proceedings undertaken or issued by any law enforcement, regulatory agency, or consultant concerning performance on previous asbestos abatement contracts. Briefly describe the circumstances citing the project and involved persons and agencies as well as the outcome of any actions.

2. Answer the question: "Has your firm or its agents been issued a Stop Work order on any project within the last two years?" If "Yes" provide details as discussed above.

3. Answer the question: "Are you now, or have you been in the past, a party to any litigation or arbitrations arising out of your performance on Asbestos Abatement Contracts?" If "Yes" provide details as discussed in 1. above.

4. Describe any liquidated damages assessed within the last two years.

C. Preliminary Schedule

1. Provide a detailed schedule including work dates, work shift times, estimate of manpower to be utilized and the start and completion date for completion of each major work area.

1.03 DOCUMENTATION

A. The Abatement Contractor shall be required to submit the following and receive the Consultant's approval prior to commencing work on this project:

1. Provide documentation of worker training for each person assigned to the project. Documentation shall include copies of each workers valid New York State asbestos handler certificates (for those employees who may perform asbestos removal), documentation of current respirator fit test and current OSHA required training and medical examination.

2. The attached "Asbestos Employee Medical Examination Statement" and "Asbestos Employee Training Statement" forms shall be completed, signed and submitted for each worker assigned to the project. Records of all employee training and medical surveillance shall be maintained for at least forty (40) years. Copies of the records shall be submitted to the Consultant prior to commencement.

3. The Abatement Contractor shall submit proof of a current, valid license issued by the New York State Department of Labor pursuant to the authority vested in the Commissioner by section 906 of the Labor Laws, and that the employees performing asbestos related work on this project are certified by the State of New York as required in Part 56 of Title 12 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York latest edition. Copies of all licenses shall be submitted prior to the commencement of the project.

4. The Abatement Contractor shall submit a written respiratory protection program meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.134 to the Consultant.

5. The name, address, social security number and NYS DOL certificate number of the person(s) who will supervise the asbestos project.

6. The name and address of the deposit or waste disposal site or sites where the asbestos materials are to be deposited or disposed of. This site must be approved by the Owner. The manifesting procedure must also be specified.

7. The name, address and New York State Dept. of Environmental Conservation ID Number of any transporters that are to be used to transport waste.

8. A written Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) that is designed and implemented to maximize protection against human exposure to asbestos dust. The SOP shall take into consideration the workers, visitors, building employees, general public and environment. As a minimum the procedures must include the following:

   a. Security for all work areas on an around-the-clock basis against unauthorized access.

   b. Project organization chart including the phone numbers of at least two responsible persons who shall be authorized to dispatch men and equipment to the project in the event of an emergency; including weekends.

   c. Description of protective clothing and NIOSH approved respirators to be used.

   d. Description of all removal methods to be used, including HEPA air filtration and decontamination sequence with special emphasis on any procedure that may deviate from these specifications.

   e. A list of manufacturers' certificates stating that all vacuums, negative air filtration equipment, respirators and air supply equipment meet OSHA and EPA requirements.

   f. A list of all materials proposed to be furnished and used under this contract.

   g. Emergency evacuation procedures in the event of fire, smoke or accidents such as injury from falling, heat exposure, electrical shock, etc.

   h. The name, address and ELAP number of the New York State Department of Health Certified Analytical Testing Laboratory the Contractor proposes to use for the OSHA monitoring.

9. A detailed plan, in triplicate, for the phasing of the project, division of work areas and location of decontamination facilities, waste containers and temporary office.

10. Work schedule, identifying firm dates and completion for actual areas. Bar chart or critical path chart indicating phases is required.

B. The Abatement Contractor shall post their NYS DOL contractor's license and maintain a daily log documenting the dates and time of the following items within each personal decontamination unit:

1. Meetings; purpose, attendants, discussion (brief)

2. Sign-in and sign-out of all persons entering the work area including name, date, time, social security number, position or function and general description of daily activity.

3. Testing of barriers and enclosure systems using smoke tubes prior to the beginning of abatement activities and at least once a day thereafter until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.

4. Inspection of all plastic barriers, twice daily, by the asbestos supervisor.

5. Loss of enclosure integrity; special or unusual events, barrier breaches, equipment failures, etc.

6. Daily cleaning of enclosures.

7. Personnel air monitoring test results for OSHA Compliance. Results shall be posted at the work site within 24 hours of testing and copies supplied to the Owner within five (5) days of testing. Abnormalities shall be supplied to the Owner immediately.

C. Documentation with confirmation signature of Consultant's representative of the following shall be provided by the Abatement Contractor at the final closeout of the project.

1. Testing of barriers and enclosure systems using smoke tubes shall be performed prior to the beginning of abatement activities and at least once a day thereafter until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.

2. Inspection of all plastic barriers.

3. Removal of all polyethylene barriers.

4. Consultant's inspections prior to encapsulation.

5. Removal of waste materials.

6. Decontamination of equipment (list items).

7. Consultant's final inspection/final air tests.

D. The Abatement Contractor shall provide records of all project information, to include the following which shall be submitted upon completion of the project and prior to approval of the Abatement Contractor's payment application:

1. The location and description of the abatement project.

2. The name, address and social security number of the person(s) who supervised the asbestos project.

3. Certified payroll documentation Pursuant to Article 8, Section 220 of the NYS Labor Law

4. Copies of EPA/NYSDOL Asbestos Certificates for all Workers and Supervisors employed on the Project.

5. Copies of Medical Approval and Respirator Fit Testing for all Asbestos Workers and Supervisors employed on the Project.

6. Copies of Abatement Contractors Daily Sign-In Sheets & Logs for persons entering and leaving the work area. – Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-7.3.

7. Copies of Abatement Contractor’s personal air sampling laboratory results.

8. The amounts and type of asbestos materials that was removed, enclosed, encapsulated, or disturbed.

9. The name and address of the deposit or waste disposal site or sites where the asbestos waste materials were deposited or disposed of and all related manifests, receipts and other documentation associated with the disposal of asbestos waste.

10. The name and address of any transporters used to transport waste and all related manifests, receipts and other documentation associated with the transport of asbestos waste.

11. All other information that may be required by state, federal or local regulations.

12. Copy of the Supervisor's Daily Project Log of events as described in 1.03 B, above.

1.04 NOTIFICATIONS AND PERMITS

A. The Abatement Contractor shall be required to prepare and submit notifications to the following agencies at least ten (10) days prior to the commencement of the project:

1. Asbestos NESHAPS Contact
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
NESHAPS Coordinator, Air Facilities Branch
26 Federal Plaza
New York, New York 10007
(212) 264-7307

2. State of New York Department of Labor
Division of Safety and Health
Asbestos Control Bureau
State Office Building Campus, Building 12, Room 454
Albany, New York 12240

3. Owner(s): Public Schools of the Tarytowns
200 Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591
ATTN: Anthony DeMan, Director of School Facilities, Operations & Maintenance
Ph. (914) 332-6256
E-mail. ademan@tufsd.org

4. Environmental Consultant(s): Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc. (QuES&T)
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, New York 12590
ATTN: Rudy Lipinski, Director of Field Operations
Ph. (845) 298-6031
Fx. (845) 298-6251
E-mail. rlipinski@qualityenv.com

B. The notification shall include but not be limited to the following information:

1. Name and address of Owner.

2. Name, address and asbestos handling license number of the Abatement Contractor.

3. Address and description of the building, including size, age, and prior use of the building or area; the amount, in square feet or linear feet of asbestos material to be removed; room designation numbers or other local information where asbestos material is found, including the type of asbestos material (friable or non-friable).

4. Scheduled starting and completion dates for removal.

5. Methods to be employed in abating asbestos containing materials.

6. Procedures and equipment, including ventilating/exhaust systems, that will be employed to comply with the Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 40, Part 61 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

7. The name and address of the carting company and of the waste disposal site where the asbestos waste will be deposited.

NOTE: Notifications shall be submitted using standard forms as may be used by the respective agency.

For DOL (NYS) include "Asbestos Project Notification" form (DOSH-483) with proper fee, if required. For EPA include "Notification of Demolition and Renovation"; 40 CFR Part 61.

C. The Abatement Contractor shall secure any permits required by the city, town, county, or state that may be required and the cost for obtaining the permit shall be included in his base bid.

D. The Abatement Contractor shall erect warning signs around the work space at every point of potential entry into the work area in accordance with OSHA 1926.58k (2), (i). These signs shall bear the following information:

DANGER

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL ONLY
RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE
CLOTHING
ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

E. The Abatement Contractor shall post at entrances to the work place and immediate adjacent areas, notifications to building occupants which include the name and license number of the contractor, project location and size, amount and type of ACM, abatement procedures, dates of expected occurrence and name and address of the air monitor and laboratory in compliance with ICR 56-3.6.

F. The Abatement Contractor shall post a list of emergency telephone numbers at the job site which shall include the Owner's Representative, police, emergency squad, local hospital, Environmental Protection Agency, N.Y. State Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration and the local Department of Health.

1.05 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Except to the extent that more explicit or more stringent requirements are written directly into the contract documents, applicable standards of the construction industry have the same force and effects (and are made a part of contract documents by reference) as if copied directly into contract documents, or as if published copies were bound herewith. Resolution of overlapping and conflicting requirements, which result from the application of several different industry standards to the same unit of work, shall be by adherence to the most stringent requirement.

A. Applicable standards listed in these Specifications form a part of this Specification and include, but are not necessarily limited to, standards promulgated by the following agencies and organizations:

1. ANSI:
   American National Standards Institute
   1430 Broadway
   New York, New York 10018

2. ASHRAE:
   American Society for Heating, Refrigerating
   and Air Conditioning Engineers
   1791 Tullie Circle NE
   Atlanta, Georgia 30329

3. ASTM:
   American Society for Testing and Materials
   1916 Race Street
   Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

4. CFR
   Code of Federal Regulations Available
   from Government Printing Office
   Washington, District of Columbia 20402

5. CGA
   Compressed Gas Association
   1235 Jefferson Davis Highway
   Arlington, Virginia 22202

6. CS
   Commercial Standard of NBS
   (US Dept. of Commerce)
   Government Printing Office

7. EPA
   Environmental Protection Agency, Region II
   26 Federal Plaza
   New York, New York 10007
   Asbestos Coordinator - Room 802
   (212) 264-9538
   Part 61, Sub-Parts A & B
   National Emission Standard for Asbestos

8. FEDERAL SPECS
   Federal Specification (General Services Administration)
   7th and D Street, SW
   Washington, District of Columbia 20406

9. NBS
   National Bureau of Standards
   (US Department of Commerce)
   Gaithersburg, Maryland 20234

10. NEC
    National Electrical Code (by NFPA)

11. NFPA
    National Fire Protection Association
    Batterymarch Park
    Quincy, Massachusetts 02269

12. NIOSH
    National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
    26 Federal Plaza
    New York, New York 10007

13. NYSDOH
    New York State Department of Health
    Bureau of Toxic Substance Assessment
    Room 359 - 3rd Floor
    Tower Building Empire State Plaza
    Albany, New York 12237

14. NYSDEC
    New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
    Room 136
    50 Wolf Road
    Albany, New York 12233-3245

15. NYSDOL
    State of New York Department of Labor
    Division of Safety and Health
    Asbestos Control Program
    State Campus
    Building 12
    Albany, New York 12240

16. OSHA
    Occupational Safety and Health Administration
    (US Department of Labor)
    New York Regional Office - room 3445
    1515 Broadway
    New York, New York 10036

17. UL
    Underwriters Laboratories
    333 Pfingsten Road
    Northbrook, Illinois 60062

B. Federal Regulations: Those which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials:

1. U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, (OSHA):

   a. Asbestos Regulations
      Title 29, Part 1910, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

   b. Respiratory Protection
      Title 29, Part 1910, Section 134 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

   c. Construction Industry
      Title 29, Part 1926, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

   d. Access to Employee Exposure & Medical Records
      Title 29, Part 1910, Section 20 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

e. Hazard Communication
Title 29, Part 1910, Section 1200 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

f. Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags
Title 29, Part 1910, section 145 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

a. Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) Regulation Asbestos Containing Materials in Schools Final Rule & Notice Title 40, Part 763, Subpart E of the Code of Federal Regulations.

b. Worker Protection Rule
40 CFR Part 763, Subpart G, CPTS 62044, FLR 2843-9
Federal Register, Vol. 50, No. 134, 7/12/85, P28530-28540

c. Regulation for Asbestos
Title 40, Part 61, Subpart A of the Code of Federal Regulations

d. National Emission Standard for Asbestos
Title 40, Part 61, Subpart M (Revised Subpart B) of the Code of Federal Regulations

e. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 1976, 1980
Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) 1984
Subtitle D, Subtitle C

3. U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT):

a. Hazardous Substances: Final Rule Regulation 49 CFR, Part 171 and 172.

C. State Regulations: Those which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials:

1. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Regulations regarding waste collection registration. Title 6, Part 364 of the New York State Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations - 6NYCRR 364.

2. New York State Right-To-Know Law

3. New York State Department of Labor Asbestos Regulations Industrial Code Rule 56.

4. New York State Department of Health, Title 10 Part 73 Asbestos Safety Program Requirements.

D. Standards: Those which govern asbestos abatement work or hauling and disposal of asbestos waste materials:

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

a. Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems
Publication Z9.2-79

b. Practices for Respiratory Protection
Publication Z88.2-80

E. Guidance Documents: Those that discuss asbestos abatement work or hauling, and disposal of asbestos waste materials are listed below only for the Abatement Contractor's information. These documents do not describe the work and are not a part of the work of this contract.

EPA:

1. Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings (Purple Book) EPA560/5-85-024.

2. Asbestos Waste Management Guidance EPA 530-SW-85-007.

F. Patents and Royalties: The Abatement Contractor shall pay all royalties and/or license fees. The Abatement Contractor shall defend all suits and claims for infringement of any patent rights and save the Owner and Consultant harmless from loss including attorney fees on account thereof.

1.06 DEFINITIONS

As used in or in connection with these specifications the following are terms and definitions.

Abatement - Procedure to control release from asbestos material. This includes removal, encapsulation and enclosure.

Aggressive sampling - A method of sampling in which the person collecting the air sample creates activity by the use of mechanical equipment during the sampling period to stir up settled dust and simulate activity in that area of the building.

AIHA - The American Industrial Hygiene Association, 475 Wolf Ledges Parkway, Akron, Ohio 44311.

Airlock - A system for permitting entrance and exit while restricting air movement between a containment area and an uncontaminated area. It consists of two curtained doorways separated by a distance of at least three feet such that one passes through one doorway into the airlock, allowing the doorway sheeting to overlap and close off the opening before proceeding through the second doorway, thereby preventing flow-through contamination.

Air sampling - The process of measuring the content of a known volume of air collected during a specific period of time.

Amended water - Water to which a surfactant has been added.

Approved asbestos safety program - A program approved by the Commissioner of Health providing training in the various disciplines that may be involved in an asbestos project.

Area air sampling - Any form of air sampling or monitoring where the sampling device is placed at some stationary location.

Asbestos - Any naturally occurring hydrated mineral silicate separable into commercially usable fibers, including chrysotile (serpentine), amosite (cumingtonite-gunerite), crocidolite (riebeckite), tremolite, anthophyllite and actinolite.

Asbestos contract - An oral or written agreement contained in one or more documents for the performance of work on an asbestos project and includes all labor, goods and service.

Asbestos handler - An individual who installs, removes, applies, encapsulates, or encloses asbestos or asbestos material, or who disturbs friable asbestos. Only individuals certified by NYS Department of Labor shall be acceptable for work under this specification.

Asbestos handling certificate - A certificate issued by the Commissioner of Labor of the State of New York, to a person who has satisfactorily completed an approved asbestos safety program.

Asbestos project - Work undertaken by a contractor which involves the installation, removal, encapsulation, application or enclosure of any ACM or the disturbance of friable ACM.

Asbestos Safety Technician (AST) - Individual designated to represent the Consultant, perform third party monitoring and perform compliance monitoring at the job site during the asbestos project.

Asbestos waste material - Asbestos material or asbestos contaminated objects requiring disposal.

Authorized visitor - The building owner, his or her representative or any representative of a regulatory or other agency having jurisdiction over the project.

Background level monitoring - A method used to determine ambient airborne concentrations inside and outside of a building or structure prior to starting an abatement project.

Building owner - The person in whom legal title to the premises is vested unless the premises are held in land trust, in which instance Building Owner means the person in whom beneficial title is vested.

Clean room - An uncontaminated area or room that is a part of the personal decontamination enclosure with provisions for storage of persons' street clothes and protective equipment.

Cleanup - The utilization of HEPA vacuuming to control and eliminate accumulations of asbestos material and asbestos waste material.

Clearance air monitoring - The employment of aggressive sampling techniques with a volume of air collected to determine the airborne concentration of residual fibers upon conclusion of an asbestos abatement project.

Commissioner - Commissioner of the New York State Department of Labor.

Contractor - A company, unincorporated association, firm, partnership or corporation and any owner or operator thereof, which engages in an asbestos project or employs persons engaged in an asbestos project.

Curtained doorway - A device that consists of at least three overlapping sheets of plastic over an existing or temporarily framed doorway. One sheet shall be secured at the top and left side, the second sheet at the top and right side, and the third sheet at the top and the left side. All sheets shall have weights attached to the bottom to ensure that the sheets hang straight and maintain a seal over the doorway when not in use.

Decontamination enclosure system - A series of connected rooms, separated from the work area and from each other by air locks, for the decontamination of persons, materials, equipment, and authorized visitors.

Encapsulant (sealant) or encapsulating agent - A liquid material that can be applied to asbestos material and which prevents the release of asbestos from the material by creating a membrane over the surface.

Enclosure - The construction of airtight walls, ceilings and floors between the asbestos material and the facility environment, or around surfaces coated with asbestos materials, or any other appropriate procedure that prevents the release of asbestos materials.

Equipment room - A contaminated area or room that is part of the personal decontamination enclosure system with provisions for the storage of contaminated clothing and equipment.

Fixed object - A unit of equipment, furniture or other fixture in the work area which cannot be readily removed from the work area.

Friable Asbestos Material - That condition of crumbled, pulverized, powdered, crushed or exposed asbestos capable of being released into the air by hand pressure.

Friable material containment - The encapsulation or enclosure of any friable asbestos material.

Glovebag technique - A method for removing asbestos material from heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) ducts, piping runs, valves, joints, elbows, and other nonplanar surfaces in a noncontained work area. The glovebag assembly is a manufactured device consisting of a glovebag constructed of at least six mil transparent plastic, two inward-projecting longsleeve gloves, which may contain an inward projecting waterwand sleeve, an internal tool pouch, and an attached, labeled receptacle or portion for asbestos waste. The glovebag is constructed and installed in such a manner that it surrounds the object or area to be decontaminated and to contain all asbestos fibers released during the abatement process.

HEPA filter - A high efficiency particulate air filter capable of trapping and retaining 99.97 percent of particulate greater than 0.3 microns equivalent aerodynamic diameter.

HEPA vacuum equipment - Vacuuming equipment with a high efficiency particulate air filtration system.

Holding area - A chamber in the waste decontamination enclosure located between the washroom and an adjacent uncontaminated area.

Homogeneous work area - A site within the abatement work area that contains one type of asbestos material and where one type of abatement is used.

Large asbestos project - An asbestos project involving the installation, removal, disturbance, enclosure, or encapsulation of 160 square feet or more of asbestos or asbestos material or 260 linear feet or more of asbestos or asbestos material.

Minor asbestos project - An asbestos project involving the installation, removal, disturbance, enclosure, or encapsulation of 10 square feet or less of asbestos or asbestos material, or 25 linear feet or less of asbestos or asbestos material.

Movable object - A unit of equipment, furniture or fixture in the work area that can be readily removed from the work area.

Negative air pressure equipment - A local exhaust system equipped with HEPA filtration. The system shall be capable of creating and maintaining a negative pressure differential between the outside and the inside of the work area.

Non-asbestos material - Any material containing one percent or less asbestos by weight.

Occupied area - Any frequented portion of the work site where abatement is not taking place.

Outside air - The air outside the building or structure.

Personal air monitoring - A method used to determine an individual's exposure to airborne contaminants. The sample is collected outside the respirator in the person's breathing zone.

Plasticize - To cover floors, walls, ceilings and other surfaces with 6 mil fire retardant plastic sheeting as herein specified.

Project - Any form of work performed in connection with the abatement of asbestos or alteration, renovation, modification or demolition of a building or structure that may disturb asbestos or asbestos material.

Removal - The stripping of any asbestos material.

Repair - Corrective action using required work practices to control fiber release from damaged areas.

Respiratory protection - Respiratory protection required of licensed asbestos workers and authorized visitors in accordance with the applicable laws.

Satisfactory clearance air monitoring results - For all post- abatement samples, airborne concentrations of total fibers that are less than 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter or background levels, whichever are greater, using phase contrast microscopy (PCM).

Shower room - A room between the clean room and the equipment room in the personal decontamination enclosure with hot and cold running water controllable at the top and arranged for complete showering during decontamination.

Small asbestos project - An asbestos project involving the installation, removal, disturbances, enclosure, or encapsulation of more than 10 and less than 160 square feet of asbestos or asbestos material of more than 25 and less than 260 linear feet of asbestos or asbestos material.

Staging area - The area near the waste transfer airlock where containerized asbestos waste has been placed prior to removal from the work area.

Surfactant - A chemical wetting agent added to water to improve its penetration.

Visible emissions - An emission of particulate material that can be seen without the aid of instruments.

Washroom - A room between the work area and the holding area in the waste decontamination enclosure system, where equipment and waste containers are wet cleaned and/or HEPA vacuumed.

Waste decontamination enclosure system - An area, consisting of a washroom and a holding area, designated for the controlled transfer of materials and equipment.

Wet cleaning - The process of eliminating asbestos contamination from surfaces, equipment or other objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning tools.

Work area - Designated rooms, spaces, or areas where asbestos abatement takes place.

Work site - Premises where asbestos abatement is taking place.

Work Surface - Substrate surface from which asbestos-containing material has been removed.

1.07 UTILITIES, SERVICE AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES

A. The Owner shall make available to the Abatement Contractor all reasonable amounts of water and electrical power at no charge.

B. The Abatement Contractor shall provide, at his own expense, all electrical, water, and waste connections, extensions, and construction materials, supplies, etc. All connections must be approved in advance by the Owner and all work relative to the utilities must be in accordance with the applicable building codes.

C. The Abatement Contractor shall provide scaffolding, ladders and staging, etc. as necessary to accomplish the work of this contract. The type, erection and use of all scaffolding, ladders and staging, etc. shall comply with all applicable OSHA provisions.

D. All connections to the Owner's water system shall include reduced pressure backflow protection or double check and double gate valves. Valves shall be temperature and pressure rated for operation of the temperatures and pressures encountered. After completion of use, connections and fittings shall be removed without damage or alteration to existing water piping and equipment. Leaking or dripping valves shall be piped to the nearest drain or located over an existing sink or grade where water will not damage existing finishes or equipment.

E. The Abatement Contractor shall use only heavy-duty abrasion resistant hoses with a pressure rating greater than the maximum pressure of the water distribution system to provide water to each work area and to each decontamination unit. Provide fittings as required to allow for connection to existing wall hydrants or spouts, as well as temporary water heating equipment, branch piping, showers, shut-off nozzles and equipment. All water must be shut off at the end of each shift.

F. The Abatement Contractor shall provide service to decontamination unit electrical subpanel with minimum 60-amp, 2 pole circuit breaker or fused disconnect and ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI), reset button and pilot light, connected to the building's main distribution panel. Subpanel and disconnect shall be sized and equipped to accommodate all electrical equipment required for completion of the work. This electrical subpanel shall be used for hot water heater, PAPR battery recharging and air sampling pumps.

G. The Abatement Contractor shall provide UL rated 40-gallon electric hot water heater to supply hot water for the decontamination unit shower. Activate from 30-amp circuit breaker on the electrical subpanel located within the decontamination unit. Provide with relief valve compatible with water heater operation, relief valve down to drip pan on floor with type L copper. Wiring of the hot water heater shall follow NEMA, NEC, and UL standards.

H. The Abatement Contractor shall provide identification warning signs at power outlets, which are other than 110-120-volt power. Provide polarized outlets for plug-in type outlets, to prevent insertion of 110-120 plugs into higher voltage outlets. Dry transformers shall be provided where required to provide voltages necessary for work operations. All outlets or power supplies shall be protected by ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) at the power source.

I. The Abatement Contractor shall use only grounded extension cords; use "hard-service" cords where exposed to abrasion and traffic. Use single lengths or use waterproof connectors to connect separate lengths of electric cords if single lengths will not reach areas of work.

J. The Abatement Contractor shall provide general service incandescent lamps of wattage indicated or required for adequate illumination; Protect lamps with guard cages or tempered glass enclosures; Provide exterior fixtures where fixtures are exposed to moisture.

K. The Abatement Contractor shall provide temporary heat or air conditioning as necessary to maintain comfortable working temperatures inside and immediately outside the work areas. Heating and A/C equipment shall have been tested and labeled by UL, FM or another recognized trade association related to the fuel being used. Fuel burning heaters shall not be used inside containment areas. The Contractor shall also provide a comfortable working environment for occupied areas that are impacted by the asbestos removal.

L. The Abatement Contractor shall comply with recommendations of the NFPA standard in regard to the use and application of fire extinguishers. Locate fire extinguishers where they are most convenient and effective for their intended purpose but provide not less than one extinguisher in each work area, equipment room, clean room and outside the work area.

1.08 REMOVAL OF FIXTURES

A. In locations where the Abatement Contractor is directed to dispose of fixtures, he shall either decontaminate the fixtures and dispose of them as non-asbestos containing materials or he shall place them in an appropriate container and dispose of them as asbestos containing material.

B. In locations where the Abatement Contractor is directed to remove and reinstall fixtures, the fixtures shall be removed, decontaminated, labeled, protected with plastic and stored by the contractor in a location as directed by the Owner.

C. Upon completion of the asbestos removal and upon receiving satisfactory clearance air monitoring results, all items to be replaced shall be restored to their original location and reinstalled by the Abatement Contractor.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Materials shall be stored off the ground, away from wet or damp surfaces and under protective cover to prevent damage or contamination.

2. Damaged or deteriorating materials shall not be used and shall be removed from the premises.

3. Power tools used to drill, cut into, or otherwise disturb asbestos material shall be equipped with HEPA filtered local exhaust ventilation.

4. The Abatement Contractor shall make available to authorized visitors, ladders and/or scaffolds of sufficient dimension and quantity so that all work surfaces can be easily and safely reached for inspection. Scaffold joints and ends shall be sealed with tape to prevent incursion of asbestos. Scaffolds and ladders shall comply with all applicable codes.

B. PLASTIC BARRIERS (POLYETHYLENE)

1. In sizes and shapes to minimize the number of joints.

a. Six mil. (.006") fire-retardant for vertical protection (walls, entrances and openings).

b. Six mil. (.006") fire-retardant for horizontal protection (fixed equipment) and heating grilles.

c. Six mil. (.006") reinforced fire-retardant for floors of decon units.

2. Provide two (2) layers over all roof, wall and ceiling openings. Floor penetrations shall be sealed with a rigid material prior to plasticizing to prevent tripping and fall hazards. All seams within a layer shall be separated by a minimum distance of six feet and sealed airtight. All seams between layers shall be staggered.

3. Barrier Attachment - Commercially available duct tape (fabric or paper) and spray-on adhesive. Duct tape shall be capable of sealing joints of adjacent sheets of plastic, facilitating attachment of plastic sheets to finished or unfinished surfaces of dissimilar materials and adhering under both dry and wet conditions.

C. SIGNS

1. Danger signs shall be provided and shall conform to 29 CFR 1926.1101 and be 14" x 20". These signs shall bear the following information:

DANGER
ASBESTOS
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD
RESPIRATORS AND PROTECTIVE
CLOTHING
ARE REQUIRED IN THIS AREA

D. DANGER LABELS AND TAPE

1. Labels shall be affixed to any asbestos contaminated material in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (f) of OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, and shall contain the following information:

DANGER
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
AVOID BREATHING DUST
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

2. A label shall be affixed on each container of asbestos waste in accordance with the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 171 and 172, Hazardous Substances; Final Rule (U.S. Department of Transportation), and shall contain the following information:

RQ HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE
SOLID, NOS, ORM-E, NA 9188
(ASBESTOS)

3. A label shall be affixed on each container of asbestos waste in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.150, NESHAP; Asbestos; Final Rule (USEPA) and shall contain the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated.

NOTE: All containers marked as above (1,2 and 3) shall be disposed of as asbestos waste.

4. Provide 3" red barrier tape printed with black lettered "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL". Locate barrier tape across all corridors, entrances and access routes to asbestos work area.

E. PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

1. Respiratory Requirements

a. Where fiber levels permit, and in compliance with regulatory requirements, Powered Air Purifying Respirators are the minimum allowable respiratory protection permitted to be utilized during removal operations.

b. Where not in violation of NIOSH, OSHA, and any other regulatory requirements, the Abatement Contractor shall provide the following minimum respiratory protection to the maximum use concentrations indicated:

MSHA/NIOSH Approved Respiratory Protection	Maximum Use Concentration
Half-Mask Air Purifying with HEPA Filters	10x PEL
Full-Facepiece Air Purifying HEPA Filters and Quantitative Fit Test	10x PEL
Powered Air Purifying (PAPR), Loose fitting Helmet or Hood, HEPA Filter	25x PEL
Powered Air Purifying (PAPR), Full Facepiece, HEPA Filter	50x PEL
Supplied Air, Continuous Flow Loose fitting Helmet or Hood	25x PEL
Supplied Air, Continuous Flow Full Facepiece, HEPA Filter	50x PEL
Full Facepiece-Supplied Air Pressure Demand, HEPA Filter	100x PEL
Full Facepiece-Supplied Air Pressure Demand, with Aux. SCBA, Pressure Demand or Continuous Flow	>100x PEL

2. Disposable Clothing -"Tyvek" manufactured by Dupont or approved equal.

3. NIOSH approved safety goggles to protect eyes.

4. Polyethylene bags, 6 mil. (.006") thick (use double bags).

NOTE: Workers must always wear disposable coveralls and respirator masks while in the work area. Contaminated coveralls or equipment must be left in work area and not worn into other parts of the building.

F. TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

1. Airless Sprayer - An airless sprayer, suitable for application of encapsulating material, shall be used.

2. Scaffolding - Scaffolding, as required to accomplish the specified work, shall meet all applicable safety regulations.

3. Transportation Equipment - Transportation equipment, as required, shall be suitable for loading, temporary storage, transport and unloading of contaminated waste without exposure to persons or property. Watertight, hard wall containers shall be provided to retain and dispose of any asbestos waste material with sharp-edged components that may tear plastic bags or sheeting. The containers shall be marked with danger labels.

4. Surfactant - Wetting Agents - "Asbestos-Wet" - Aquatrols Corp. of America or approved equal and shall be non-carcinogenic.

5. Portable (negative air pressure) asbestos filtration system - by Micro-Trap or approved equal.

6. Vacuum, HEPA type equal to "Nilfisk" #GA73, or "Pullman/Holt" #75 ASA.

7. Amended Water Sprayer - The water sprayer shall be an airless or other low-pressure sprayer for amended water application.

8. Other Tools and Equipment - The Abatement Contractor shall provide other suitable tools for the stripping, removal, encapsulation, and disposal activities including but not limited to: hand-held scrapers, nylon brushes, sponges, rounded edge shovels, brooms, and carts.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 PRE-ABATEMENT WORK AREA PREPARATION

A. The work area shall be vacated by the occupants prior to work area preparation and not reoccupied until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.

B. Caution signs shall be posted at all locations and approaches to a location where airborne concentrations of asbestos may exceed ambient background levels. Signs shall be posted that permit a person to read the sign and take the necessary protective measures to avoid exposure.

C. Shut down and lock out electric power to all work areas. The Abatement Contractor shall provide temporary power and lighting and ensure safe installation of temporary power sources and equipment used where high humidity and/or water shall be sprayed in accordance with all applicable codes. All power to work areas shall be brought in from outside the area through a ground-fault interrupter at the source.

D. Isolate the work area HVAC system.

E. The personnel decontamination enclosure system shall be installed or constructed prior to preparatory work in the work area and in particular before the disturbance of asbestos material. The waste decontamination enclosure system shall be installed or constructed prior to

commencement of abatement activities.

F. Movable objects within the work area shall be pre-cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning and such objects shall be removed from the work area to an uncontaminated location. If disposed of as asbestos waste material, cleaning is not required.

G. Fixed objects and other items, which are to remain within the work area, shall be pre-cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning. Such objects shall be enclosed with two layers of at least six mil plastic sheeting and sealed with tape.

H. The work area shall be pre-cleaned using HEPA filtered vacuum equipment and/or wet cleaning. Methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping or vacuuming with equipment not equipped with HEPA filters, shall be prohibited. Asbestos material shall not be disturbed during pre-cleaning.

I. Isolation barriers that seal off all openings, including windows, corridors, doorways, ducts, and any other penetrations of the work area, shall be constructed using two layers of at least six mil fire-retardant plastic sheeting sealed with tape. Also, all seams in mechanical system components that pass through the work area shall be sealed. Doorways and corridors, which shall not be used for passage during work, shall also be sealed.

J. Removal of mounted objects. After isolation barriers are in place, objects such as light fixtures, electrical track, alarm systems, ventilation equipment and other items not previously sealed, shall be double sealed with six mil fire-retardant plastic sheeting. Localized HEPA filtered vacuum equipment shall be used during fixture removal to reduce asbestos dispersal.

K. Individual roof and floor drains shall be sealed watertight using two layers of 6-mil fire-retardant plastic sheeting and tape prior to plasticizing. Openings in floor shall be fully covered with plywood sheeting secured to the floor in such a way as to minimize a tripping hazard prior to plasticizing.

L. Emergency and fire exits from the work area shall be maintained or alternate exits shall be established according to all applicable codes.

M. Adequate toilet facilities shall be supplied by the Abatement Contractor and shall be located either in the clean area of the personnel decontamination enclosure or shall be readily accessible to the personnel decontamination enclosure.

3.02 LARGE ASBESTOS PROJECT PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM (ICR 56-7.5)

A. The personnel decontamination enclosure shall be constructed prior to preparatory work in the work area and in particular before the disturbance of asbestos material.

1. Construction and use of personnel decontamination enclosure systems shall be in accordance with ICR-56 and any Applicable or Site-Specific Variances utilized on this project. Such systems may consist of existing rooms outside of the work area, if the layout is appropriate, that can be enclosed is plastic sheeting and are accessible from the work area. When this situation does not exist, enclosure systems may be constructed out of metal, wood or plastic support.

2. The personnel decontamination enclosure system shall consist of a clean room, a shower room, and an equipment room, in series, separated from each other and from the work area by three airlocks.

3. There shall be one shower per six full shift abatement persons calculated on the basis of the largest shift.

4. The personnel decontamination enclosure system shall be fully framed, sheathed for safety and constructed to prevent unauthorized entry.

5. Personnel decontamination enclosure systems constructed at the work site shall utilize at least six mil fire-retardant opaque plastic sheeting. At least two layers of six mil fire-retardant reinforced plastic sheeting shall be used for the flooring of this area.

6. All prefabricated decontamination units shall be completely decontaminated and sealed prior to separation and removal from the work area. Mobile decontamination units shall remain in place until satisfactory clearance results have been attained.

7. The clean room shall be sized to accommodate all authorized persons. Benches, lockers and hooks shall be provided for street clothes. Shelves for storing respirators shall also be provided. Clean clothing, replacement filters for respirators, towels and other necessary items shall be provided. The clean room shall not be used for the storage of tools, equipment or materials. It shall not be used for office space. A lockable door shall be provided to permit access to the clean room from outside the work area or enclosure. It shall be used to secure the work area and decontamination enclosure during off-shift hours.

8. The shower room shall contain one or more showers. Each shower head shall be supplied with hot and cold water adjustable at the tap. The shower enclosure shall be constructed to ensure against leakage of any kind. Uncontaminated soap, shampoo and towels shall be available at all times. Shower water shall be drained, collected and filtered through a system with at least 5.0 micron particle size collection capability. A system containing a series of several filters with progressively smaller pore sizes shall be used to avoid rapid clogging of the filtration system by large particles. Filtered wastewater shall be discharged in accordance with applicable codes. Contaminated filters shall be disposed of as asbestos waste. The shower room shall be constructed in such way that travel through the decontamination unit shall be through the shower.

9. The equipment room shall be used for the storage of equipment and tools after decontamination using a HEPA filtered vacuum and/or wet cleaning. A one day supply of replacement filters, in sealed containers, for HEPA vacuums and negative pressure ventilation equipment, extra tools, containers of surfactant and other materials and equipment that may be required during the abatement project may also be stored here. A walk-off pan filled with water shall be located in the work area just outside the equipment room for persons to clean foot covering when leaving the work area. A drum lined with a labeled, at least six mil plastic bag is required for collection of clothing and shall be located in this room. Contaminated footwear and work clothes shall be stored in this area.

3.03 WASTE DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEM (ICR 56-7.5)

A. General Requirements

1. A waste decontamination enclosure system shall consist of the following:

   a. A washroom/cleanup room shall be constructed with an airlock doorway to the work area and another airlock doorway to the holding area.

   b. The holding area shall be constructed with an airlock doorway to the washroom/cleanup room and another lockable door to the outside.

2. Where there is only one egress from the work area, the holding area of the waste decontamination enclosure system may branch off from the equipment decontamination room, which doubles as a waste washroom, of the personnel decontamination enclosure.

3. The waste washroom shall be equipped with a drain installed to collect water and deliver it to the shower drain where it shall be filtered through a system with at least 5.0 micron particle size collection capability. A system containing a series of several filters with progressively smaller pore sizes shall be used to avoid rapid clogging of the filtration system by large particles. Filtered wastewater shall be discharged in accordance with applicable codes. Contaminated filters shall be disposed of as asbestos waste.

4. The waste washroom shall be constructed in such a way that travel through the rooms shall be through the waste washroom

3.04 WORK AREA ENTRY AND EXIT PROCEDURES

A. The following procedures shall be followed throughout the asbestos abatement project until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved:

1. All persons shall enter and exit the work area through the personnel decontamination enclosure system.

2. All persons who enter the work area or an enclosure shall sign the entry/exit log, located in the clean room, upon every entry and exit.

3. All persons, before entering the work area, or an enclosure shall read and be familiar with all posted regulations, personal protection requirements, including work area entry and exit procedures, and emergency procedures. The entry/exit log headings shall indicate, and the signatures shall be used to acknowledge, that these have been reviewed and understood by all persons prior to entry.

4. All persons shall proceed first to the clean room, remove all street clothing, store these items in clean sealable plastic bags or lockers and don coveralls, head covering, foot covering and gloves. All persons shall also don NIOSH approved respiratory protection. Clean respirators and protective clothing shall be utilized, by each person, for each separate entry into the work area. Respirators shall be inspected prior to each use and tested for proper seal using quantitative or qualitative fit checks.

5. Persons wearing designated personal protective equipment shall proceed from the clean room through the shower room to the equipment room, where necessary tools are collected and any additional clothing shall be donned, before entry into the work area.

6. Before leaving the work area, all persons shall remove gross contamination from the outside of respirators and protective clothing by brushing, wet cleaning, and/or HEPA vacuuming.

7. Persons shall proceed to the equipment room where all coveralls, head covering, foot covering and gloves shall be removed. Disposable clothing shall be deposited into labeled containers for disposal. Reusable contaminated clothing, footwear, head gear and gloves shall be stored in the equipment room when not being used in the work area.

8. Still wearing respirators, persons shall proceed to the shower area, clean the outside of the respirator and the exposed face area under running water prior to removal of the respirator, and then fully and vigorously shower and shampoo to remove residual asbestos contamination. Respirators shall be washed thoroughly with soap and water. Some types of respirators will require slight modification of these procedures. An airline respirator with HEPA filtered disconnect protection shall be disconnected in the equipment room and worn into the shower. A powered air-purifying respirator facepiece shall be disconnected from the filter/power pack assembly prior to entering the shower.

9. After showering and drying, all persons shall proceed to the clean room and don clean personal protective equipment if returning to the work area or street clothing if exiting the enclosure.

3.05 EQUIPMENT AND WASTE CONTAINER DECONTAMINATION & REMOVAL PROCEDURES

A. The following procedures shall be followed throughout the asbestos abatement project until satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.

1. External surfaces of contaminated containers and equipment shall be cleaned by wet cleaning and/or HEPA vacuuming in the work area before moving such items into the waste decontamination enclosure system airlock by persons assigned to this duty. These work area persons shall not enter the airlock.

2. These contaminated items shall be removed from the airlock by persons stationed in the washroom during waste removal operations. These washroom persons shall remove gross contamination from the exterior of their respirators and protective clothing by brushing, HEPA vacuuming and/or wet cleaning.

3. Once in the waste decontamination enclosure system, external surfaces of contaminated containers and equipment shall be cleaned a second time by wet cleaning.

4. The cleaned containers of asbestos material and equipment are to be dried of any excessive pooled or beaded liquid, placed in uncontaminated plastic bags or sheeting and sealed airtight.

5. The clean recontainerized items shall be moved into the airlock that leads to the holding area. The washroom persons shall not enter this airlock or the work area until waste removal is finished for that period.

6. Containers and equipment shall be moved from the airlock and into the holding area by persons dressed in clean personal protective equipment, who have entered from uncontaminated areas.

7. The cleaned containers of asbestos material and equipment shall be placed in water tight carts with doors or tops that shall be closed and secured. These carts shall be held in the holding area pending removal. The carts shall be wet cleaned and/or HEPA vacuumed at least once each day.

8. The exit from the decontamination enclosure system shall be secured to prevent unauthorized entry.

9. Where the waste removal enclosure is part of the personnel decontamination enclosure, waste removal shall not occur during shift changes or when otherwise occupied. Precautions shall be taken to prevent short circuiting and cycling of air outward through the shower and clean room.

10. Containers labeled with Asbestos hazard warnings shall not be used to dispose of non asbestos waste.

3.06 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

A. Ventilation.

1. The Abatement Contractor shall employ HEPA equipped vacuums or negative air pressure equipment for ventilation as required.

2. All negative air pressure equipment ventilation units shall be equipped with HEPA filtration. The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's test certificate for each unit documenting the capability of trapping and retaining 99.97 percent of asbestos fibers greater than 0.3 microns equivalent

aerodynamic diameter.

3. A power supply shall be available to satisfy the requirements of the total of all ventilating units.

4. On electric power failure, abatement shall stop immediately and shall not resume until power is restored and exhaust units are operating fully. On extended power failure, longer than one hour, the decontamination facilities, after the evacuation of all persons from the work area, shall be sealed airtight.

5. If extending the exhaust of the ventilation units 50 feet from the building would result in an exhaust location either in the road, blocking driveway access to the facility or within 50 feet of other buildings, a second unit will be run in series with the primary unit.

3.07 MAINTENANCE OF DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEMS AND WORK AREA BARRIERS

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The Consultant must review and approve installation before commencement of work. Upon completion of the construction of all plastic barriers and decontamination system enclosures and prior to beginning actual abatement activities.

2. All plastic barriers inside the work area, in the personnel decontamination enclosure system, in the waste decontamination enclosure system and at partitions constructed to isolate the work area from occupied areas, shall be inspected by the asbestos supervisor at least twice daily. The barriers shall be inspected before the start of and following the completion of the day's abatement activities. Inspections and observations shall be documented in the project log.

3. Damage and defects in the barriers and/or enclosure systems shall be repaired immediately upon discovery and prior to resumption of abatement activities.

4. At any time during the abatement activities, if visible emissions are observed outside of the work area of if damage occurs to the barriers, work shall be stopped, repairs made and visible residue immediately cleaned up using HEPA vacuuming methods prior to the resumption of abatement activities.

5. The Abatement Contractor shall HEPA vacuum and/or wet clean the waste decontamination enclosure system and the personnel decontamination enclosure system at the end of each day of abatement activities.

3.08 HANDLING AND REMOVAL PROCEDURES

The Abatement Contractor may utilize existing provisions of ICR-56, Applicable Variances or a Site-Specific Variance, approved by the Owner's Consultant, to permit the conduct of this work.

3.09 ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

A. AIR SAMPLING - By Owner

1. Air sampling and analysis shall be conducted according to the requirements of Subpart 56-4 before the start, during and after the completion of the asbestos removal project.

2. In addition to the requirements of Subpart 56-4, air monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with any approved job specific variance(s) or applicable variance utilized.

3. Clearance samples may be analyzed using PCM to maintain compliance with ICR-56.

4. If applicable, clearance samples will be analyzed using TEM to maintain compliance with ICR-56 and 40 CFR 763.90[i].

B. The provisions of the Applicable Variances or a Job Specific Variance shall apply only in those areas where approval has been granted by the NYS DOL and the Contractor has obtained concurrence from the Owner's Consultant. All other applicable provisions of Industrial Code Rule 56-1 through 56-12 shall be complied.

C. A copy of the NYS DOL Job Specific or Applicable Variance, if applicable, shall be conspicuously posted at the work area(s).

D. The Abatement Contractor shall construct a decontamination unit at the work site. The Abatement Contractor shall, as a minimum, comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101(j); Hygiene facilities and practices for employees.

3.10 ENCAPSULATION PROCEDURES

The following procedures shall be followed to seal in non-visible residue, after obtaining satisfactory clearance air monitoring results, while conducting lockdown encapsulation on any surfaces which were the subject of removal or other remediation activities:

A. Only encapsulants rated as acceptable or marginally acceptable on the basis of Battelle Columbus Laboratory test procedures and rating requirements developed under the 1978 USEPA contract shall be used for lockdown encapsulation.

B. Sealants considered for use in encapsulation shall first be tested to ensure that the sealant is adequate for its intended use. A section of the work surface shall be evaluated following this initial test application of the sealant to quantitatively determine the sealant's effectiveness in terms of penetrating and locking down the asbestos fibers. The American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Committee E06.21.06E on Encapsulation of Building Materials has developed a guidance document to assist in the selection of an encapsulant.

C. The encapsulant solvent or vehicle shall not contain a volatile hydrocarbon.

D. Encapsulants shall be applied using airless spray equipment.

1. Spraying is to occur at the lowest pressure range possible to minimize fiber release from encapsulant impact at the surface. It shall be applied with a consistent horizontal or vertical motion.

E. Encapsulation shall be utilized as a surface sealant once all asbestos containing materials have been removed in a work area. In no event shall encapsulant be applied to any surface that was the subject of removal or other remediation activities prior to obtaining satisfactory clearance air monitoring.

3.11 CLEANUP PROCEDURES

A. The following cleanup procedures shall be required.

1. Cleanup of accumulations of loose asbestos material shall be performed whenever enough loose asbestos materials have been removed to fill a single leak tight container of the type commensurate with the material properties. In no case shall cleanup be performed less than once prior to the close of each working day. Asbestos material shall be kept wet until cleaned up.

2. Accumulations of dust shall be cleaned off all surfaces on a daily basis using HEPA vacuum cleaning methods.

3. Decontamination enclosures shall be HEPA vacuumed at the end of each shift.

4. Accumulations of asbestos waste material shall be containerized utilizing HEPA vacuums or rubber or plastic dust pans, squeegees or shovels. Metal shovels shall not be used to pick up or move waste.

5. Excessive water accumulation or flooding in the area shall require work to stop until the water is collected and disposed of properly.

B. The following cleanup procedures shall be required after completion of all removal activities.

1. All accumulations of asbestos waste material shall be containerized utilizing HEPA vacuums or rubber or plastic dust pan, squeegees or shovels. Metal shovels shall not be used to pick up or move waste. HEPA vacuums shall be used to clean all surfaces after gross cleanup.

2. Cleaning. All surfaces in the work area shall be HEPA vacuumed. To pick up excess liquid and wet debris, a wet purpose shop vacuum may be used and shall be decontaminated prior to removal from the work area.

3. Windows, doors, HVAC system vents and all other openings shall remain sealed. Decontamination enclosure systems shall remain in place and be utilized.

4. All containerized waste shall be removed from the work area and the holding area.

5. All tools and equipment shall be decontaminated and removed from the work area.

6. A final visual inspection and clearance air monitoring, as per the schedule for air sampling and analysis, shall be conducted.

7. The isolation barriers and decontamination unit shall be removed only after satisfactory clearance air monitoring results have been achieved.

3.12 SAFETY MONITORING – CONSULTANT:

The Consultant will designate an Asbestos Safety Technician (AST) to represent the Owner during the removal program. The AST must be on the job site at all times during abatement work. Absolutely no abatement or preparation work will occur without the presence of the AST.

The AST will conduct four (4) milestone inspections.

1. Pre-commencement inspection shall be conducted as follows:

   a. Notification in writing to the Consultant shall be made by the Abatement Contractor to request a pre-commencement inspection at least 48 hours in advance of the desired date of inspection. This inspection shall be requested prior to beginning preparatory work in another work area.

   b. The AST shall ensure that:

      i. The job site is properly prepared and that all containment measures are in place;

      ii. The designated supervisor shall present to the inspector a valid supervisor's license issued

by the New York Department of Labor;

iii. All workers shall present to the inspector a valid handler's license issued by the New York Department of Labor;

iv. Measures for the disposal of removed asbestos material are in place and shall conform to the adopted standards;

v. The Abatement Contractor has a list of emergency telephone numbers at the job site which shall include the monitoring firm employed by the Owner and telephone numbers for fire, police, emergency squad, local hospital and health officer.

c. If all is in order, the AST shall issue a written notice to proceed in the field. If the job site is not in order, then any needed corrective action must be taken before any work is to commence. Conditional approvals shall not be granted.

Progress inspection shall be conducted as follows:

a. Primary responsibility for ensuring that the abatement work progresses in accordance with these technical specifications and regulatory requirements rests with the Abatement Contractor. The AST shall continuously be present to observe the progress of work and perform required tests.

b. If the AST observes irregularities at any time, he shall direct such corrective action as may be necessary. If the Abatement Contractor fails to take the corrective action required, or if the Abatement Contractor or any of their employees habitually and/or excessively violate the requirements of any regulation, then the AST shall inform the Owner who shall issue a Stop Work Order to the Abatement Contractor and have the work site secured until all violations are abated.

Clean-up inspections shall be conducted as follows:

a. Notice for clean-up inspection shall be requested by the Abatement Contractor at least 24 hours in advance of the desired date of inspection;

b. The clean-up inspection shall be conducted prior to the removal of any isolation or critical barriers and before final air clearance monitoring;

c. The AST shall ensure that:

i. The work site has been properly cleaned and is free of visible asbestos containing material and debris.

ii. All removed asbestos has been properly placed in a locked secure container outside of the work area.

d. If all is in order, the AST shall issue a written notice of authorization to remove surface barriers from the work area. All isolation barriers shall remain in place until satisfactory clearance air sampling has been completed.

4. Clearance Visual Inspection shall be conducted after the removal of non-critical plastic sheeting. The AST shall insure that:

a. The work area is free of all visible asbestos or suspect asbestos debris and residue.

b. All waste has been properly bagged and removed from the work area.

c. Should clearance visual inspection identify residual debris, as determined by the AST, the Abatement Contractor is responsible for recleaning the area at his own cost and shall bear all costs of reinspection until acceptable levels are achieved.

B. The Abatement Contractor shall be required to receive written approval before proceeding after each milestone inspection.

3.13 PERSONNEL AIR MONITORING – CONTRACTOR (29 CFR 1926.1101)

A. Personnel air monitoring shall be provided to determine both short-term (STEL) and full shift during when abatement activities occur. Personnel sampling shall be performed in each work area in order to accurately determine the concentrations of airborne asbestos to which workers may be exposed.

B. The Abatement Contractor shall have a qualified "Competent Person" (as specified in 29 CFR 1926 OSHA) to conduct personnel air monitoring.

C. The laboratory performing the air sample analysis shall be certified by NYS DOH ELAP and approved by the consultant.

D. Personnel air monitoring test results for OSHA Compliance. Results shall be posted at the work site within 24 hours of testing and copies supplied to the Owner within five (5) days of testing. Abnormalities shall be supplied to the Owner immediately.

3.14 CLEARANCE AIR MONITORING

A. Air samples will be collected in and around the work areas at the completion of abatement activities.

B. Clearance samples may be analyzed using PCM to maintain compliance with ICR-56.

C. If applicable, clearance samples will be analyzed using TEM to maintain compliance with ICR-56 and 40 CFR part 763 “Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools; Final Rule and Notice” section 763.90.

D. ***RETESTING***
Should clearance air monitoring yield fiber concentrations above the “Clearance” criteria of either 0.01 fibers per CC and/or background levels (PCM) –OR- seventy (70) structures per square millimeter (TEM/AHERA), the Abatement Contractor is responsible for re-cleaning the area at his own cost and shall bear all costs associated with the retesting of the work area(s) including monitoring labor, sampling, analysis, etc. until such levels are achieved.

3.15 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION REQUIREMENT

A. Respiratory protection shall be worn by all individuals inside the work area from the initiation of the asbestos project until all areas have successfully passed clearance air monitoring in accordance with these specifications. The Abatement Contractor shall keep available at all times two PAPR's with new filters and charged batteries for use by authorized visitors.

B. All respiratory protection shall be MSHA/NIOSH approved in accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR Part II. All respiratory protection shall be provided by the Abatement Contractor and used by workers in conjunction with the written respiratory protection program.

C. The Abatement Contractor shall provide respirators that meet the requirements of 29 CFR Parts

1910 and 1926.

1. Full facepiece Type C supplied-air respirators operated in pressure demand mode equipped with an auxiliary self- contained breathing apparatus, operated in pressure demand or continuous flow, shall be worn during gross removal, demolition, renovation and/or other disturbance of ACM whenever airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are greater than 10.0 f/cc.

2. Full facepiece Type C supplied-air respirators operated in pressure demand mode with HEPA filter disconnect protection shall be work during gross removal, demolition, renovation and/or other disturbance of ACM with an amphibole content and/or whenever airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are equal to or greater than 0.5 f/cc and less than or equal to 10.0 f/cc.

3. Full facepiece powered air-purifying respirators (PAPR) equipped with HEPA filters shall be worn during the removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair and/or other disturbance of friable ACM if airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are less than 0.5 f/cc. A supply of charged replacement batteries, HEPA filters and flow test meter shall be available in the clean room for use with powered air-purifying respirators. HEPA filters shall be changed daily or as flow testing indicates change is necessary. Any Type C supplied-air respirator operated in continuous flow, with HEPA filter disconnect protection, may be substituted for a powered air-purifying respirator.

4. Loose fitting helmets or hoods with powered air-purifying respirators (PAPR) equipped with HEPA filters may be worn during the removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair and/or other disturbance of friable ACM if airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are less than 0.25 f/cc. A supply of charged replacement batteries, HEPA filters and flow test meter shall be available in the clean room for use with powered air-purifying respirators. HEPA filters shall be changed daily or as flow testing indicates change is necessary. Any Type C supplied-air respirator operated in continuous flow may be substituted for a powered air- purifying respirator.

5. Half-mask or full-face air-purifying respirators with HEPA filters shall be worn only during the preparation of the work area and final clean up procedures provided airborne fiber concentrations inside the work area are less than 0.1 f/cc.

6. Use of single use dust respirators is prohibited for the above respiratory protection.

D. Workers shall be provided with personally issued and individually marked respirators. Respirators shall not be marked with any equipment that will alter the fit of the respirator in any way. Only waterproof identification markers shall be used.

E. The Abatement Contractor shall ensure that the workers are qualitatively or quantitatively fit tested by an Industrial Hygienist initially and every six months thereafter with the type of respirator he/she will be using.

F. Whenever the respirator design permits, workers shall perform the positive and negative air pressure fit test each time a respirator is worn. Powered air-purifying respirators shall be tested for adequate flow as specified by the manufacturer.

G. No facial hair, which interferes with the face-to-mask sealing surface, shall be permitted to be worn when wearing respiratory protection that requires a mask-to-face seal.

H. Contact lenses shall not be worn in conjunction with respiratory protection.

I. If a worker wears glasses, a spectacle kit to fit their respirator shall be provided by the Abatement Contractor at the Abatement Contractor's expense.

J. Respiratory protection maintenance and decontamination procedures shall meet the following requirement:

1. Respiratory protection shall be inspected and decontaminated on a daily basis in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134(b); and

2. HEPA filters for negative pressure respirators shall be changed after each shower; and

3. Respiratory protection shall be the last piece of worker protection equipment to be removed. Workers must wear respirators in the shower when going through decontamination procedures; and

4. Airline respirators with HEPA filtered disconnect shall be disconnected in the equipment room and worn into the shower. Powered air-purifying respirator facepieces shall be worn into the shower. Filtered/power pack assemblies shall be decontaminated in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations; and

5. Respirators shall be stored in a dry place and in such a manner that the facepiece and exhalation valves are not distorted; and

6. Organic solvents shall not be used for washing of respirators.

K. No visitors shall be allowed to enter the contaminated area if they do not have their medical certification and training certificate. Authorized visitors shall be provided with suitable PAPR respirators and instructions on the proper use of respirators whenever entering the work area.

3.16 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

A. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

1. All asbestos waste shall be stored, transported and disposed of as per, but not limited to, the following Regulations:

a. NYS Code Rule 56

b. U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
Hazardous Substances
Title 29, Part 171 and 172 of the code of Federal Regulations
regarding waste collector registration

c. Regulations regarding waste collector registration Title 6, part 364 of the New York State Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations – 6 NYCRR 364

d. USEPA NESHAPS 40 CRF 61

e. USEPA ASBESTOS WASTE MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE EPA/530-SW-85-007

B. TRANSPORTER OR HAULER - The Abatement Contractor shall bear full responsibility for proper characterization, transportation and disposal of all solid or liquid waste, generated during the project, in a legal manner. The Owner shall approve all transportation and disposal methods.

1. The Abatement Contractor's Transporter (hauler) and disposal site shall be approved by the Owner. The Abatement Contractor shall remove within 48 hours all asbestos waste from the site after completing the clean up.

2. The Transporter must possess and present to the Owner's representative a valid New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Part 364 asbestos hauler's permit to verify license plate and permit numbers. The Owner's representative will verify the authenticity of the hauler's permit with the proper authority.

3. The Abatement Contractor shall give 24 hour notification prior to removing any waste from the site. All waste shall be removed from site only during normal working hours. No waste may be taken from the site without authorization from the Owner's representative.

4. The Abatement Contractor shall have the Transporter give the date and time of arrival at the disposal site.

5. The Transporter with the Abatement Contractor and Owner's consultant shall inspect all material in the transport container prior to taking possession and signing the Waste Manifest. The Transporter shall not have any off site transfers or be combined with any other off-site asbestos material.

6. The Transporter must travel directly to the disposal site with no unauthorized stops.

C. WASTE STORAGE CONTAINER

1. During loading and on site storage, the asbestos waste container shall be labeled with EPA Danger signage:

DANGER
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
AVOID CREATING DUST
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

2. The NYS DEC Hauler's Permit number shall be on both sides and back of the container.

3. The Container will not be permitted to leave the site without the proper signage.

4. A copy of the completed waste manifest shall be forwarded directly to the Owner's Consultant by the disposal facility.

5. Packaging of Non-friable Asbestos. Use of an open top container shall require written request, by the Contractor, and written approval by the Owners Representative, and be performed in compliance with all applicable regulations.

a) A chute, if used, shall be air/dust tight along its lateral perimeter and at the terminal connection to the dumpster at ground level (solid wall and top container). The upper end of the chute shall be furnished with a hinged lid, to be closed when the chute is not being used.

b) The container shall be lined with a minimum of two (2) layers of 6 mil. Fire-retardant polyethylene draped loosely over the sides so as to facilitate being wrapped over the top of the load and sealed prior to transport from the site.

c) Prior to transport from the work site the Dumpster will be disconnected from the chute and sealed air/dust tight utilizing six mil plastic and tape. The waste material will be transported as an asbestos containing material by appropriate legal methods.

6. Packaging Friable Asbestos.

   a) The container shall be a solid wall, hard top and lockable container.
   b) The container shall be locked upon arrival at the site to restrict access. Security shall be provided at the entrance to the container during the loading process and immediately locked upon completion.

   c) The interior walls, floor and ceiling shall be lined with two (2) layers of 6 mil. Fire-retardant polyethylene.

   d) The waste shall be loaded in such a manner as to protect the integrity of the individual waste packages.

   e) Prior to transport from the work site the interior of the Dumpster will sealed air/dust tight utilizing six mil plastic and tape. The waste material will be transported as an asbestos containing material by appropriate legal methods.

D. WASTE DISPOSAL MANIFEST

1. The Asbestos Waste Manifest shall be equivalent to the “Waste Shipment Record” included in 40 CFR 61. A copy of the Contractor’s manifest shall be reviewed by the Owner’s Consultant and shall be the only manifest used.

2. The Manifest shall be verified by the Owner’s Consultant indicating that all the information and amounts are accurate and the proper signatures are in place.

3. The Manifest shall have the signatures of the Abatement Contractor and the Transporter prior to any waste being removed from the site.

4. The Manifest shall be signed by the Disposal Facility owner or operator to certify receipt of asbestos containing materials covered by the manifest.

5. A copy of the completed manifest shall be provided by the Abatement Contractor to the Owner’s Consultant and remain on site for inspection.

6. Abatement Contractor shall maintain a waste disposal log which indicates load number, date and time left site, container size, type of waste, quantity of waste, name of hauler, NYS DES permit number, trailer and tractor license number, and date manifest was returned to Consultant.

7. The Disposal Facility owner or operator shall return a signed copy of the Waste Manifest directly to:

   Public Schools of the Tarrytowns
   200 Broadway
   Sleepy Hollow, New York 10591
   ATTN: Anthony DeMan – Director of School Facilities, Operations & Maintenance

8. Copies of the completed Waste Manifest are to be sent by the disposal facility to the Hauler and Abatement Contractor.

9. Submit signed dump tickets and manifests with final payment request.

10. Final payment request will not be honored without signed dump ticket or manifests accounting for all asbestos waste removed from the site.

E. VIOLATIONS OF SPECIFICATIONS

1. Violations of the safety, hygiene, environmental, procedures herein, any applicable federal, state of local requirement s or failure to cooperate with the Owner's representative shall be grounds for dismissal and/or termination of this contract.

F. VIOLATIONS OF NO SMOKING POLICY

1. The Federal Pro Children Act of 1994 prohibits School District Officials from smoking in any buildings or on the grounds that is property of the School District. The District shall be considered smoke free. The School District strongly enforces its' No Smoking Policy. It is the Contractor's responsibility to inform all workers of this policy. Any worker(s) involved with this project that are found smoking or using tobacco products will be informed that they are in violation of the Federal and State Law and School Board Policy and will be removed from site.

3.17 LOCATION OF "ABATEMENT WORK"

(Please see attached Drawings for approximate locations)

1) <u>WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL (INTERIOR ABATEMENTS)</u>

- Abatement Contractor responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 19,395 SF of non-friable asbestos-containing Floor Tiles, Mastics and/or Floor Fillers, as detailed on the attached ACM Location Drawing. Removals shall include all flooring system layers to building substrate(s) beneath. After final air clearance, flooring substrates shall be washed with a neutralizing agent to prepare the substrate to accept new floor covering(s) and eliminate residual odors. See below for breakdown:
  - All Floors
    - 1927 Build History Stairwells and Landings (1,000 SF)
  - Basement Floor
    - Hallways, Throughout (4,000 SF)
    - Storage Room 5 (350 SF)
  - First Floor
    - 1927 Build History Hallway, Throughout (2,000 SF)
    - Main Entrance Lobby Vestibule (500 SF)
    - Classroom 102 (600 SF)
    - Classroom 109 (400 SF)
  - Second Floor
    - 1927 Build History Hallway, Throughout (3,500 SF)
    - Classroom 205 (345 SF)
    - Classroom 206 (600 SF)
    - Classroom 212 (425 SF)
    - Classroom 214 (450 SF)
    - Classroom 217 (625 SF)
    - Classroom 218 (600 SF)

- Abatement Contractor responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 3,600 SF of non-friable asbestos-containing Ceiling Tile Glue Dabs, as detailed on the attached ACM Location Drawing. Removals shall include all non-ACM acoustical ceiling tiles to non-ACM plaster substrate. After final air clearance, flooring substrates shall be washed with a neutralizing agent to prepare the substrate to accept new floor covering(s) and eliminate residual odors. See below for breakdown:
  - First Floor
    - 1927 Build History Hallway, Throughout (3,500 SF)
    - Central Stairwells, adjacent to Hallway (100 SF)

- Abatement Contractor responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 150 LF of friable asbestos-containing Mudded Joint Packing (Elbows), Pipe Insulation and/or associated debris, as detailed on attached ACM Location Drawings. Abatement Contractor responsible for all demolition required to access material(s), as well as for providing all equipment necessary to access material(s). See below for breakdown:
  - Basement Floor
    - Mechanical Room 8 (150 LF)

Location of Abatement Work Cont'd…

- Abatement Contractor responsible for probing ceilings and/or wet walls within identified bathrooms and responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 385 LF of friable presumed asbestos-containing Mudded Joint Packing (Elbows) and/or Pipe Insulation, as detailed on attached ACM Location Drawings. Abatement Contractor responsible for all demolition required to access material(s), as well as for providing all equipment necessary to access material(s). See below for breakdown:
  - Basement Floor
    - Bathroom Adjacent to Room 6 (20 LF)
  - First Floor
    - Faculty Room 104 Bathroom (20 LF)
    - Boys Toilet 115 (40 LF)
    - Girls Toilet 116 (40 LF)
  - Second Floor
    - Boys Toilet (50 LF)
    - Girls Toilet (50 LF)

- Abatement Contractor responsible for probing walls and/or ceilings in relation to partition wall demolition throughout all 1927 Build History Footprint renovation areas and responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of an indeterminate quantity of friable presumed asbestos-containing Mudded Joint Packing (Elbows) and/or Pipe Insulation in concealed pipe chases, as detailed on attached ACM Location Drawings. Abatement Contractor responsible for all demolition required to access material(s), as well as for providing all equipment necessary to access material(s). Please provide a separate unit pricing per minor tent enclosure.

- Abatement Contractor responsible for total and complete removal and disposal of approximately 2 SF of friable asbestos-containing Cementitious Packing at exhaust penetration to chimney in the Basement Boiler Room, as detailed on attached ACM Location Drawings. Abatement Contractor responsible for all demolition required to access material(s), as well as for providing all equipment necessary to access material(s).

END OF LOCATION OF WORK

3.18 GENERAL

A. The Abatement Contractor will be responsible for repairing all building components damaged during abatement including, but not limited to: ceiling tiles, ceiling finishes, wall finishes, floor finishes, etc.

B. The Abatement Contractor shall be responsible for all demolition required to access materials identified in scope of work and on associated drawings.

C. Concealed conditions that are exposed and may require additional work shall be brought to the attention of the Owner immediately. The Abatement Contractor shall not abate these areas without a written notice to proceed. Additional asbestos abatement performed prior to the order to proceed will not be acknowledged.

D. The Abatement Contractor shall remove asbestos-containing floor covering to the building substrate beneath; in areas indicted. Subsequent to final air clearance the substrate shall be washed with a neutralizing agent to prepare the substrate to accept new floor covering and eliminate residual odors.

E. Power tools used to drill, cut into or otherwise disturb asbestos containing material shall be equipped with HEPA filtered local exhaust ventilation.

F. The Abatement Contractor shall provide access to GFCI electrical power, required to perform the area air monitoring for this project, within and immediately adjacent to each work area.

G. Unwrapped or unbagged ACM shall be immediately placed in an impermeable waste bag or wrapped in plastic sheeting.

H. Coordinate all removal operations with the Owner.

Asbestos Employee Medical Examination Statement
Certificate of Worker Release
Asbestos Employee Training Statement
CERTIFICATE OF WORKERS'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

PROJECT NAME: **Public Schools of the Tarrytowns: 2024 Capital Bond Project – Phase 2 – Washington Irving Intermediate School**

CONTRACTOR'S NAME:_____

WORKING WITH ASBESTOS INVOLVES POTENTIAL EXPOSURE TO AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBERS. INHALING ASBESTOS FIBERS HAS BEEN LINKED WITH VARIOUS TYPES OF CANCER AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES. SMOKING CIGARETTES AND INHALATION OF ASBESTOS FIBERS INCREASES THE RISK THAT YOU WILL DEVELOP LUNG CANCER ABOVE THAT OF THE NON-SMOKING PUBLIC.

The Contract for this project requires your employer to 1) supply proper respiratory protection devices and training on their use 2) provide training on safe work practices and on use of the equipment used on the project 3) provide a medical examination meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1101. Your signature on this certificate, documents that your employer has fulfilled these contractual obligations and you understand the information presented to you.

************DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM UNLESS YOU FULLY UNDERSTAND THIS INFORMATION*********

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: I have been trained in the proper use and limitations of the type of respiratory protection devices to be used on this project. I have reviewed the written respiratory protection program manual and a copy is available for my use. Respiratory protection equipment has been proved, by the Contractor, at no cost to me.

TRAINING COURSE: I have been trained in the risks and dangers associated with handling asbestos, breathing asbestos dust, proper work procedures, personal protection and engineering controls. I have satisfactorily completed and Asbestos Safety Training Program for New York State and have been issued a New York State Department of Health Certificate of Asbestos Safety Training.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION: I have satisfactorily completed a medical examination within the last 12 months that meets the OSHA requirement for an asbestos worker and included at least 1) medical history 2) pulmonary function 3) medical examination 4) approval to wear respiratory protection devises and may have included an evaluation of a chest x-ray.

Signature:_____Date_____

Printed Name:_____SS#:_____

Witness:_____Date:_____

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns: 2024 Capital Bond Project – Phase 2

– Washington Irving Intermediate School

ESTIMATE OF ACM QUANTITIES

****

EACH ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR SHALL READ AND ACKNOWLEDGE THE FOLLOWING NOTICE. A SIGNED AND DATED COPY OF THIS ACKNOWLEDGMENT SHALL BE SUBMITTED WITH THE ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR'S BID FOR THIS PROJECT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY, AT THE SOLE DISCRETION OF THE OWNER, RESULT IN THE BID BEING CONSIDERED NON-RESPONSIVE AND RESULT IN DISQUALIFICATION OF THE ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR'S BID ON THIS PROJECT.

****

***** NOTICE *****

The linear and square footages listed within this specification are approximates. Abatement Contractor is required to visit the work locations prior to bid submittal in order to take actual field measurements within each listed location. The Abatement Contractor shall base their bid on actual quantities determined, by them, at the site walkthrough. Estimates provided in these specifications are for informational purposes only and shall not be considered a basis for Change Orders on this project.

****

Acknowledgment: I have read and understand the above **NOTICE** regarding removal quantity estimates and understand that estimates provided in these specifications are for informational purposes only and shall not be considered a basis for Change Orders on this project. The Abatement Contractor's signatory represents to the Owner that he/she has the authority of the entity he/she represents to sign this agreement on its behalf.

Company Name: _____
Type or Print

BY: _____ _____ _____
Signature Title Date

Print Name: _____

ASSOCIATED ASBESTOS REMOVAL LOCATION DRAWINGS

- ***Public Schools of the Tarrytowns: 2024 Capital Bond Project – Phase 2 – Washington Irving Intermediate School***

  - **AA000** – General Asbestos Abatement Notes
  - **AA100** – Basement Abatement Floor Plan – Section A
  - **AA101** – Basement Abatement Floor Plan – Section B
  - **AA102** – First and Second Floor Abatement Floor Plan – Section A
  - **AA103** – First Floor Abatement Floor Plan – Section B
  - **AA104** – Second Floor Abatement Floor Plan – Section B
  - **AA105** – Third Floor Abatement Floor Plan

END OF SECTION 020800

QuES&T
Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

PRE-RENOVATION SURVEY REPORT
FOR
ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM)
& LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)

Prepared for:
UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT OF TARRYTOWNS
200 Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

at

WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
103 South Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591

November 7th, 2025

QuES&T Project #25-6922

1376 Route 9, Wappingers Falls, NY 12590 Phone (845) 298-6031 Fax (845) 298-6251
NYS MWBD MBE Cert # 49952-2006 NYSUCP DBE Certified NJUCP DBE Certified www.Qualityenv.com

QuES&T

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

November 7th, 2025

Union Free School District of Tarrytowns
200 Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

ATTN: Brian Fried

Via E-mail: bfried@tufsd.org

Re: Washington Irving IS
Pre-Renovation Asbestos & Lead
QuES&T Project #25-6922

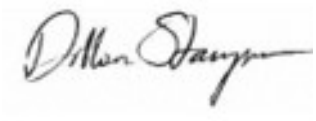
Dear Mr. Fried,

Attached is the Pre-Renovation Inspection Report for Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) and Lead-Based Paints (LBP) identified throughout areas included within the above-referenced location(s) by **Qu**ality **E**nvironmental **S**olutions **& T**echnologies, Inc. **(QuES&T)**. The inspection included visual assessment of the location in question, and representative sampling, as required, in compliance with the requirements of all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

The attached report summarizes the inspection protocol and inspection results for your review. **QuES&T** believes this report accurately reflects the material condition existing in the functional spaces at the time of our inspection.

Should you wish to discuss this matter further or require additional information concerning this submittal, please contact us at (845) 298-6031. **QuES&T** appreciates the opportunity to assist Union Free School District of Tarrytowns in the environmental services area.

Sincerely,



Dillon Stamper
Field Technician
NYS/AHERA Inspector/Project Monitor
Cert. #AH 24-6LUH4-SHAB
Niton-Certified XRF Technician

QuES&T

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Quality **E**nvironmental **S**olutions & **T**echnologies, Inc. (**QuES&T**) was retained by the Union Free School District of Tarrytowns to conduct a Pre-Renovation Survey for the presence of Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) and Lead-based Paints (LBP) in support of a renovation project of the Washington Irving Intermediate School, located at 103 South Broadway, Tarrytown, NY 10591.

The survey included a visual inspection/assessment for suspect hazardous material(s), as detailed above, which are likely to be affected by planned demolition/renovations/construction activities. Inspection and sampling was limited to areas/materials slated for demolition/renovation/construction.

The survey was conducted by **QuES&T** personnel on October 9th and 28th, 2025. Asbestos and Lead inspections and/or sampling were conducted by NYSDOL Asbestos Inspector(s) Dillon Stamper (Cert. #AH 24-6LUH4-SHAB), Caroline Annesi (Cert. #AH 25-6TL1I-SHAB), Abraham Castellanos (Cert. #AH 25-6ZVXY-SHAB), Jessica Lopez (Cert. #AH 25-6AJ9Y-SHAB), and Todd McAfee (Cert. #AH 25-6LUAF-SHAB). The lead survey was conducted by Niton Certified XRF Technician Jessica Lopez (Cert. #AH 25-6AJ9Y-SHAB), utilizing X-Ray Fluorescence Technology (XRF).

ASBESTOS

Laboratory analysis and/or existing sampling data indicated the following materials as Asbestos-containing Materials (greater than 1% asbestos) **(Refer to Table I & Appendix A for details and locations)**

- 9x9 Floor Tile & Mastic
- 12x12 Floor Tile & Mastic
- Glue Dabs
- Flue Packing
- Pipe Insulation
- Mudded Joint Packing

LEAD

Based on review of the data generated by the Viken Pb200i Serial #3553 XRF Spectrum Analyzer, the following surfaces within the scope of work were identified as lead-based as defined by HUD/EPA (equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter) (**Refer to Table II & Appendix C for details**):

- Plaster
- Doors & Frames
- Boiler Room Stairs & Handrail

It should be noted that several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29 CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentrations in paint for the purposes of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

Quality **E**nvironmental **S**olutions **&** **T**echnologies, Inc. **(QuES&T)** performed a Pre-Renovation Survey for the presence of Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) and Lead-based Paint (LBP) in conformance with the requirements of all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The survey included a visual inspection/assessment, and representative sampling of suspect hazardous materials, as required, throughout accessible interior locations to be affected by future renovations of the Washington Irving Intermediate School, located at 103 South Broadway, Tarrytown, NY 10591.

Certified **QuES&T** personnel, Caroline Annesi, Abraham Castellanos, Jessica Lopez, Todd McAfee, and Dillon Stamper conducted field inspections on October 9th and 28th, 2025. The inspection scope was established based on review of work scope drawings provided by MEMASI.

QuES&T established functional spaces based either on physical barriers (i.e. walls, doors, etc.) or homogeneity of material. Within each functional space identified, a visual inspection was performed using reasonable care and judgment, to identify and assess location, quantity, friability, and/or condition, as applicable, of all accessible installed building materials observed at the affected portion of the building/structure.

Limited localized demolition of building surfaces was performed, as part of this survey, to access concealed surfaces. No disassembly of installed equipment was conducted as part of this inspection. ACM and LBP concealed within structural components and equipment interiors or that is accessible only through extensive mechanical or structural demolition may not have been identified as part of this survey.

Homogenous material types were established based on appearance, color and texture. The findings presented in this report are based upon reasonably available information and observed site conditions at the time the assessment was performed. The findings and conclusions of this report are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the site and does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained from others.

2.0 ASBESTOS SURVEY:

2.1 INSPECTION SUMMARY

QuES&T performed a Pre-Renovation Survey, in conformance with Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1, for Union Free School District of Tarrytowns in support of a renovation project of the Washington Irving Intermediate School, located at 103 South Broadway, Tarrytown, NY 10591. The survey included a visual inspection / assessment for Presumed Asbestos-containing Materials (PACM) and suspect miscellaneous Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) throughout accessible interior locations to be affected by future renovations, as detailed above.

Limited localized demolition of building surfaces was performed, as part of this survey, to access concealed surfaces. No disassembly of installed equipment was conducted as part of this inspection. ACM concealed within structural components and equipment interiors or that is accessible only through extensive mechanical or structural demolition may not have been identified as part of this survey. When any construction activity, such as demolition, remodeling, renovation or repair work, reveals PACM or suspect miscellaneous ACM that has not been identified, as part of this survey, all construction activities shall cease in the affected area.

The survey included both visual inspection of accessible spaces and representative sampling of suspect building materials for ACM. Samples collected were analyzed by a laboratory approved under the New

York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (NYSDOH ELAP). Samples were analyzed in the laboratory by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), Polarized Light Microscopy-NOB (PLM-NOB) and/or Quantitative Transmission Electron Microscopy (QTEM), as required. Sample collection and laboratory analysis were conducted in compliance with the requirements of Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1, 29 CFR 1926.1101 and standard EPA & OSHA accepted methods. Samples consisting of multiple layers were separated and analyzed independently in the laboratory.

2.2 SAMPLE COLLECTION & ANALYTIAL PROCEDURES

Representative bulk sampling was performed on suspect building materials for laboratory analysis using PLM, PLM-NOB, and/or QTEM. The following is a summary of installed building materials sampled:

- Wall Materials – Plaster, Sheetrock, Joint Compound, Brick, Mortar, Ceramic Wall Tile, Adhesive, Grout, Covebase Molding, Mastic.
- Flooring Materials – Slab, Setting Bed, Floor Tile, Leveler, Ceramic Floor Tile, Grout, Concrete, Terrazzo, Mastic, Carpet Mastic.
- Ceiling Materials – Plaster, Ceiling Tile.
- Thermal System Insulation Materials (TSI) – Pipe Insulation, Insulation, Packing, Mudded Joint Packing.
- Miscellaneous Materials – Glue Dab, Residual Mastic.

Certified **QuES&T** personnel (Appendix D), Caroline Annesi (Cert. #AH 25-6TL1I-SHAB), Abraham Castellanos (Cert. #AH 25-6ZVXY-SHAB), Dillon Stamper (Cert. #AH 24-6LUH4-SHAB), Jessica Lopez (Cert. #AH 25-6AJ9Y-SHAB), and Todd McAfee (Cert. #AH 25-6LUAF-SHAB) performed visual assessments throughout interior construction areas. A total of One Hundred Sixty-Seven (**167**) samples of installed and accessible suspect building materials were analyzed by a laboratory approved under the NYSDOH ELAP. Eighty (**80**) samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) for friable materials; Fifty (**50**) samples were analyzed using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM-NOB) for non-friable organically bound materials; and Thirty-Seven (**37**) samples were analyzed by Confirmatory-QTEM following negative-determinations using PLM-NOB protocols.

2.3 IDENTIFIED ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM)

TABLE I: IDENTIFIED ACM
Washington Irving Intermediate School
103 South Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591
(Refer to Appendix A for details)

KEY: **ACM** = Materials containing greater than 1% of asbestos;
LF = Linear Feet; **SF** = Square Feet; **PACM** = Presumed Asbestos-containing Materials;
Friable = ACM capable of being released into air, and which can be crumbled, pulverized, powdered, crushed or exposed by hand-pressure.

Location	Material	Approximate Quantity	Friable?	Condition

Basement Hallway, 2nd Floor Hallway, Classroom 102, Stairwell/Landings, 1st Floor Lobby, Basement Storage Room 5	9"x9" Floor Tile & Mastic	10,500 SF	No	Good
1st Floor Hallways, Cafeteria/Kitchen/Lounge, Classroom 109, 205, 206, 212, 214, 217, 218,	12"x12" Floor Tile & Mastic	10,000 SF	No	Good
1st Floor Hallways & Stairwells	Glue Dabs	3600 SF	No	Good
Boiler Room Chimney	Flue Packing	2 SF	Yes	Damaged
Pump Room/Storage/Penthouse Closet/In Wet Walls	Pipe Insulation	75 LF	Yes	Good
Pump Room/Storage/In Wet Walls	Mudded Joint Packing	25 SF	Yes	Good

3.0 LEAD SURVEY:

3.1 INSPECTION SUMMARY

QuES&T conducted a Limited Pre-Renovation Lead Survey, utilizing X-Ray Fluorescence Technology (XRF), throughout specific interior areas of the Washington Irving Intermediate School, located at 103 South Broadway, Tarrytown, NY 10591 in support of a renovation project. The survey was limited to specific accessible, representative building components & immovable objects, potentially affected by scheduled renovation/construction activities.

Niton-certified XRF Technician(s) Jessica Lopez (Cert. #AH 25-6AJ9Y-SHAB) of **QuES&T**, collected a total of Sixty-Four **(64)** samples (including calibrations) on October 28th, 2025.

3.2 IDENTIFIED LEAD-BASED PAINT(S) (LBP)

Based on review of the data generated by the Viken Pb200i Serial #3553 XRF Spectrum Analyzer, the following surfaces tested were identified as lead-based as defined by HUD/EPA (equal to or in excess of 1.0 milligram per square centimeter):

TABLE II: IDENTIFIED LEAD-BASED PAINT
Washington Irving Intermediate School
103 South Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591
(Refer to Appendix C for details)

Location	LBP Component	Substrate	Color	LBP Condition	Approximate Quantity
Throughout	Upper/Lower Walls	Plaster/Brick	White/Beige/Brown	Good	6000 SF
Throughout	Doors/Frames	Wood	Grey/Brown	Good	30 SF/Door & Frame
Boiler Room	Stairs & Handrail	Metal	Red	Damaged	50 SF

NOTE: Locations and quantities of identified LBP's are limited to areas potentially affected by future renovation activities. Surfaces/components with LBP's may exist in other spaces not included in this scope of work.

It should be noted that several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29 CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentrations in paint for the purposes of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.

4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

4.1 ASBESTOS

All construction personnel as well as individuals who have access to locations where asbestos containing materials (ACM) exists should be informed of its presence and the proper work practices in these areas. Conspicuous labeling of all ACM is suggested to ensure personnel is adequately informed. Personnel should be informed not to rest, lean or store material or equipment on or near these surfaces and not to cut, saw, drill, sand or disturb ACM. All removal, disturbance, and repair of ACM should be performed in compliance with Title 12 NYCRR Part 56 by persons properly trained to handle ACM. Facility custodial and maintenance personnel should receive training commensurate with their work activities; as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1001.

As specified in Title 12 NYCRR Part 56-5.1 (h) and (i), "If the building/structure asbestos survey finds that the portion of the building/structure to be demolished, renovated, remodeled, or have repair work contains ACM, PACM, suspect miscellaneous ACM assumed to be ACM, or asbestos material, which is impacted by the work, the owner or the owner's agent shall conduct, or cause to have conducted, asbestos removal performed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor in conformance with all standards set forth in this Part. All ACM, PACM, suspect miscellaneous ACM assumed to be ACM, or asbestos material impacted by the demolition, renovation, remodeling or repair project shall be removed as per this Part, prior to access or disturbance by other uncertified trades or personnel. No demolition, renovation, remodeling or repair work shall be commenced by any owner or the owner's agent prior to the completion of the asbestos abatement in accordance with the notification requirements of this Part…All building/structure owners and asbestos abatement contractors on a demolition, renovation, remodeling, or repair project, which includes work covered by this part, shall inform all trades on the work site about PACM, ACM, asbestos material and suspect miscellaneous ACM…Bids may be advertised and contracts awarded for demolition, remodeling, renovation, or repair work, but no work on the current intermediate portion of the project shall commence on the demolition, renovation, remodeling or repair work by any owner or agent prior to completion of all necessary asbestos abatement work for the current intermediate portion of the entire project, in conformance with all standards set forth in this Part."

Prior to conducting demolition or construction work at the building, all ACM affected/impacted by such activities shall be removed utilizing a licensed asbestos abatement contractor and NYSDOL/EPA/NYC certified personnel prior to construction/demolition activities. All work conducted should be in accordance with all legal requirements, including but not limited to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [40 CFR Part 61], New York State Industrial Code Rule 56 Asbestos Regulations (ICR 56) and Chapter 1 of Title 15 of the Rules of the City of New York Regulations, as applicable. Advance notification of the asbestos project to the USEPA, NYSDOL, and NYCDEP may be required.

All suspect building materials not sampled during this survey should be considered ACM until these materials are sampled and analyzed for ACM in the laboratory. Concealed ACM: In addition to the

ACMs identified at the site, there is a possibility that concealed ACM may exist at the subject facility. As such, if any concealed suspect ACM is encountered during future construction related activities, the work should immediately stop. Prior to resuming the work, the suspect ACM should either be 1) Sampled by an appropriately-certified asbestos professional and submitted to an Approved NYSDOH ELAP laboratory for asbestos analysis or 2) Presumed to be ACM (PACM) and removed by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor for disposal in accordance with all applicable regulations.

4.2 LEAD

In addition to any identified Lead-based Paints (LBP), several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as LBP and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29 CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentrations in paint for the purposes of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.

Activities involving the disturbance of LBP in homes, child-occupied facilities, and/or pre-schools built before 1978 must follow the requirements outlined by EPA regulations (40 CFR 745).

In areas where demolition and/or renovations are to occur and lead is present, the demolition debris waste stream should be further analyzed during segregation for compliance with EPA regulations to ensure proper disposal. TCLP testing can be performed prior to waste segregation, but results may not be indicative of the actual waste streams produced during demolition.

5.0 DISCLAIMERS

The findings presented in this report are based upon reasonably available information and observed site conditions at the time the assessment was performed. Conditions may have changed since that time and the findings and conclusions of this report are not meant to be indicative of future conditions at the Site. This report does not warrant against conditions that were not evident from visual observations or historical information obtained, or conditions that could only be determined by physical sampling or other intrusive investigation techniques that are outside the proposed scope of work.

It should be noted that the information contained within this report is based solely upon site observations and the results of laboratory analysis for samples collected by **QuES&T.** These observations and results are time dependent, subject to changing site conditions and revisions to Federal, State and Local regulations. **QuES&T** warrants that these findings have been promulgated after being prepared in general accordance with generally accepted practices in the abatement industries. **QuES&T** also recognizes that inspection laboratory data is not usually sufficient to make all abatement and management decisions.

Due to the potential for concealed Asbestos-containing Materials (ACM) or other regulated materials, this report should not be construed to represent all ACM or regulated materials within the site(s). All quantities of ACM or other regulated materials identified, and all dimensions listed within this report are approximate and should be verified On-site.

This inspection report is not intended to be used as the sole basis for soliciting pricing for regulated materials abatement. An abatement plan, specification, drawing and/or Variances should be developed to identify scope, timing, phasing and remediation means & methods for any asbestos project. The Linear and/or Square Footages (LF / SF) listed within this Report are only approximates. Abatement Contractor(s) are required to visit the building(s) in order to take actual field measurements within each listed location.

Appendix A:
ASBESTOS SAMPLE LOCATIONS

KEY NOTES

D1	REMOVE VCT / VAT FLOORING, INCLUDING BASE AND MASTIC UNDER ABATEMENT CONDITIONS. REFER TO ABATEMENT AND DEMO DRAWINGS.
D2	REMOVE VCT FLOORING, INCLUDING BASE AND MASTIC UNDER GENERAL CONDITIONS. REFER TO DEMO DRAWINGS.
D3	AIR CONDITIONER UNIT AND ALL SUPPORTS TO BE REMOVED BY MC. SEE MECH DWGS.
D5	REMOVE SUSPENDED (ACT / GRID) CEILING SYSTEM IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING ALL HANGERS AND FASTENERS. REFER TO ELECT AND MECH DWGS FOR EQUIPMENT REMOVALS.
D19	REMOVE WALL PADS AND ALL ASSOCIATED SUPPORTS
D25	REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF EXISTING METAL LOCKERS.
D79	REMOVE EXST CONCRETE STAIR ASSEMBLY IN ITS ENTIRETY INCLUDING STAIR RAILING AND ALL ASSOCIATED SUPPORTS.
D92	UNIT VENTILATOR, PIPING, WALL SLEEVE, AND INTAKE LOUVER TO BE REMOVED BY MC. SEE MECH DWGS. DEMO
D93	SAWCUT AND REMOVE PORTION OF CONCRETE BLEACHERS FOR EXTENT SHOWN. COORDINATE REMOVAL WITH NEW WORK
D96	REMOVE EXISTING WALL TILES AND ADHESIVE DOWN TO SUBSTRATE. PREPARE SURFACES FOR NEW FINISH.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT LEGEND

1

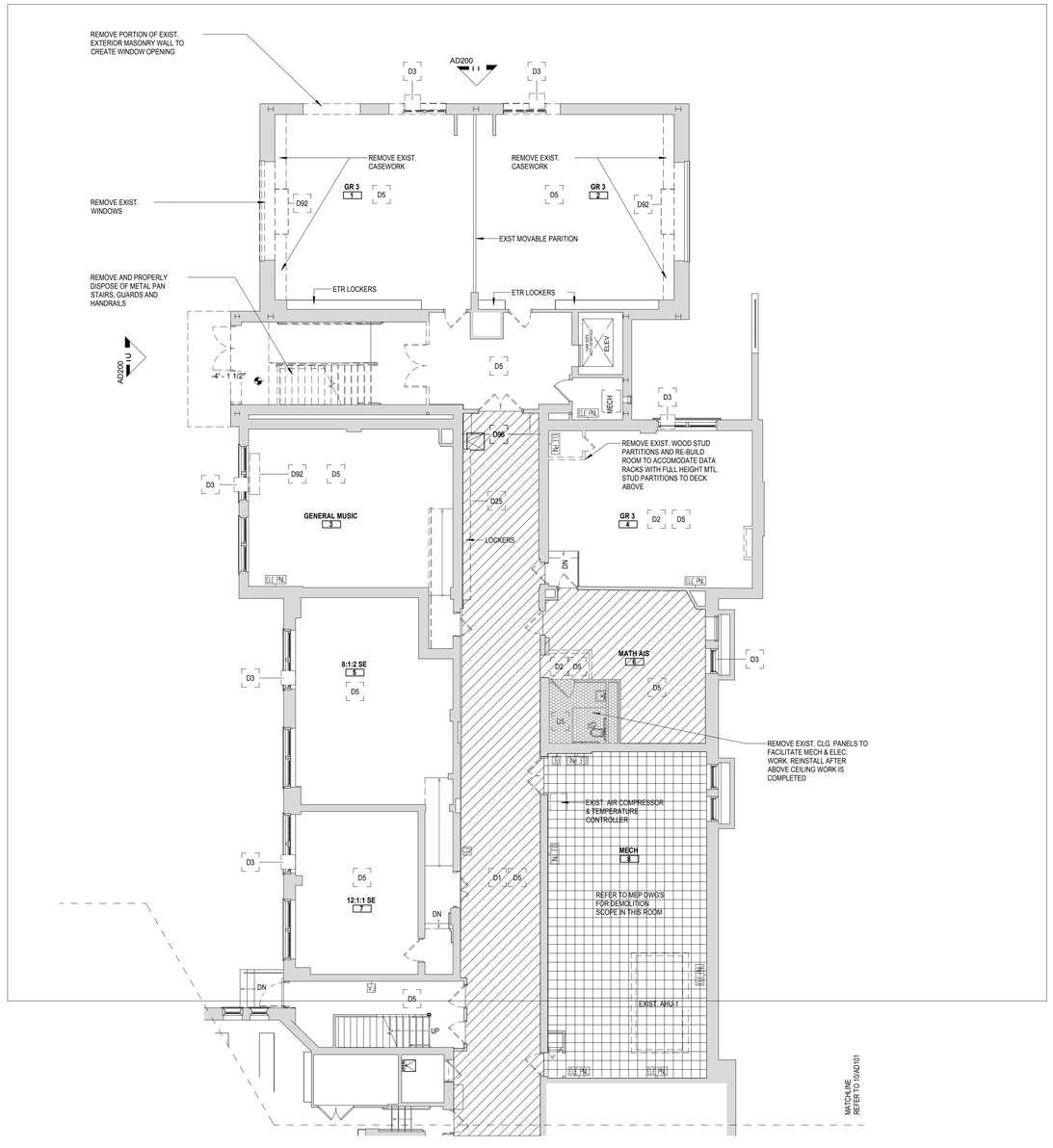
ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR PROBING WET WALLS, CEILINGS AND/OR PIPE CHASES FOR CONCEALED PRESUMED (PACM) ASBESTOS CONTAINING PIPE INSULATION AND REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF INSULATION AS NECESSARY.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING (ACM) 9"X9" FLOOR TILES AND / OR MASTIC.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF FRIABLE ASBESTOS CONTAINING (ACM) PIPE INSULATION, MUDDED JOINT PACKING CONCEALED WITHIN WET WALLS AND ABOVE HARD CEILINGS.

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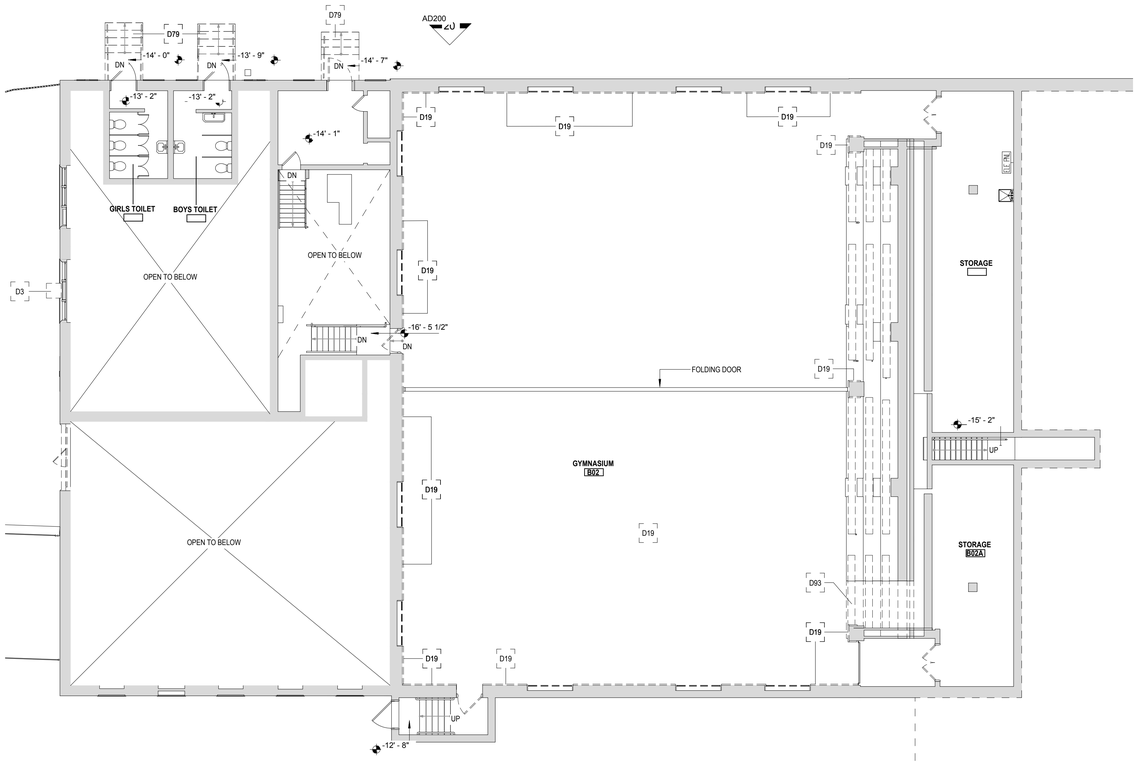
REFER TO ASBESTOS SPECIFICATION SECTION 020800 - SECTION 3.17 FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ABATEMENT WORK.



GROUND FLOOR ABATEMENT PLAN - AREA A

1/8" = 1'-0"

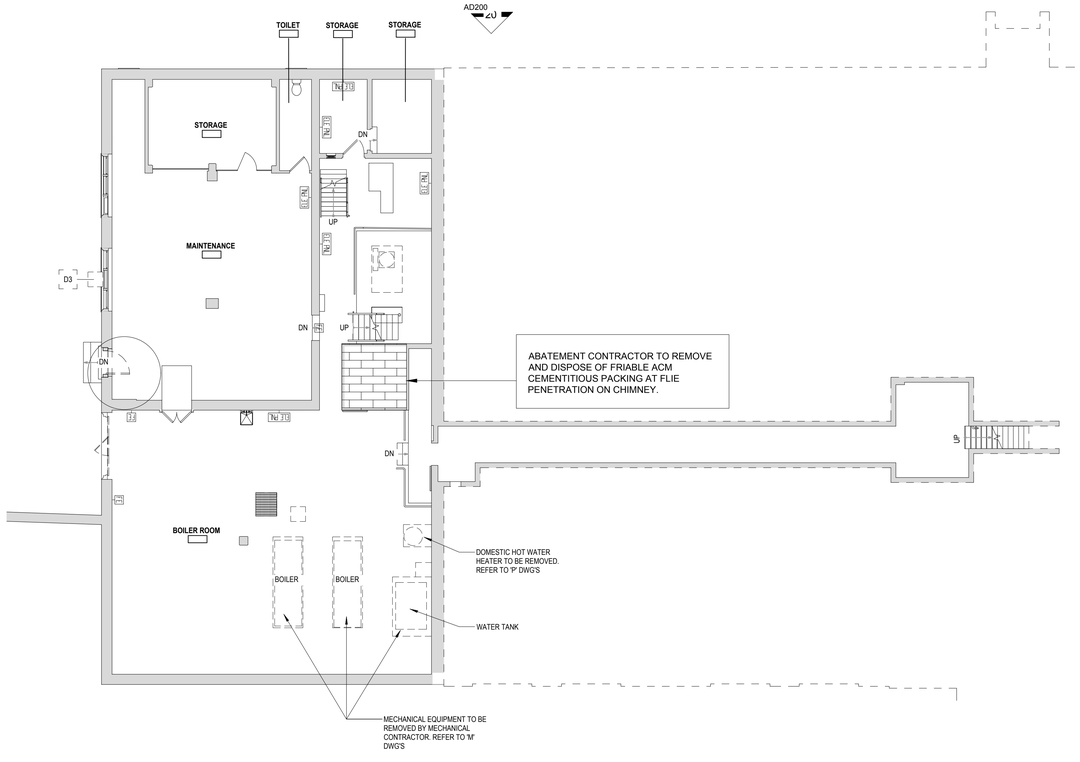
11



BASEMENT ABATEMENT PLAN - AREA B

1/8" = 1'-0"

20



SUB-BASEMENT (BOILER ROOM) ABATEMENT PLAN - AREA B

1/8" = 1'-0"

10

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2

WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

ARCHITECT
MEMASI
2 LYON PLACE
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601
914.915.9519
MEMASIDESIGN.COM

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSULTANT
QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS & TECHOLOGIES, INC
1376 ROUTE 9
WAPPINGERS FALLS, NY 12590
845.298.6031

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT
RYAN BIGGS I CLARK DAVIS ENGINEERING & SURVEYING DPC
257 USHERS ROAD
CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065
518.406.5506

MEP CONSULTANT
STANTEC
30 OAK STREET, SUITE 400
STAMFORD, CT 06905
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40 LONG ALLEY
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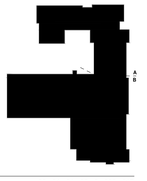
STATE OF NEW YORK — ANTHONY NICHOLAS MEMASI — LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 027331

EXPIRATION DATE 11-30-2028

SEAL

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	06/30/2025
ISSUED FOR PERMIT	10/31/2025
ISSUE	DATE

KEY PLAN



PROJECT NO. 66 - 04 - 01 - 03 - 0 - 002 - 017

MEMASI PROJECT NO. 101 - 2403

ABATEMENT PART PLANS - SUB/BASEMENT - GROUND FLOOR AREA A AND B

AA100-AB

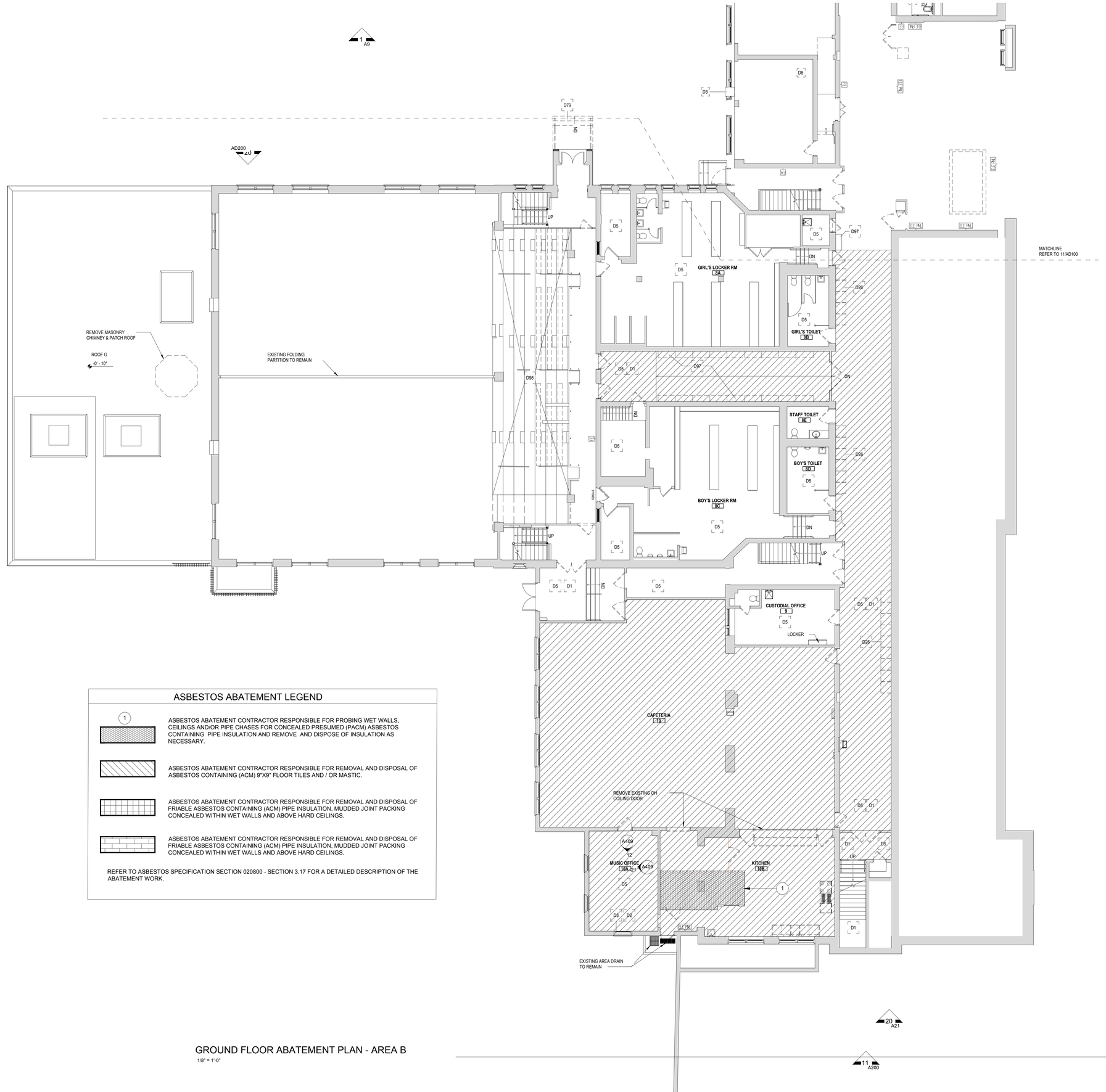
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SHEET NOTES

A. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS BEFORE THE START OF ANY WORK. CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT OF ANY VARIATIONS FROM CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWING.

H. **PRE-ABATEMENT WORK NOTES:**
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2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE RECORDS OF ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REMOVED FROM THE SITE.



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GROUND FLOOR ABATEMENT PLAN - AREA B
1/8" = 1'-0"

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

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WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

ARCHITECT
MEMASI
2 LYON PLACE
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601
914.915.9519
MEMASIDESIGN.COM

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSULTANT
QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS & TECHOLOGIES, INC
1376 ROUTE 9
WAPPINGERS FALLS, NY 12590
845.298.6031

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257 USHERS ROAD
CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065
518.406.5506

MEP CONSULTANT
STANTEC
30 OAK STREET, SUITE 400
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203.352.1717

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THE LA GROUP
40 LONG ALLEY
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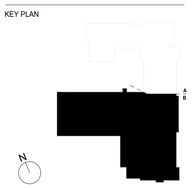
STATE OF NEW YORK
ANTHONY NICHOLAS MEMASI
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
049257

EXPIRATION DATE 11-30-2028

SEAL

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	06/30/2025
ISSUED FOR PERMIT	10/31/2025
ISSUE	DATE

KEY PLAN



PROJECT NO.	66 - 04 - 01 - 03 - 0 - 002 - 017
MEMASI PROJECT NO.	101 - 2403

ABATEMENT PART PLAN - GROUND FLOOR AREA B

AA101-B

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D5 REMOVE SUSPENDED (ACT / GRID) CEILING SYSTEM IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING ALL HANGERS AND FASTENERS. REFER TO ELECT AND MECH DWGS FOR EQUIPMENT REMOVALS.
D7 REMOVE EXISTING BRICK AND GLASS BLOCK WALL FROM WAINSCOT/SOLDIER COURSE TO STRUCTURE ABOVE.
D25 REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF EXISTING METAL LOCKERS.
D26 REMOVE MUSICAL INSTRUMENT STORAGE LOCKERS AND TURN OVER TO OWNER. REINSTALL IN BASEMENT.
D92 UNIT VENTILATOR, PIPING, WALL SLEEVE, AND INTAKE LOUVER TO BE REMOVED BY MC. SEE MECH DWGS. DEMO
D95 REMOVE EXISTING FLOOR, WALL TILE AND ADHESIVE DOWN TO SUBSTRATE. PREPARE SURFACES FOR NEW FINISH.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT LEGEND

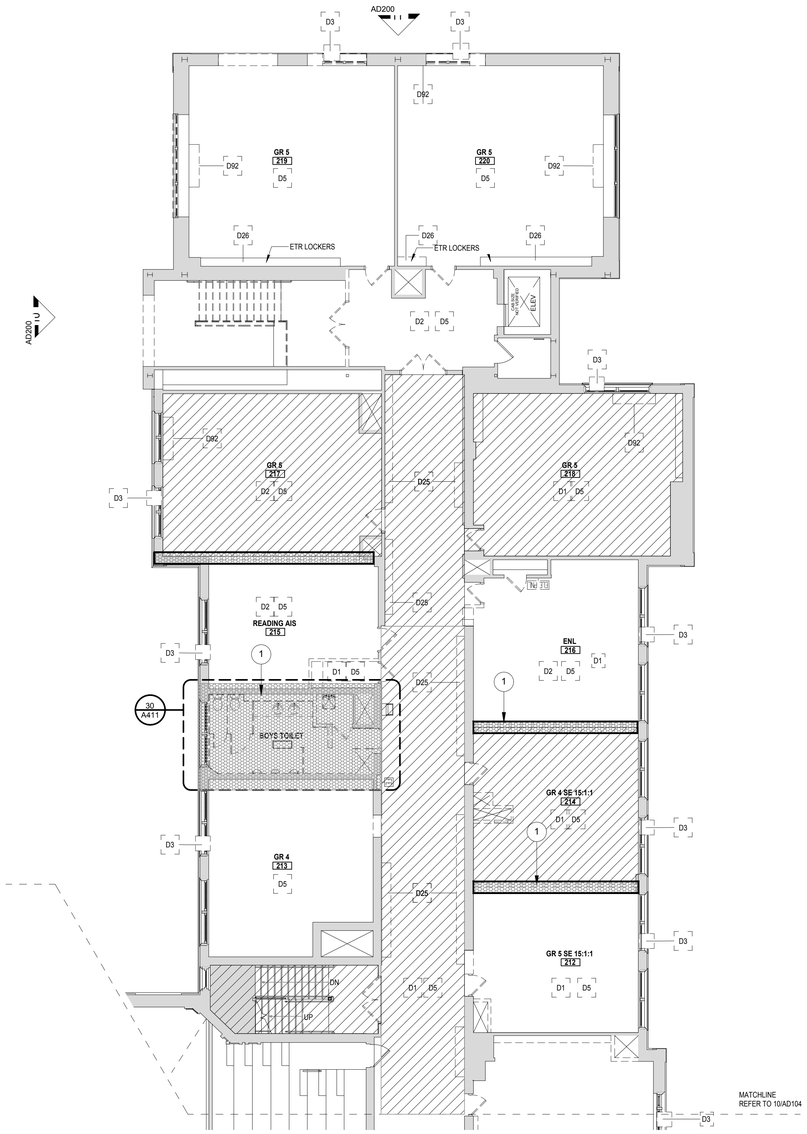
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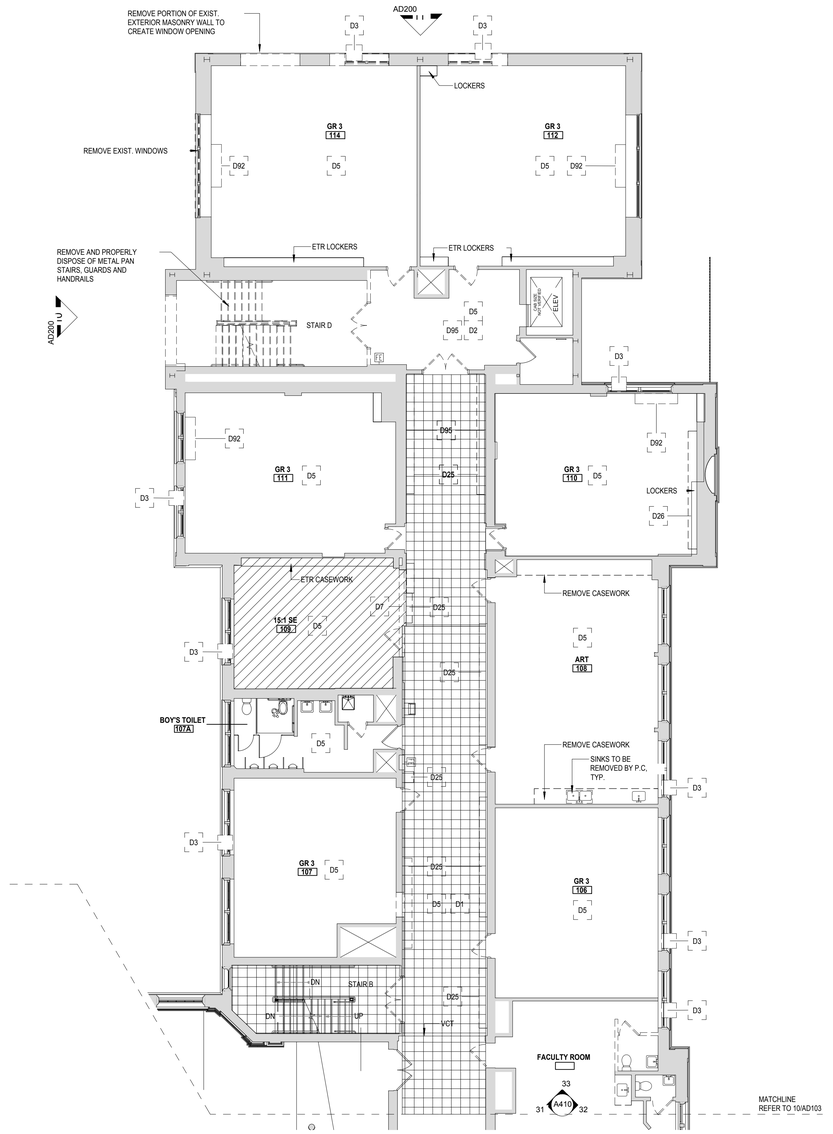
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SECOND FLOOR ABATEMENT - AREA A
1/8" = 1'-0"

11



FIRST FLOOR ABATEMENT PLAN - AREA A
1/8" = 1'-0"

10

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2

WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

ARCHITECT
MEMASI
2 LYON PLACE
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601
914.915.9519
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HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSULTANT
QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS & TECHOLOGIES, INC
1376 ROUTE 9
WAPPINGERS FALLS, NY 12590
845.298.6031

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT
RYAN BIGGS I CLARK DAVIS ENGINEERING & SURVEYING DPC
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STANTEC
30 OAK STREET, SUITE 400
STAMFORD, CT 06905
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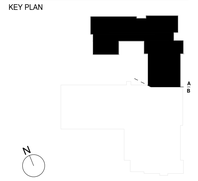
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BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING LLC
992 BEDFORD STREET
BRIDGEWATER, MA. 02324

STATE OF NEW YORK — JONATHAN MICHAEL PRITCHARD — LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 067537
EXPIRATION DATE 11-30-2028

SEAL

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ISSUE	DATE

KEY PLAN



PROJECT NO. 66 - 04 - 01 - 03 - 0 - 002 - 017
MEMASI PROJECT NO. 101 - 2403

ABATEMENT PART PLANS - FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR AREA A

AA102-A

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SHEET NOTES

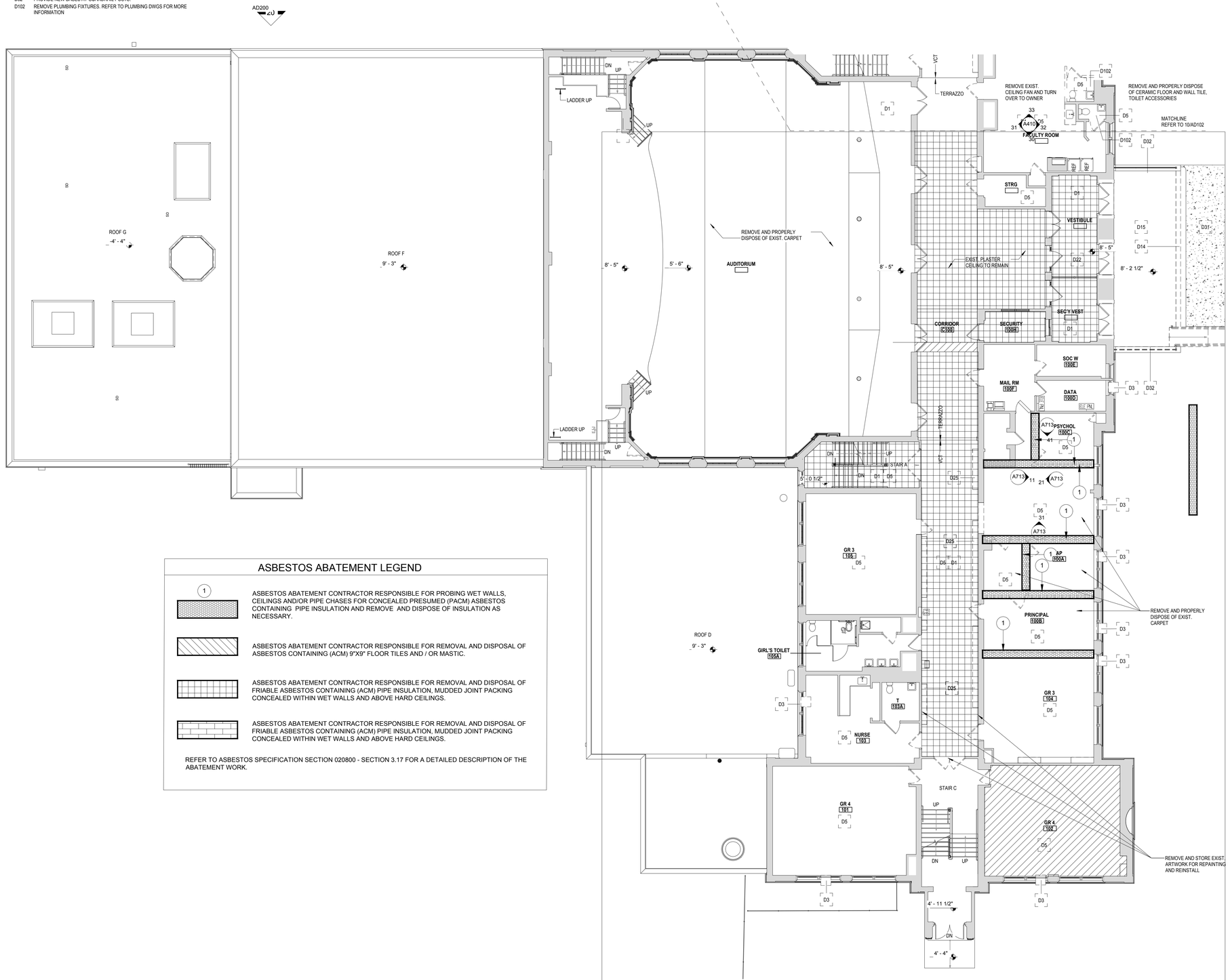
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D14 REMOVE EXISTING PRE-CAST CONCRETE STEPS AND RESET. ALLOW FOR 25% REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGE STEPS.
D15 REMOVE EXISTING FLAGSTONE PAVERS AND RESET. ALLOW FOR 25% REPLACEMENT OF DAMAGED PAVERS.
D22 REMOVE STOREFRONT SYSTEM IN ITS ENTIRETY AND STORE FOR INSTALLATION TO ACCOMODATE NEW WORK
D25 REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF EXISTING METAL LOCKERS.
D31 REMOVE EXISTING CONCRETE PAVERS AND REPLACE WITH NEW.
D32 PROVIDE NEW BASES AT GUARDRAIL POSTS.
D102 REMOVE PLUMBING FIXTURES. REFER TO PLUMBING DWGS FOR MORE INFORMATION



ASBESTOS ABATEMENT LEGEND

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FIRST FLOOR ABATEMENT PLAN - AREA B
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10

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2

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ARCHITECT
MEMASI
2 LYON PLACE
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601
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40 LONG ALLEY
SARATOGA SPRING, NY 12866

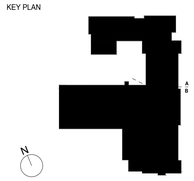
SECURITY CONSULTANT
BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING LLC
992 BEDFORD STREET
BRIDGEWATER, MA. 02324

STATE OF NEW YORK — JONATHAN MICHAEL BIGGS — LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — 067537
EXPIRATION DATE 11-30-2028

SEAL

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	06/30/2025
ISSUED FOR PERMIT	10/31/2025
ISSUE	DATE

KEY PLAN



PROJECT NO.	66 - 04 - 01 - 03 - 0 - 002 - 017
MEMASI PROJECT NO.	101 - 2403

ABATEMENT PART PLAN - FIRST FLOOR AREA B

AA102-B

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SHEET NOTES

A. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND CONDITIONS BEFORE THE START OF ANY WORK. CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT OF ANY VARIATIONS FROM CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWING.

H. **PRE-ABATEMENT WORK NOTES:**
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE EXACT FINAL LOCATIONS OF PERSONAL AND WASTE DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURES AND PICK UP AREA FOR REFUSE AND ASBESTOS DEBRIS. THESE LOCATIONS SHALL BE REVIEWED AND PROPERLY APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. THIS CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH, LABEL, AND MAINTAIN PROPER EXITS AND WAYS OF DEPARTURE WITHIN EACH WORK AREA FOR NORMAL AND EMERGENCY USE BY WORKERS DURING ALL ABATEMENT.

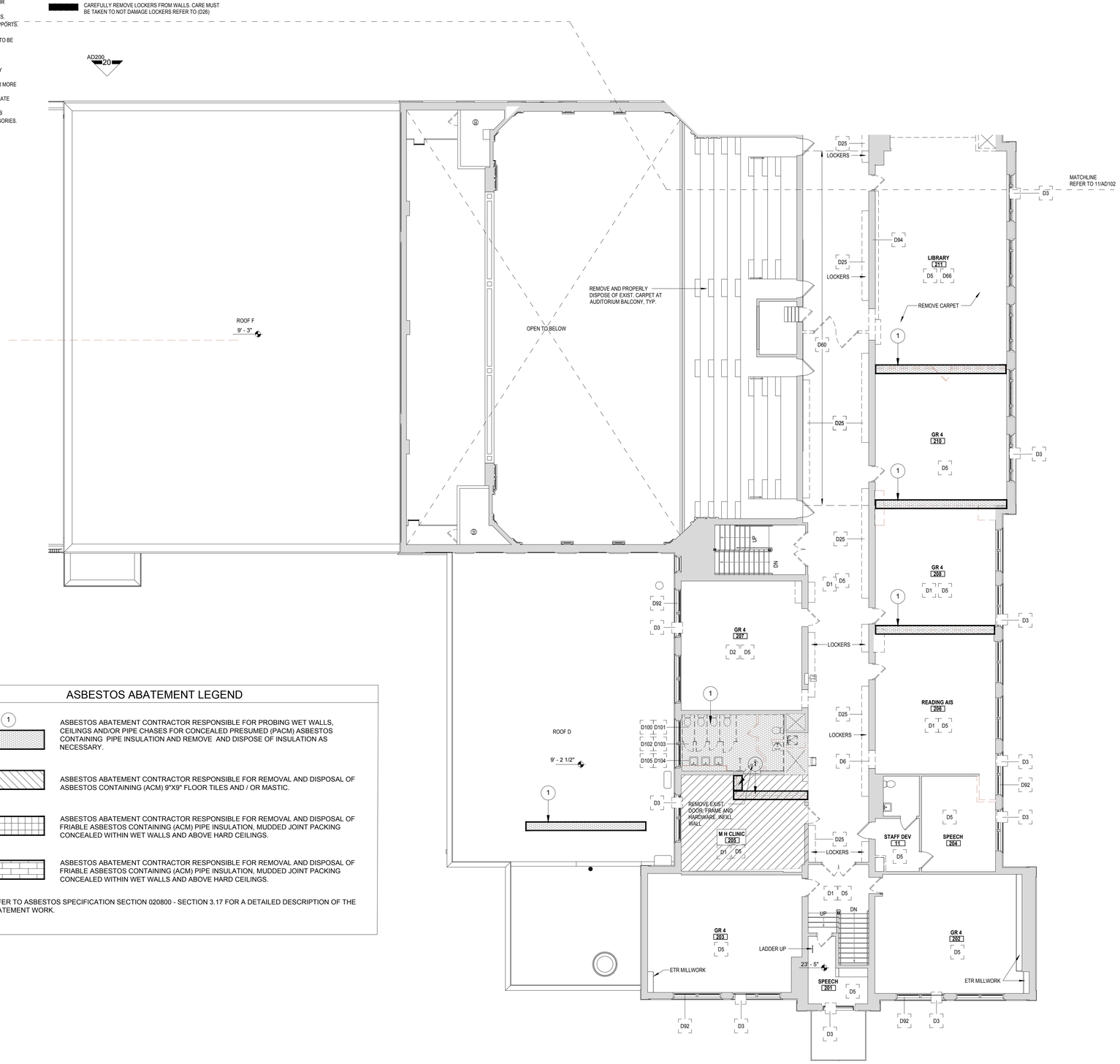
I. **POST-ABATEMENT WORK NOTES:**
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL, UPON COMPLETION OF REMOVALS, PROVIDE WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION THAT THE PROJECT WORK AREAS ARE COMPLETELY FREE OF ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE RECORDS OF ALL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REMOVED FROM THE SITE.

KEY NOTES

D1	REMOVE VCT / VAT FLOORING, INCLUDING BASE AND MASTIC UNDER ABATEMENT CONDITIONS. REFER TO ABATEMENT AND DEMO DRAWINGS.
D2	REMOVE VCT FLOORING, INCLUDING BASE AND MASTIC UNDER GENERAL CONDITIONS. REFER TO DEMO DRAWINGS.
D3	AIR CONDITIONER UNIT AND ALL SUPPORTS TO BE REMOVED BY MC. SEE MECH DWGS.
D5	REMOVE SUSPENDED (ACT / GRID) CEILING SYSTEM IN ITS ENTIRETY, INCLUDING ALL HANGERS AND FASTENERS. REFER TO ELECT AND MECH DWGS FOR EQUIPMENT REMOVALS.
D6	SAWCUT MASONRY WALL ON COURSE TO CREATE NEW OPENING. PROVIDE LOOSE LINTEL. REFER TO STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS FOR DETAILS.
D25	REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF EXISTING METAL LOCKERS.
D60	REMOVE EXISTING PLASTER CEILING AND ALL ASSOCIATED SUPPORTS.
D66	REMOVE EXIST CASEWORK/SHELVING/BUILT-IN FURNISHINGS.
D92	UNIT VENTILATOR, PIPING, WALL SLEEVE, AND INTAKE LOUVER TO BE REMOVED BY MC. SEE MECH DWGS. DEMO
D94	PROTECT EXISTING MURAL TO REMAIN
D100	REMOVE TOILET PARTITION IN ITS ENTIRETY.
D101	REMOVE WALL CONSTRUCTION IN ITS ENTIRETY INCLUDING ANY ASSOCIATED SUPPORTS OR FASTNERS TO SLAB.
D102	REMOVE PLUMBING FIXTURES. REFER TO PLUMBING DWGS FOR MORE INFORMATION
D103	REMOVE EXISTING WALL TILE INCLUDING MORTAR AND SUBSTRATE
D104	PORTION OF EXISTING WALL CONSTRUCTION TO BE REMOVED INCLUDING ANY ASSOCIATED SUPPORTS OR FASTNERS TO SLAB
D105	REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE OF EXISTING TOILET ACCESSORIES.

DEMOLITION LEGEND

- REMOVE EXISTING DOOR ASSEMBLY, INCLUDING FRAME AND ALL ASSOCIATED HARDWARE
- REMOVE EXISTING PARTITION ASSEMBLY, FROM FLOOR TO SLAB ABOVE, INCLUDING ALL SUPPORTS AND FASTENERS. INFILL PLASTER CEILING TO MATCH ADJACENT SURFACES TO MAINTAIN FIRE BARRIER (D21)
- REMOVE EXISTING HEATING/VENTILATION SHAFT FROM TOP OF FLOOR SLAB TO BOTTOM OF SLAB ABOVE, INCLUDING ALL SUPPORTS AND FASTENERS (D73)
- CAREFULLY REMOVE LOCKERS FROM WALLS. CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO NOT DAMAGE LOCKERS REFER TO (D26)



ASBESTOS ABATEMENT LEGEND

1

- ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR PROBING WET WALLS, CEILINGS AND/OR PIPE CHASES FOR CONCEALED PRESUMED (PACM) ASBESTOS CONTAINING PIPE INSULATION AND REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF INSULATION AS NECESSARY.
- ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING (ACM) 9"X9" FLOOR TILES AND / OR MASTIC.
- ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF FRIABLE ASBESTOS CONTAINING (ACM) PIPE INSULATION, MUDDED JOINT PACKING CONCEALED WITHIN WET WALLS AND ABOVE HARD CEILINGS.
- ASBESTOS ABATEMENT CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF FRIABLE ASBESTOS CONTAINING (ACM) PIPE INSULATION, MUDDED JOINT PACKING CONCEALED WITHIN WET WALLS AND ABOVE HARD CEILINGS.

REFER TO ASBESTOS SPECIFICATION SECTION 020800 - SECTION 3.17 FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE ABATEMENT WORK.

SECOND FLOOR ABATEMENT - AREA B
1/8" = 1'-0"

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2

WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

ARCHITECT
MEMASI
2 LYON PLACE
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601
914.915.9519
MEMASIDESIGN.COM

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONSULTANT
QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS & TECHOLOGIES, INC
1376 ROUTE 9
WAPPINGERS FALLS, NY 12590
845.298.6031

STRUCTURAL CONSULTANT
RYAN BIGGS I CLARK DAVIS ENGINEERING & SURVEYING DPC
257 USHERS ROAD
CLIFTON PARK, NY 12065
518.406.5506

MEP CONSULTANT
STANTEC
30 OAK STREET, SUITE 400
STAMFORD, CT 06905
203.352.1717

SITE - CIVIL CONSULTANT
THE LA GROUP
40 LONG ALLEY
SARATOGA SPRING, NY 12866

SECURITY CONSULTANT
BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING LLC
992 BEDFORD STREET
BRIDGEWATER, MA. 02324

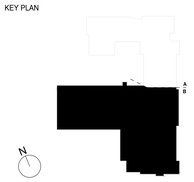
STATE OF NEW YORK
MATTHEW NICHOLAS MEMASI
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
087537

EXPIRATION DATE 11-30-2028

SEAL

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	06/30/2025
ISSUED FOR PERMIT	10/31/2025
ISSUE	DATE

KEY PLAN



PROJECT NO. 66 - 04 - 01 - 03 - 0 - 002 - 017
MEMASI PROJECT NO. 101 - 2403

ABATEMENT PART PLAN - SECOND FLOOR AREA B

AA103-B

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SHEET NOTES

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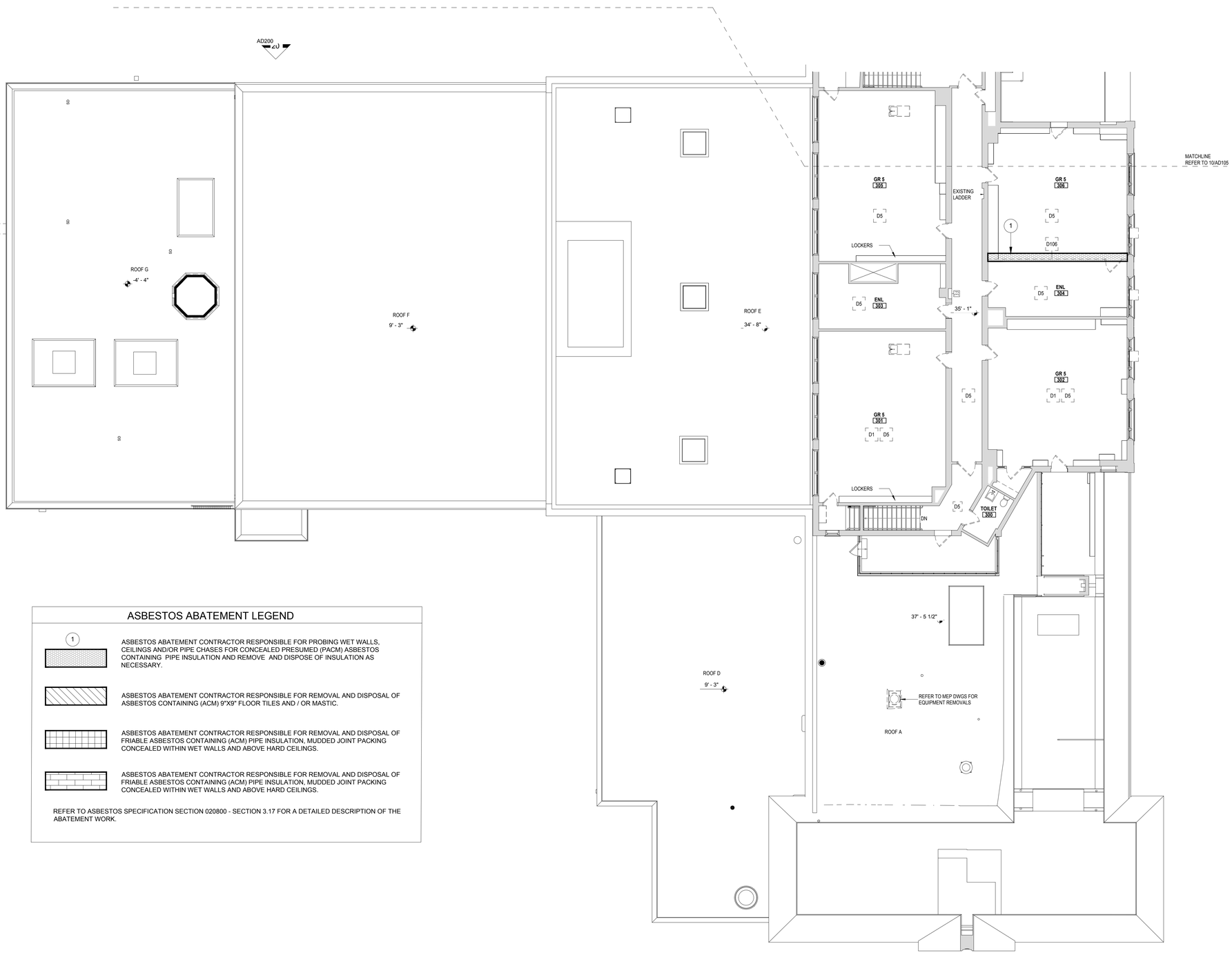
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D106 CAREFULLY REMOVE WALL CONSTRUCTION IN ITS ENTIRETY INCLUDING ANY ASSOCIATED SUPPORTS OR FASTNERS TO SLAB. PATCH AND REPAIR FLOOR TO MATCH EXISTING AFTER WALL REMOVAL



ASBESTOS ABATEMENT LEGEND

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THIRD FLOOR ABATEMENT PLAN - AREA B
1/8" = 1'-0"

Public Schools of the Tarrytowns

2024 CAPITAL BOND PROJECT - PHASE 2

WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

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BRIDGEWATER, MA. 02324

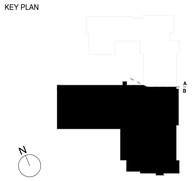
STATE OF NEW YORK
MICHAEL NICHOLAS MEMASI
049757
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

EXPIRATION DATE 11-30-2028

SEAL

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	06/30/2025
ISSUED FOR PERMIT	10/31/2025
ISSUE	DATE

KEY PLAN



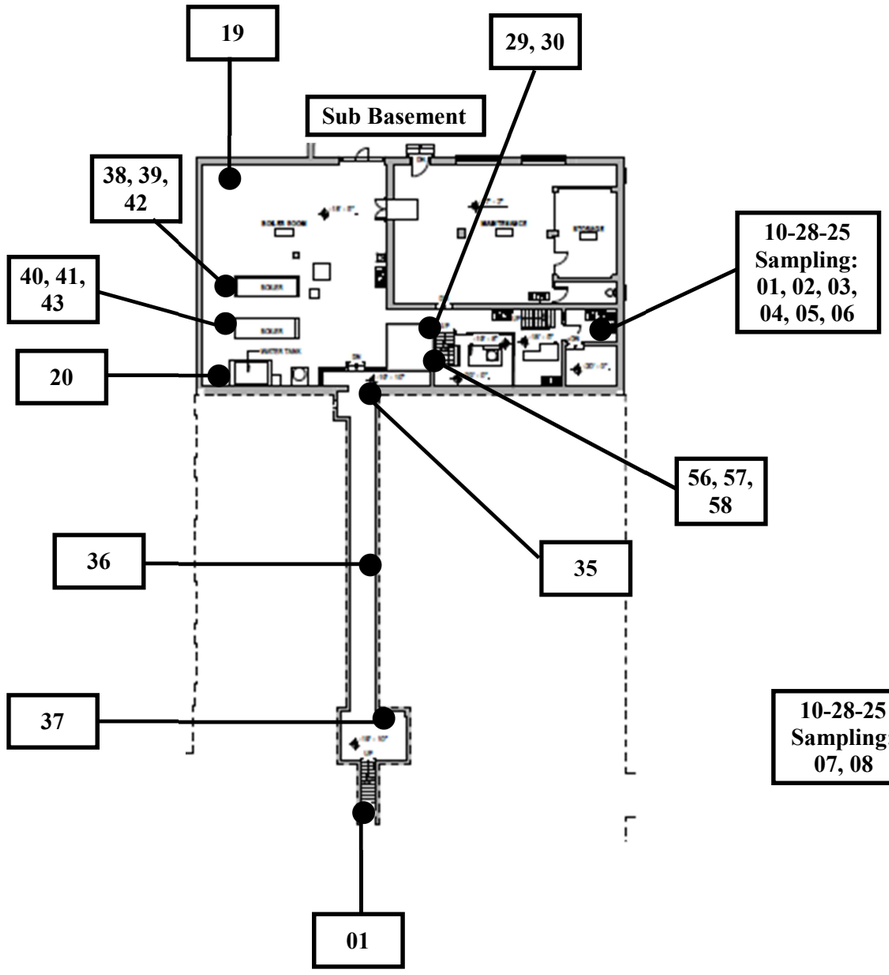
PROJECT NO.	66 - 04 - 01 - 03 - 0 - 002 - 017
MEMASI PROJECT NO.	101 - 2403

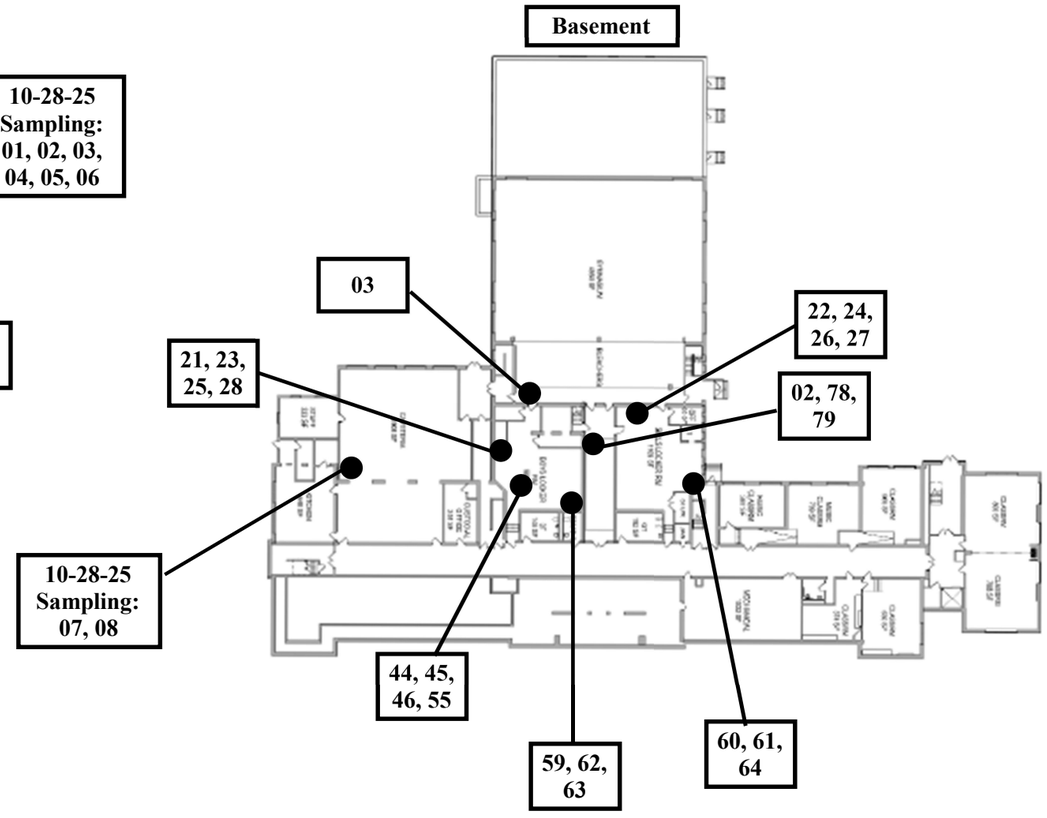
ABATEMENT PART PLAN - THIRD FLOOR AREA B

AA104-B

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Appendix B:
SAMPLE LOCATIONS
& ANALYTICAL DATA





SAMPLE LOCATION KEY	
●	Sample Location

Drawing Not to Scale

This Drawing is not intended to be used as the sole basis for soliciting pricing for asbestos abatement. An abatement plan, specification, drawing and/or variances should be developed to identify scope, timing, phasing and remediation means & methods for any asbestos project.

Date: 11/7/2025	Version # 1
Issued For: Asbestos Survey	
QuES&T Project #: 25-6922	
Project Manager: RWL	**Prepared By:** DS

QuES&T

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590
Phone: (845) 298- 6031
Fax: (845) 298-6251

CLIENT

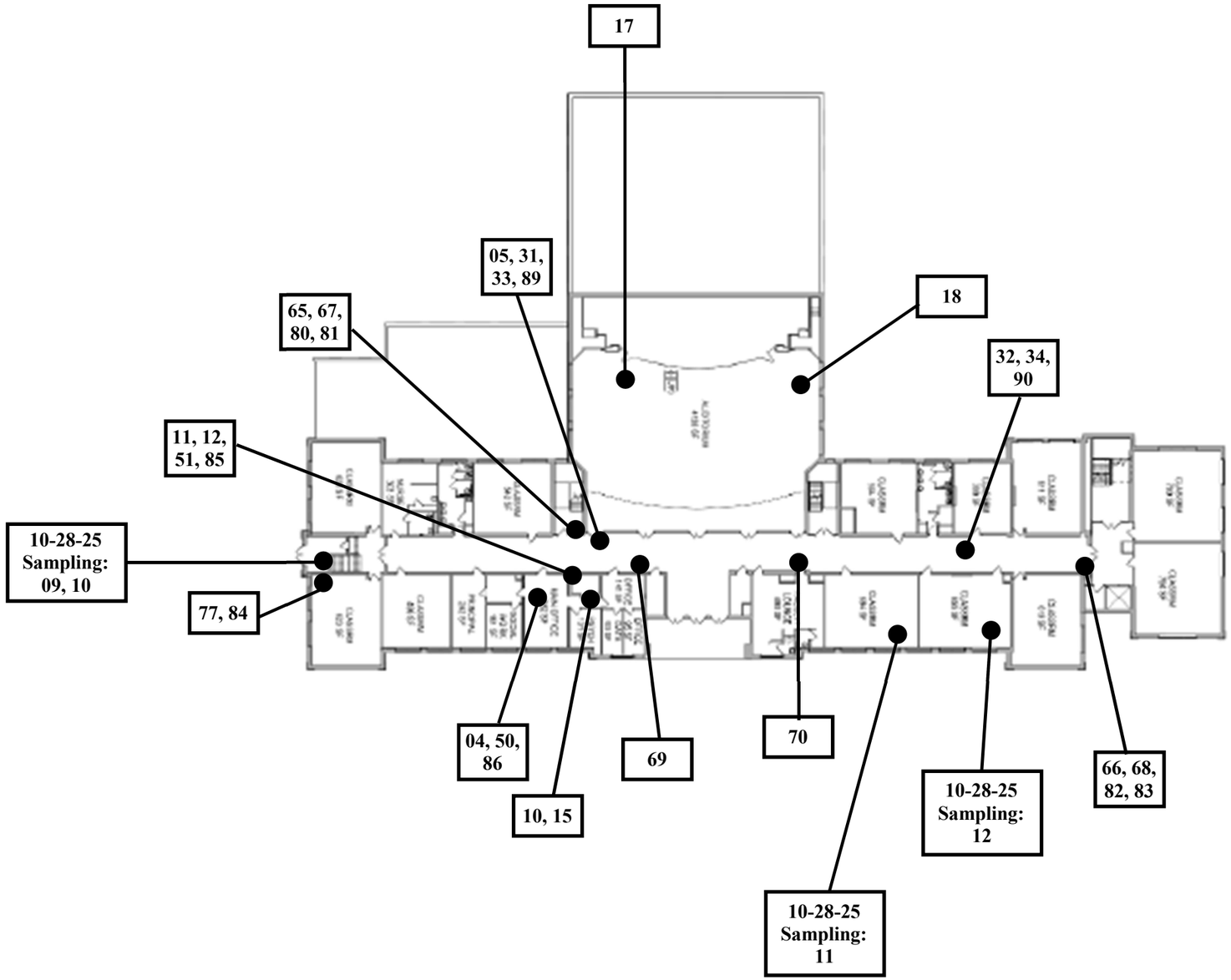
Union Free School District of Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

PROJECT LOCATION

Washington Irving Intermediate School
103 South Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591

Sub Basement & Basement Sample Locations

SL - 01



SAMPLE LOCATION KEY	
●	Sample Location

Drawing Not to Scale

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Date: 11/7/2025	Version # 1
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Project Manager: RWL	**Prepared By:** DS

QuES&T

Quality Environmental
Solutions & Technologies, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590
Phone: (845) 298- 6031
Fax: (845) 298-6251

CLIENT

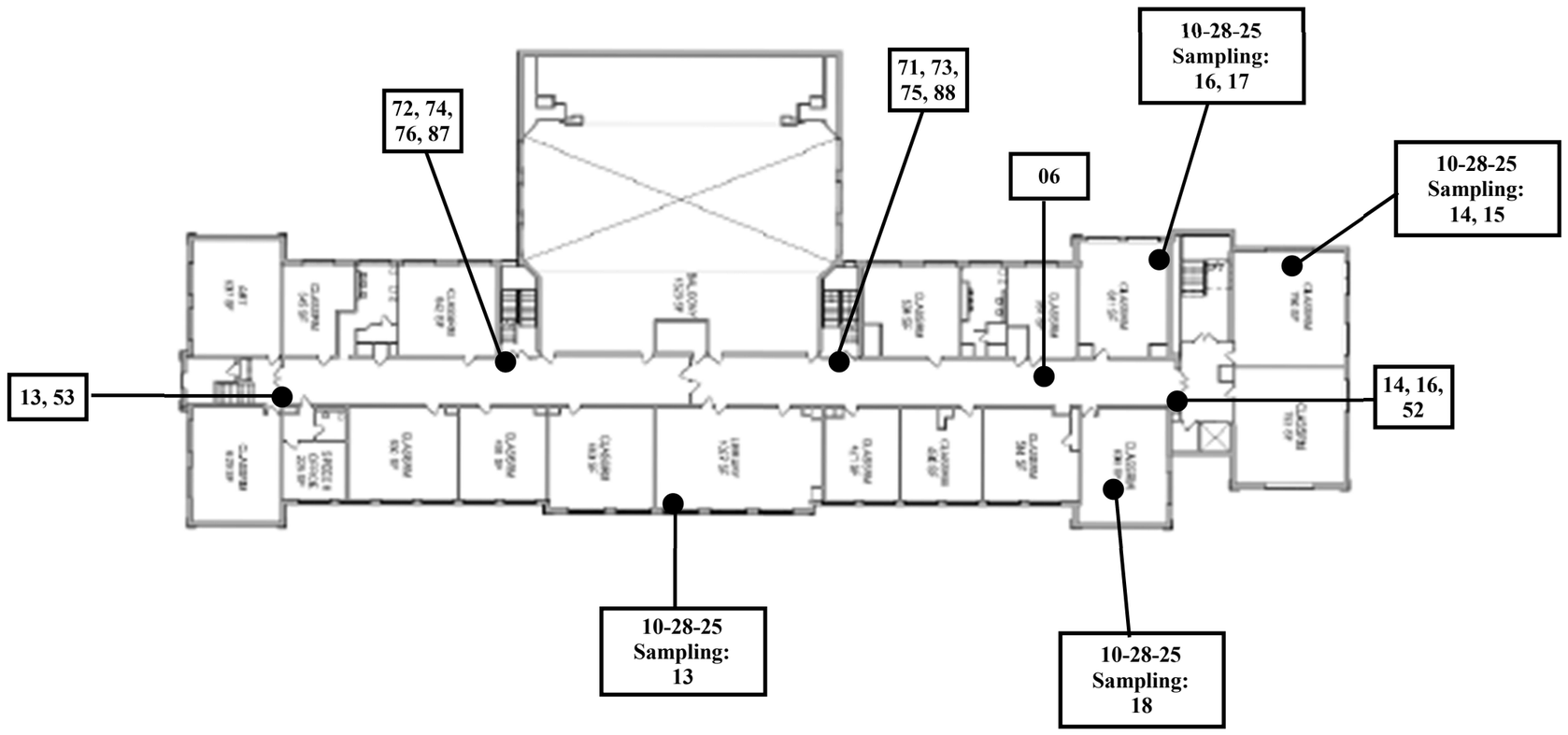
Union Free School District of Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

PROJECT LOCATION

Washington Irving Intermediate School
103 South Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591

First Floor
Sample Locations

SL - 02



SAMPLE LOCATION KEY	
●	Sample Location

Drawing Not to Scale

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Date: 11/7/2025	Version # 1
Issued For: Asbestos Survey	
QuES&T Project #: 25-6922	
Project Manager: RWL	**Prepared By:** DS

QuES&T

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590
Phone: (845) 298- 6031
Fax: (845) 298-6251

CLIENT

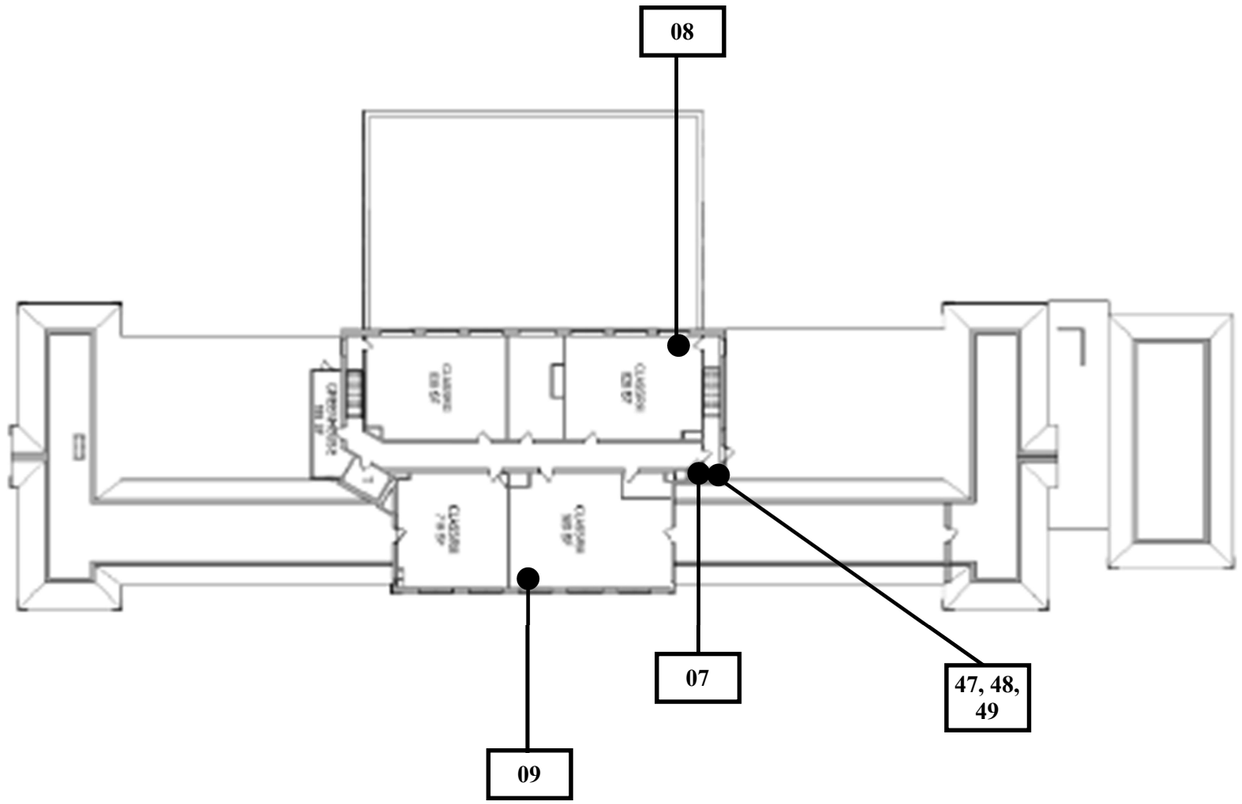
Union Free School District of Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

PROJECT LOCATION

Washington Irving Intermediate School
103 South Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591

Second Floor Sample Locations

SL - 03



SAMPLE LOCATION KEY	
●	Sample Location

Drawing Not to Scale

This Drawing is not intended to be used as the sole basis for soliciting pricing for asbestos abatement. An abatement plan, specification, drawing and/or variances should be developed to identify scope, timing, phasing and remediation means & methods for any asbestos project.

Date: 11/7/2025	**Version #** 1
Issued For: Asbestos Survey	
QuES&T Project #: 25-6922	
Project Manager: RWL	**Prepared By:** DS

QuES&T

Quality Environmental
Solutions & Technologies, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590
Phone: (845) 298- 6031
Fax: (845) 298-6251

CLIENT

Union Free School District of Tarrytowns
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591

PROJECT LOCATION

Washington Irving Intermediate School
103 South Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591

Penthouse
Sample Locations

SL - 04

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-01	6922-01	6922-02	6922-02
Layer Number		1	2	1	2
Lab ID Number		3127144	3127144	3127145	3127145
Sample Location		Basement, Stairwell, Ceiling, On Wire Lath	Basement, Stairwell, Ceiling, On Wire Lath	Basement, Corridor, Wall	Basement, Corridor, Wall
Sample Description		Plaster (Plaster Layer)	Plaster (Scratch Layer)	Plaster (Plaster Layer)	Plaster (Scratch Layer)
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	Yes	No
	Homogenous	Yes	No	No	No
	Fibrous	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Color	White	Gray	White/Gray	Gray
Sample Treatment		None	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	10.0 Hair	ND	10.0 Hair
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	10.0	30.0	10.0	30.0
	% Carbonates	50.0	25.0	45.0	20.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	40.0	35.0	45.0	40.0

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. ND = Not Detected. Reporting Limit is <1%.
Liability Limited To Cost Of Analysis. This Report Must Not be Used by the Client to Claim Product Endorsement by NVLAP or Any Agency of the US Government.
These Results Can Not Be Used To Claim That NOB Items Tested Are Non-Asbestos Containing. Overall Lab Accuracy ± 17%. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted.
AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-03	6922-03	6922-04	6922-05
Layer Number		1	2		1
Lab ID Number		3127146	3127146	3127147	3127148
Sample Location		Basement, Gym, Ceiling, On Wire Lath	Basement, Gym, Ceiling, On Wire Lath	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Above Suspended Ceil, On Wire Lath	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Above Suspended Ceiling, On Wire Lath
Sample Description		Plaster (Plaster Layer)	Plaster (Scratch Layer)	Plaster (Scratch Layer Only)	Plaster (Plaster Layer)
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	Yes	No	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	No	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	Yes	No
	Color	White/Gray	Gray/Brown	Gray	White
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	None
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	5.0 Hair	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	10.0	30.0	30.0	10.0
	% Carbonates	45.0	25.0	25.0	50.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	45.0	45.0	40.0	40.0

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. ND = Not Detected. Reporting Limit is <1%.
Liability Limited To Cost Of Analysis. This Report Must Not be Used by the Client to Claim Product Endorsement by NVLAP or Any Agency of the US Government.
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Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-05	6922-06	6922-06	6922-07
Layer Number		2	1	2	1
Lab ID Number		3127148	3127149	3127149	3127150
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Corridor, Above Suspended Ceiling, On Wire Lath	2nd Floor, Hallway, Above Suspended Ceiling, On Wire Lath	2nd Floor, Hallway, Above Suspended Ceiling, On Wire Lath	3rd Floor, Penthouse, Closet, Ceiling, On Wire Lath
Sample Description		Plaster (Scratch Layer)	Plaster (Plaster Layer)	Plaster (Scratch Layer)	Plaster (Plaster Layer)
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	Yes	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	No	Yes
	Fibrous	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Color	Gray	White/Gray	Gray	White
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	None
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	5.0 Hair	ND	5.0 Hair	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	30.0	10.0	30.0	10.0
	% Carbonates	20.0	45.0	25.0	50.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	45.0	45.0	40.0	40.0

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AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-07	6922-08	6922-08	6922-09
Layer Number		2	1	2	1
Lab ID Number		3127150	3127151	3127151	3127152
Sample Location		3rd Floor, Penthouse, Closet, Ceiling, On Wire Lath	3rd Floor, Classroom 303, Wall, On Brick	3rd Floor, Classroom 303, Wall, On Brick	3rd Floor, Classroom 306, Wall, On Brick
Sample Description		Plaster (Scratch Layer)	Plaster (Plaster Layer)	Plaster (Scratch Layer)	Plaster (Plaster Layer)
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	No	Yes	No	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	Yes	No
	Color	Gray/Brown	White	Gray/Brown	White
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	None	Homogenized	None
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	10.0 Hair	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	30.0	10.0	30.0	5.0
	% Carbonates	25.0	45.0	20.0	50.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	45.0	45.0	40.0	45.0

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Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-09	6922-10	6922-11	6922-12
Layer Number		2			
Lab ID Number		3127152	3127153	3127154	3127155
Sample Location		3rd Floor, Classroom 306, Wall, On Brick	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Partition Wall, On Sheetrock	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Partition Wall, On Sheetrock	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Partition Wall, On Sheetrock
Sample Description		Plaster (Scratch Layer)	Joint Compound	Joint Compound	Joint Compound
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Gray/Brown	White/Gray	White/Gray	White/Gray
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	30.0	25.0	30.0	30.0
	% Carbonates	25.0	35.0	35.0	35.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	45.0	40.0	35.0	35.0

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Bulk Sample Results

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Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-13	6922-14	6922-15	6922-16
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127156	3127157	3127158	3127159
Sample Location		2nd Floor, Hallway, Partition Wall, At Double Door, On Sheetrock	2nd Floor, Hallway, Partition Wall, At Double Door, On Sheetrock	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Partition Wall	2nd Floor, Hallway, Partition Wall, At Double Door
Sample Description		Joint Compound	Joint Compound	Sheetrock	Sheetrock
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Fibrous	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Color	White	White	White/Brown	White/Brown
Sample Treatment		None	None	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	5.0	5.0
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	10.0	20.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	25.0	25.0	15.0	15.0
	% Carbonates	40.0	35.0	30.0	30.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	35.0	40.0	40.0	30.0

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-17	6922-18	6922-19	6922-20
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127160	3127161	3127162	3127163
Sample Location		1st Floor, Auditorium, Floor	1st Floor, Auditorium, Floor	Basement, Boiler Room, Floor	Basement, Boiler Room, Floor
Sample Description		Slab	Slab	Slab	Slab
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Color	Gray/Brown	Gray/Brown	Gray	Gray
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	15.0	10.0	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	25.0	25.0	30.0	30.0
	% Carbonates	25.0	30.0	20.0	20.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	35.0	35.0	50.0	50.0

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Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-21	6922-22	6922-23	6922-24
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127164	3127165	3127166	3127167
Sample Location		Basement, Boys Locker Room, Floor, Below Leveler	Basement, Girls Locker Room, Floor, Below Leveler	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Floor, Below Ceramic Floor Tile	Basement, Girls Locker Room, Floor, Below Ceramic Floor Tile
Sample Description		Setting Bed	Setting Bed	Leveler	Leveler
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Gray/Brown	Gray/Brown	Gray/Brown	Gray/Brown
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	35.0	35.0	30.0	30.0
	% Carbonates	20.0	25.0	25.0	30.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	45.0	40.0	45.0	40.0

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Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-25	6922-26	6922-27	6922-28
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127168	3127169	3127170	3127171
Sample Location		Basement, Boys Locker Room, Floor, On Leveler	Basement, Girls Locker Room, Floor, On Leveler	Basement, Girls Locker Room, Floor, On Ceramic Floor Tile	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Floor, On Ceramic Floor Tile
Sample Description		Ceramic Floor Tile	Ceramic Floor Tile	Grout	Grout
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Brown/White	Brown/White	Gray	Gray
Sample Treatment		None	None	None	None
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	35.0	35.0	30.0	25.0
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	20.0	25.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	65.0	65.0	50.0	50.0

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Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-29	6922-29	6922-30	6922-30
Layer Number		1	2	1	2
Lab ID Number		3127172	3127172	3127173	3127173
Sample Location		Basement, Boiler Room, Smoke Stack Base, Wall	Basement, Boiler Room, Smoke Stack Base, Wall	Basement, Boiler Room, Smoke Stack Base, Wall	Basement, Boiler Room, Smoke Stack Base, Wall
Sample Description		Brick & Mortar (Brick Layer)	Brick & Mortar (Mortar Layer)	Brick & Mortar (Brick Layer)	Brick & Mortar (Mortar Layer)
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Red	Gray/Brown	Red	Gray/Brown
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	25.0	30.0	25.0	30.0
	% Carbonates	ND	25.0	ND	25.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	75.0	45.0	75.0	45.0

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Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-35	6922-36	6922-37	6922-38
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127174	3127175	3127176	3127177
Sample Location		Basement, Boiler Room Pipe Chase Tunnel, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Boiler Room Pipe Chase Tunnel, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Boiler Room Pipe Chase Tunnel, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Boiler Room, Metal Pipe to Boiler, On Metal Pipe
Sample Description		Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	Yes	Yes	No
	Homogenous	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Fibrous	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	Gray/Rust/Brown/ White	Yellow/White/Black	Yellow/Brown/ Silver	White
Sample Treatment		None	Homogenized	Homogenized	None
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	40.0	50.0	45.0	75.0
	% Cellulose	15.0	10.0	15.0	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	10.0	10.0	10.0	5.0
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	35.0	30.0	30.0	20.0

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-39	6922-40	6922-41	6922-42
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127178	3127179	3127180	3127181
Sample Location		Basement, Boiler Room, Metal Pipe to Boiler, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Boiler Room, Metal Pipe to Boiler, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Boiler Room, Metal Pipe to Boiler, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Boiler Room, Under Jacket, On Tank
Sample Description		Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	White	White	Yellow/White/Silver	Yellow/White/Silver
Sample Treatment		None	None	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	70.0	70.0	50.0	50.0
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	20.0	15.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	25.0	25.0	25.0	30.0

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Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-43	6922-44	6922-45	6922-46
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127182	3127183	3127184	3127185
Sample Location		Basement, Boiler Room, Under Jacket, On Tank	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Above Suspended Ceiling, On Metal Duct	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Above Suspended Ceiling, On Metal Duct	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Above Suspended Ceiling, On Metal Duct
Sample Description		Pipe Insulation	Insulation	Insulation	Insulation
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	Yellow/White/Silver	White/Brown/Silver	White/Brown/Silver	White/Brown/Silver
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	45.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
	% Cellulose	20.0	20.0	20.0	15.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	5.0	5.0	10.0	10.0
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	30.0	35.0	30.0	35.0

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AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-47	6922-48	6922-49	6922-56
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127186	3127187	3127188	3127189
Sample Location		3rd Floor, Penthouse, Closet, On Metal Pipe	3rd Floor, Penthouse, Closet, On Metal Pipe	3rd Floor, Penthouse, Closet, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Boiler Room, At Smoke Stack Pipe Penetration, Residual
Sample Description		Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation	Packing
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Point Count	Scanning Option	Point Count
Appearance	Layered	No	Yes	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	Brown	Brown/Gray	Brown	Gray
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	1.3	ND	33.3
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	1.3	ND	33.3
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	40.0	37.5	45.0	ND
	% Other	15.0 Synthetics	15.6 Synthetics	15.0 Synthetics	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	10.0	ND	10.0	ND
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	35.0	45.6	30.0	66.7

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Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-57	6922-58	6922-59	6922-60
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127190	3127191	3127192	3127193
Sample Location		Basement, Boiler Room, At Smoke Stack Pipe Penetration, Residual	Basement, Boiler Room, At Smoke Stack Pipe Penetration, Residual	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Wall, Ceramic Wall Tile to Plaster	Basement, Girls Locker Room, Wall, Ceramic Wall Tile to Plaster
Sample Description		Packing	Packing	Mortar	Mortar
Method of Quantification		Point Count	Point Count	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Color	Gray	Gray	White	White
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	None	None
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	36.4	30.8	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	36.4	30.8	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	ND	ND	30.0	30.0
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	25.0	20.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	63.6	69.2	45.0	50.0

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Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-61	6922-62	6922-63	6922-64
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127194	3127195	3127196	3127197
Sample Location		Basement, Girls Locker Room, Wall, On Plaster	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Wall, On Plaster	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Wall, On Ceramic Wall Tile	Basement, Girls Locker Room, Wall, On Ceramic Wall Tile
Sample Description		Ceramic Wall tile	Ceramic Wall Tile	Grout	Grout
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	White/Gray	White/Gray	White	White
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	None	None
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	35.0	30.0	20.0	20.0
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	30.0	35.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	65.0	70.0	50.0	45.0

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-65	6922-66	6922-69	6922-70
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127198	3127199	3127200	3127201
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Corridor, Floor, Below Floor Tile, Lightweight	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Floor, Below Floor Tile, Lightweight	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Floor	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Floor
Sample Description		Concrete	Concrete	Terrazzo	Terrazzo
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Gray	Gray	Gray/Brown	Gray/Brown
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	30.0	30.0	15.0	20.0
	% Carbonates	20.0	25.0	45.0	40.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	50.0	45.0	40.0	40.0

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Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/20/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-73	6922-74	6922-75	6922-76
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127202	3127203	3127204	3127205
Sample Location		2nd Floor, Hallway, On Sheetrock Wall	2nd Floor, Hallway, On Sheetrock Wall	2nd Floor, Hallway, Wall, On Ceramic Wall Tile	2nd Floor, Hallway, Wall, On Ceramic Wall Tile
Sample Description		Ceramic Wall Tile & Adhesive (Tile Layer)	Ceramic Wall Tile & Adhesive (Tile Layer)	Grout	Grout
Method of Quantification		Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	White/Green	White/Green	White	White
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	None	None
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	30.0	30.0	25.0	25.0
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	30.0	25.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	70.0	70.0	45.0	50.0

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Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/17/2025
Analyzed By : Damien Warner
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-31	6922-32	6922-33	6922-34
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127230	3127231	3127232	3127233
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Corridor, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 4' Dot Canyon	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 4' Dot Canyon	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Ceiling, Above Suspended, On Plaster, 12" x 12"	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Ceiling, Above Suspended, On Plaster, 12" x 12"
Sample Description		Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	Beige/White	Beige/White	Brown/White	Brown/White
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	27.1	26.7	91.3	95.0
	% Carbonates	4.7	21.2	1.3	1.5
	% Other Inorganic	68.2	52.1	7.4	3.5

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/17/2025
Analyzed By : Damien Warner
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-50	6922-51	6922-52	6922-53
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127234	3127235	3127236	3127237
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Suspended Ceiling, 2' x 2' Dot Canyon	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Suspended Ceiling, 2' x 2' Dot Canyon	2nd Floor, Hallway, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 2' Flat Dot Spec	2nd Floor, Hallway, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 2' Flat Dot Spec
Sample Description		Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	Beige/White	Beige/White	Beige/White	Beige/White
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	28.1	28.8	19.1	18.8
	% Carbonates	15.2	7.1	3.7	5.2
	% Other Inorganic	56.7	64.1	77.2	76.0

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Analyzed By : Damien Warner
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-54	6922-55	6922-67	6922-68
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127238	3127239	3127240	3127241
Sample Location		Basement, Girls Locker Room, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 2' Dot Spec	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 2' Dot Spec	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Floor, 12" x 12"	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Floor, 12" x 12"
Sample Description		Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Floor Tile	Floor Tile
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Color	Beige	Beige	Black	Black
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	4.9	5.2
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	4.9	5.2
Other Materials Present	% Organic	18.8	21.3	29.2	32.2
	% Carbonates	1.4	7.6	21.4	18.5
	% Other Inorganic	79.8	71.1	44.5	44.1

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Date Analyzed : 10/17/2025
Analyzed By : Damien Warner
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-71	6922-72	6922-73	6922-74
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127242	3127243	3127244	3127245
Sample Location		2nd Floor, Hallway, Floor, Below 12" x 12" Floor Tile	2nd Floor, Hallway, Floor, Below 12" x 12" Floor Tile	2nd Floor, Hallway, On Sheetrock Wall	2nd Floor, Hallway, On Sheetrock Wall
Sample Description		Mastic	Mastic	Ceramic Wall Tile & Adhesive (Adhesive Layer)	Ceramic Wall Tile & Adhesive (Adhesive Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Black	Black	Yellow	Yellow
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	72.4	70.3	26.3	29.3
	% Carbonates	19.0	18.9	65.2	62.4
	% Other Inorganic	8.6	10.8	8.5	8.3

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RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/17/2025
Analyzed By : Damien Warner
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-77	6922-78	6922-79	6922-80
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127246	3127247	3127248	3127249
Sample Location		1st Floor, Classroom 102, Floor, On Slab, 9" x 9"	Basement, Corridor to Gym, Floor, 9" x 9"	Basement, Corridor to Gym, Floor, Below 9" x 9" Floor Tile, On Slab	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Wall, Covebase to Brick
Sample Description		Floor Tile	Floor Tile	Mastic	Mastic
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Brown	Brown	Black	Black
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	1.1	ND	1.9	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	1.1	ND	1.9	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	31.8	19.8	67.0	56.7
	% Carbonates	44.1	80.0	16.6	ND
	% Other Inorganic	23.0	0.2	14.5	43.3

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AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
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Analyzed By : Damien Warner
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-81	6922-82	6922-83	6922-84
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127250	3127251	3127252	3127253
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Corridor, Wall, On Brick	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Wall, On Brick	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Wall, Covebase to Brick	1st Floor, Classroom 102, Floor, Below 9" x 9" Floor Tile, On Slab
Sample Description		Covebase Molding	Covebase Molding	Mastic	Mastic
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Black	Black	Black	Black
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	3.2
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND Inconclusive	3.2
Other Materials Present	% Organic	47.7	49.2	57.4	70.2
	% Carbonates	51.8	50.7	ND	14.6
	% Other Inorganic	0.5	0.1	42.6	12.0

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Analyzed By : Damien Warner
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-85	6922-85	6922-86	6922-86
Layer Number		1	2	1	2
Lab ID Number		3127254	3127254	3127255	3127255
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Wall, On Sheetrock	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Wall, On Sheetrock	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Wall, On Plaster	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Wall, On Plaster
Sample Description		Covebase & Mastic (Covebase Layer)	Covebase & Mastic (Mastic Layer)	Covebase & Mastic (Covebase Layer)	Covebase & Mastic (Mastic Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	White	Yellow	White	Yellow
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND Inconclusive	ND	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	57.8	47.1	56.5	45.1
	% Carbonates	41.3	39.2	42.6	42.3
	% Other Inorganic	0.9	13.7	0.9	12.6

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/17/2025
Analyzed By : Damien Warner
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-87	6922-88	6922-89	6922-90
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127256	3127257	3127258	3127259
Sample Location		2nd Floor, Hallway, Floor, 12" x 12"	2nd Floor, Hallway, Floor, 12" x 12"	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Above Suspended Ceiling, 12" x 12" Ceiling Tile to Plaster	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Above Suspended Ceiling, 12" x 12" Ceiling Tile to Plaster
Sample Description		Floor Tile	Floor Tile	Glue Dab	Glue Dab
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Brown	Brown	Brown	Brown
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	2.5	2.4
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	2.5	2.4
Other Materials Present	% Organic	16.5	17.1	45.0	50.1
	% Carbonates	77.9	74.8	5.3	2.5
	% Other Inorganic	5.6	8.1	47.2	45.0

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Date Collected : 10/09/2025
Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/21/2025
Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-31	6922-32	6922-33	6922-34
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127230	3127231	3127232	3127233
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Corridor, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 4' Dot Canyon	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 4' Dot Canyon	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Ceiling, Above Suspended, On Plaster, 12" x 12"	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Ceiling, Above Suspended, On Plaster, 12" x 12"
Sample Description		Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	Beige/White	Beige/White	Brown/White	Brown/White
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Materials Present	% Organic	27.1	26.7	91.3	95.0
	% Carbonates	4.7	21.2	1.3	1.5
	% Other Inorganic	68.2	52.1	7.4	3.5

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/21/2025
Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-50	6922-51	6922-52	6922-53
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127234	3127235	3127236	3127237
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Suspended Ceiling, 2' x 2' Dot Canyon	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Suspended Ceiling, 2' x 2' Dot Canyon	2nd Floor, Hallway, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 2' Flat Dot Spec	2nd Floor, Hallway, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 2' Flat Dot Spec
Sample Description		Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	Beige/White	Beige/White	Beige/White	Beige/White
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Materials Present	% Organic	28.1	28.8	19.1	18.8
	% Carbonates	15.2	7.1	3.7	5.2
	% Other Inorganic	56.7	64.1	77.2	76.0

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Collected By : D. Stamper/A. Castellanos/C. Annesi
Date Received : 10/10/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/21/2025
Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-54	6922-55	6922-71	6922-72
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127238	3127239	3127242	3127243
Sample Location		Basement, Girls Locker Room, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 2' Dot Spec	Basement, Boys Locker Room, Ceiling, Suspended, 2' x 2' Dot Spec	2nd Floor, Hallway, Floor, Below 12" x 12" Floor Tile	2nd Floor, Hallway, Floor, Below 12" x 12" Floor Tile
Sample Description		Ceiling Tile	Ceiling Tile	Mastic	Mastic
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Color	Beige	Beige	Black	Black
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	< 0.1	< 0.1
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	< 0.1	< 0.1
Other Materials Present	% Organic	18.8	21.3	72.4	70.3
	% Carbonates	1.4	7.6	19.0	18.9
	% Other Inorganic	79.8	71.1	8.6	10.8

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Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-73	6922-74	6922-80	6922-83
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3127244	3127245	3127249	3127252
Sample Location		2nd Floor, Hallway, On Sheetrock Wall	2nd Floor, Hallway, On Sheetrock Wall	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Wall, Covebase to Brick	1st Floor, Main Corridor, Wall, Covebase to Brick
Sample Description		Ceramic Wall Tile & Adhesive (Adhesive Layer)	Ceramic Wall Tile & Adhesive (Adhesive Layer)	Mastic	Mastic
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Yellow	Yellow	Black	Black
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Materials Present	% Organic	26.3	29.3	56.7	57.4
	% Carbonates	65.2	62.4	ND	ND
	% Other Inorganic	8.5	8.3	43.3	42.6

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Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-85	6922-86	6922-87	6922-88
Layer Number		2	2		
Lab ID Number		3127254	3127255	3127256	3127257
Sample Location		1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Wall, On Sheetrock	1st Floor, Main Office/Social Worker Corridor, Wall, On Plaster	2nd Floor, Hallway, Floor, 12" x 12"	2nd Floor, Hallway, Floor, 12" x 12"
Sample Description		Covebase & Mastic (Mastic Layer)	Covebase & Mastic (Mastic Layer)	Floor Tile	Floor Tile
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Yellow	Yellow	Brown	Brown
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Materials Present	% Organic	47.1	45.1	16.5	17.1
	% Carbonates	39.2	42.3	77.9	74.8
	% Other Inorganic	13.7	12.6	5.6	8.1

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Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos/J. Lopez
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/30/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Sample ID Number		6922-01	6922-02	6922-03	6922-04
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3130564	3130565	3130566	3130567
Sample Location		Basement, Pump Room/Storage, Ceiling, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Pump Room/Storage, Ceiling, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Pump Room/Storage, Ceiling, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Pump Room/Storage, Ceiling, On Metal Pipe
Sample Description		MJP	MJP	MJP	Pipe Insulation
Method of Quantification		Point Count	Point Count	Point Count	Point Count
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color	Gray/White	Gray/White	Gray/White	Gray/Brown
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	36.4	30.8	33.3	26.7
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	36.4	30.8	33.3	26.7
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	ND	ND	ND	13.3
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	63.6	69.2	66.7	60.0

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These Results Can Not Be Used To Claim That NOB Items Tested Are Non-Asbestos Containing. Overall Lab Accuracy ± 17%. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted.
AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

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Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos/J. Lopez
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/30/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.1
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client: QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-05	6922-06	6922-07	6922-08
Layer Number					
Lab ID Number		3130568	3130569	3130570	3130571
Sample Location		Basement, Pump Room/Storage, Ceiling, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Pump Room/Storage, Ceiling, On Metal Pipe	Basement, Cafeteria, Floor	Basement, Cafeteria, Floor
Sample Description		Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation	12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Leveler Layer)	12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Leveler Layer)
Method of Quantification		Point Count	Point Count	Scanning Option	Scanning Option
Appearance	Layered	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Homogenous	No	No	No	No
	Fibrous	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Color	Gray/Brown	Gray/Brown	Gray	Gray
Sample Treatment		Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized	Homogenized
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	33.3	30.8	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	33.3	30.8	ND	ND
Other Fibrous Materials Present	% Fibrous Glass	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Cellulose	16.7	15.4	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	ND	ND	ND	ND
Non-Fibrous Materials Present	% Silicates	ND	ND	15.0	15.0
	% Carbonates	ND	ND	35.0	30.0
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Unidentified	50.0	53.8	50.0	55.0

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. ND = Not Detected. Reporting Limit is <1%.
Liability Limited To Cost Of Analysis. This Report Must Not be Used by the Client to Claim Product Endorsement by NVLAP or Any Agency of the US Government.
These Results Can Not Be Used To Claim That NOB Items Tested Are Non-Asbestos Containing. Overall Lab Accuracy ± 17%. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted.
AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/30/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-07	6922-07	6922-08	6922-08
Layer Number		1	2	1	2
Lab ID Number		3130389	3130389	3130390	3130390
Sample Location		Basement, Cafeteria, Floor	Basement, Cafeteria, Floor	Basement, Cafeteria, Floor	Basement, Cafeteria, Floor
Sample Description		12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Mastic Layer)	12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Mastic Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Blue	Black	Blue	Black/Gray
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	0.7	ND	0.3
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND Inconclusive	0.7 Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	0.3 Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	15.9	66.6	16.1	31.7
	% Carbonates	39.9	17.5	49.0	48.8
	% Other Inorganic	44.2	15.2	34.9	19.2

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. ND = Not Detected.
Liability Limited To Cost Of Analysis. This Report Must Not be Used by the Client to Claim Product Endorsement by NVLAP or Any Agency of the US Government.
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This method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing greater than 10% vermiculite.
AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

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Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-09	6922-10	6922-11	6922-11
Layer Number				1	2
Lab ID Number		3130391	3130392	3130393	3130393
Sample Location		1st Floor, South Entry, Floor, On Mastic	1st Floor, South Entry, Floor, Bottom Layer, On Slab	1st Floor, Room 108, Floor, On Slab, Yellow Mastic	1st Floor, Room 108, Floor, On Slab, Yellow Mastic
Sample Description		1 x 1 Red/Black Floor Tile	Residual Mastic	12 x 12 Beige Floor Tile & Yellow Mastic (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 Beige Floor Tile & Yellow Mastic (Mastic Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	Yes	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Red	Black/Gray	Gray	Yellow
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	14.6	50.2	24.5	50.1
	% Carbonates	84.2	23.9	59.9	1.7
	% Other Inorganic	1.2	25.9	15.6	48.2

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. ND = Not Detected.
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AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/30/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-12	6922-12	6922-13	6922-14
Layer Number		1	2		
Lab ID Number		3130394	3130394	3130395	3130396
Sample Location		1st Floor, Room 109, Floor, On Slab, Black Mastic	1st Floor, Room 109, Floor, On Slab, Black Mastic	2nd Floor, Room 212/Library, Floor, On Wood	2nd Floor, Room 216, Floor, On Wood
Sample Description		12 x 12 Beige Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 Beige Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Mastic Layer)	Yellow Carpet Mastic	12 x 12 White Floor Tile
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	No	No	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Gray	Black/Brown	Brown	White
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	< 0.3	9.2	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	< 0.3 Inconclusive	9.2	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	31.1	44.4	65.9	16.2
	% Carbonates	38.8	9.6	8.5	67.0
	% Other Inorganic	30.1	36.8	25.6	16.8

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. ND = Not Detected.
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This method does not remove vermiculite and may underestimate the level of asbestos present in a sample containing greater than 10% vermiculite.
AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/30/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-15	6922-15	6922-16	6922-17
Layer Number		1	2		
Lab ID Number		3130397	3130397	3130398	3130399
Sample Location		2nd Floor, Room 216, Floor, On Wood	2nd Floor, Room 216, Floor, On Wood	2nd Floor, Room 215, Floor, On Yellow Mastic	2nd Floor, Room 215, Floor, On Yellow Mastic
Sample Description		12 x 12 White Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 White Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Mastic Layer)	12 x 12 Blue/White Floor Tile	12 x 12 Blue/White Floor Tile
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	White	Black	Gray	Gray
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	< 0.1	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	< 0.1 Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	16.4	85.4	26.3	25.3
	% Carbonates	79.2	4.8	54.4	52.1
	% Other Inorganic	4.4	9.8	19.3	22.6

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. ND = Not Detected.
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AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/30/2025
Analyzed By : George Htay
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.6
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Sample ID Number		6922-18	6922-18
Layer Number		1	2
Lab ID Number		3130400	3130400
Sample Location		2nd Floor, Room 218, Floor, On Wood	2nd Floor, Room 218, Floor, On Wood
Sample Description		12 x 12 Green Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 Green Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Mastic Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Plm	NOB Plm
Appearance	Layered	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No
	Color	Green	Black
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	< 0.3	ND
	% Other	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	< 0.3 Inconclusive	ND Inconclusive
Other Materials Present	% Organic	31.8	69.6
	% Carbonates	34.6	7.0
	% Other Inorganic	33.6	23.4

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AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/31/2025
Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-07	6922-07	6922-08	6922-08
Layer Number		1	2	1	2
Lab ID Number		3130389	3130389	3130390	3130390
Sample Location		Basement, Cafeteria, Floor	Basement, Cafeteria, Floor	Basement, Cafeteria, Floor	Basement, Cafeteria, Floor
Sample Description		12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Mastic Layer)	12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 Blue Floor Tile & Mastic & Leveler (Mastic Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Blue	Black	Blue	Black/Gray
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	6.4	ND	4.9
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	6.4	ND	4.9
Other Materials Present	% Organic	15.9	66.6	16.1	31.7
	% Carbonates	39.9	17.5	49.0	48.8
	% Other Inorganic	44.2	9.5	34.9	14.6

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. ND = Not Detected. Liability Limited To Cost Of Analysis. This Report Must Not be Used by the Client to Claim Product Endorsement by NVLAP or Any Agency of the US Government.
AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/31/2025
Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-09	6922-10	6922-11	6922-11
Layer Number				1	2
Lab ID Number		3130391	3130392	3130393	3130393
Sample Location		1st Floor, South Entry, Floor, On Mastic	1st Floor, South Entry, Floor, Bottom Layer, On Slab	1st Floor, Room 108, Floor, On Slab, Yellow Mastic	1st Floor, Room 108, Floor, On Slab, Yellow Mastic
Sample Description		1 x 1 Red/Black Floor Tile	Residual Mastic	12 x 12 Beige Floor Tile & Yellow Mastic (Tile Layer)	12 x 12 Beige Floor Tile & Yellow Mastic (Mastic Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	No	Yes	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Red	Black/Gray	Gray	Yellow
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	ND
Other Materials Present	% Organic	14.6	50.2	24.5	50.1
	% Carbonates	84.2	23.9	59.9	1.7
	% Other Inorganic	1.2	25.9	15.6	48.2

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. ND = Not Detected. Liability Limited To Cost Of Analysis. This Report Must Not be Used by the Client to Claim Product Endorsement by NVLAP or Any Agency of the US Government.
AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/31/2025
Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-12	6922-13	6922-14	6922-15
Layer Number		1			1
Lab ID Number		3130394	3130395	3130396	3130397
Sample Location		1st Floor, Room 109, Floor, On Slab, Black Mastic	2nd Floor, Room 212/Library, Floor, On Wood	2nd Floor, Room 216, Floor, On Wood	2nd Floor, Room 216, Floor, On Wood
Sample Description		12 x 12 Beige Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Tile Layer)	Yellow Carpet Mastic	12 x 12 White Floor Tile	12 x 12 White Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Tile Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Gray	Brown	White	White
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	12.1	ND	ND	0.1
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	12.1	ND	ND	0.1
Other Materials Present	% Organic	31.1	65.9	16.2	16.4
	% Carbonates	38.8	8.5	67.0	79.2
	% Other Inorganic	18.0	25.6	16.8	4.3

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AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/31/2025
Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Sample ID Number		6922-15	6922-16	6922-17	6922-18
Layer Number		2			1
Lab ID Number		3130397	3130398	3130399	3130400
Sample Location		2nd Floor, Room 216, Floor, On Wood	2nd Floor, Room 215, Floor, On Yellow Mastic	2nd Floor, Room 215, Floor, On Yellow Mastic	2nd Floor, Room 218, Floor, On Wood
Sample Description		12 x 12 White Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Mastic Layer)	12 x 12 Blue/White Floor Tile	12 x 12 Blue/White Floor Tile	12 x 12 Green Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Tile Layer)
Analytical Method		NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem	NOB Tem
Appearance	Layered	No	No	No	No
	Homogenous	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Fibrous	No	No	No	No
	Color	Black	Gray	Gray	Green
Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Chrysotile	ND	ND	ND	16.8
	% Other	ND	ND	ND	ND
	% Total Asbestos	ND	ND	ND	16.8
Other Materials Present	% Organic	85.4	26.3	25.3	31.8
	% Carbonates	4.8	54.4	52.1	34.6
	% Other Inorganic	9.8	19.3	22.6	16.8

Results Applicable To Those Items Tested. Report Cannot be Reproduced, Except Entirely, Without Written Approval of the Laboratory. Samples received in acceptable condition unless otherwise noted. ND = Not Detected. Liability Limited To Cost Of Analysis. This Report Must Not be Used by the Client to Claim Product Endorsement by NVLAP or Any Agency of the US Government.
AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Eastern Analytical Services, Inc.

Bulk Sample Results

RE: CPN 256922 - UFSD of Tarrytowns - Pre-Con Env Testing & Design Services - Washington Irving Intermediate School - 103 S Broadway - Tarrytown, NY

Client QuES&T, Inc.
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590

Date Collected : 10/28/2025
Collected By : T. McAfee/A. Castellanos
Date Received : 10/29/2025
Date Analyzed : 10/31/2025
Analyzed By : Fahrudin Lalic
Signature :
Analytical Method : NYS-DOH 198.4
NVLAP Lab Code : 101646-0 (Testing)
NYS Lab No. 10851
Paul Stascavage ,Lab Director

Sample ID Number	6922-18
Layer Number	2
Lab ID Number	3130400
Sample Location	2nd Floor, Room 218, Floor, On Wood
Sample Description	12 x 12 Green Floor Tile & Black Mastic (Mastic Layer)
Analytical Method	NOB Tem

Appearance	Layered	No
	Homogenous	Yes
	Fibrous	No
	Color	Black

Asbestos Content	% Amosite	ND
	% Chrysotile	< 0.2
	% Other	ND
	% Total Asbestos	< 0.2

Other Materials Present	% Organic	69.6
	% Carbonates	7.0
	% Other Inorganic	23.4

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AIHA LAP, LLC No. 100263 Rhode Island DOH No. AAL-072 Massachusetts DOL No. A A 000072 Connecticut DOH No. PH-0622 Maine DEP No. LA-024 Vermont DOH No. AL-709936

Appendix C:
XRF ANALYTICAL DATA

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590
(845) 298-6031

Limited XRF LBP Testing

UFSD of Tarrytowns
Washington Irving Intermediate School
25-6922

Sample	Building/Address	Interior/Exterior	Floor	Space/Room/Description	Object	Component	Substrate	Color	Condition	Result	Pb Concentration
											(mg/cm2)
1	NIST (1.04 +/- 0.06)										0.9
2	NIST (<0.01)										0.1
3	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 109	Door	Door	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0.1
4	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 109	Door	Frame	Metal	White	Good	Negative	0.1
5	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 109	Wall	Wall	Sheetrock	White	Good	Negative	0.1
6	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Student Support Services	Wall	Wall	Plaster	Beige	Good	Positive	8.6
7	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Student Support Services	Wall	Covebase	Vinyl	Grey	Good	Negative	0.2
8	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Student Support Services	Wall	Covebase	Wood	Beige	Good	Negative	0.1
9	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Student Support Services	Door	Door	Metal	Beige	Good	Negative	-0.1
10	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Student Support Services	Door	Frame	Metal	Beige	Good	Negative	0.1
11	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Student Support Services	UV Unit	Cover	Metal	Grey	Good	Negative	-0.1
12	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 105	Wall	Wall	Plaster	Beige	Good	Positive	2.3
13	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 105	Wall	Covebase	Wood	Brown	Good	Negative	0.1
14	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 105	UV Unit	Cover	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0
15	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 101	Door	Door	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0.1
16	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 101	Door	Frame	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0.1
17	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Room 102	Vestibule	Vestibule	Sheetrock	Beige	Good	Negative	0.1
18	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	1	Stairs	Ceiling	Ceiling	Plaster	Beige	Good	Positive	9.3
19	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Room 202	Wall	Wall	Plaster	Beige	Good	Negative	0
20	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Room 203	Door	Door	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	-0.1
21	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Room 204	Door	Frame	Metal	Beige	Good	Negative	0
22	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Bathroom	Door	Frame	Wood	Blue	Good	Negative	0.1
23	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Bathroom	Wall	Covebase	Vinyl	Black	Good	Negative	0
24	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Stairs	Upper Wall	Wall	Sheetrock	Beige	Good	Negative	0
25	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Stairs	Lower Wall	Wall	Sheetrock	Green	Good	Negative	0.1
26	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Stairs	Wall	Covebase	Vinyl	Black	Good	Negative	-0.1
27	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Stairs	Handrail	Handrail	Metal	Yellow	Good	Negative	0.1
28	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Stairs	Stairs	Post	Metal	Green	Good	Negative	0
29	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Stairs	Door	Frame	Metal	Red	Good	Negative	0.1
30	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Room 213	UV Unit	Cover	Metal	Green	Good	Negative	0.1
31	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	2	Room 213	Heater	Cover	Wood	White	Good	Negative	0.1
32	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Hallway	Wall	Wall	Plaster	White	Good	Positive	12.8
33	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 306	Door	Door	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0
34	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 306	Door	Frame	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0.4
35	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 306	Wall	Wall	Sheetrock	Beige	Good	Negative	-0.1
36	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 306	UV Unit	Cover	Wood	Beige	Good	Positive	1.6
37	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 306	Door	Hatch	Wood	Beige	Good	Positive	5.7
38	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 301	Lower Wall	Wall	Plaster	Beige	Good	Positive	3.6
39	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 301	Door	Door	Metal	Beige	Good	Negative	0.1
40	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 301	Door	Frame	Metal	Beige	Good	Negative	-0.3
41	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Room 301	Upper Wall	Wall	Plaster	Beige	Good	Positive	2.3
42	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	3	Hallway	Wall	Wall	CMU	Beige	Good	Negative	0
43	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior	Basement	Stairs	Door	Door	Metal	Red	Good	Negative	0.1
44	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Stairs	Door	Frame	Metal	Red	Good	Negative	0
45	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Girls Locker Room	Wall	Wall	Wood	Blue	Good	Negative	0
46	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Girls Locker Room	Door	Door	Wood	Grey	Good	Positive	12.1
47	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Girls Locker Room	Door	Frame	Wood	Grey	Good	Negative	-0.2
48	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Gym	Floor	Floor	Slab	Grey	Good	Negative	0.7
49	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Gym/Hallway	Wall	Wall	Plaster	Beige	Good	Negative	0.5
50	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boiler Room	Upper Wall	Wall	Brick	Beige	Good	Negative	0.3
51	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boiler Room	Lower Wall	Wall	Brick	Brown	Damaged	Positive	1.8
52	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boiler Room	Handrail	Handrail	Metal	Red	Damaged	Positive	1
53	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boiler Room	Stairs	Stairs	Metal	Red	Damaged	Positive	4
54	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boiler Room	Floor	Floor	Slab	Red	Damaged	Negative	0.2
55	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boiler Room	Door	Door	Wood	Brown	Damaged	Negative	0.5
56	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boiler Room	Door	Frame	Wood	Brown	Damaged	Positive	3.1
57	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boiler Room	Door	Door	Wood	Grey	Damaged	Positive	6.9
58	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Boys Locker Room	Locker	Lockers	Metal	Yellow	Good	Negative	0.5
59	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Cafeteria	Upper Wall	Wall	Plaster	Blue	Good	Positive	5.1
60	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Cafeteria	Lower Wall	Wall	Plaster	Blue	Good	Positive	5.4

Conducted: 10/28/2025
XRF Technician(s): Jessica Lopez

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies
1376 Route 9
Wappingers Falls, NY 12590
(845) 298-6031

Limited XRF LBP Testing

61	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Cafeteria	Door	Door	Metal	Blue	Good	Negative	0
62	Washington Irving Intermediate School	Interior		Library	Wall	Wall	Sheetrock	Beige	Good	Negative	0
63	NIST (1.04 +/- 0.06)										1
64	NIST (<0.01)										0

Conducted: 10/28/2025
XRF Technician(s): Jessica Lopez

Appendix D:
PERSONNEL LICENSES & CERTIFICATIONS

WE ARE YOUR DOL

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Labor

DIVISION OF SAFETY & HEALTH LICENSE AND CERTIFICATE UNIT, STATE OFFICE CAMPUS, BLDG. 12, ALBANY, NY 12226

ASBESTOS HANDLING LICENSE

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.
1376 Route 9, Wappinger Falls, NY, 12590

License Number: 29085
License Class: RESTRICTED
Date of Issue: 01/02/2025
Expiration Date: 01/31/2026
Duly Authorized Representative: Lawrence J Holzapfel

This license has been issued in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 30 of the Labor Law of New York State and of the New York State Codes, Rules and Regulations (12 NYCRR Part 56). It is subject to suspension or revocation for a (1) serious violation of state, federal or local laws with regard to the conduct of an asbestos project, or (2) demonstrated lack of responsibility in the conduct of any job involving asbestos or asbestos material.

This license is valid only for the contractor named above and this license or a photocopy must be prominently displayed at the asbestos project worksite. This license verifies that all persons employed by the licensee on an asbestos project in New York State have been issued an Asbestos Certificate, appropriate for the type of work they perform, by the New York State Department of Labor.

Amy Phillips, Director
For the Commissioner of Labor

NEW YORK STATE

MINORITY- AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE ("MWBE")

CERTIFICATION

Empire State Development's Division of Minority and Women's Business Development grants a

Minority Business Enterprise (MBE)

pursuant to New York State Executive Law, Article 15-A to:

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies Inc. DBA QuEST

Certification Awarded on: May 13, 2024
Expiration Date: May 13, 2029
File ID#: 49952

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Division of Minority and Women's Business Development

A Division of Empire State Development

United States Environmental Protection Agency

This is to certify that

Quality Environmental Solutions & Technologies, Inc.

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct lead-based paint renovation, repair, and painting activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.89

In the Jurisdiction of:

All EPA Administered States, Tribes, and Territories

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires December 01, 2026

NAT-119213-3

Certification #

November 09, 2021

Issued On

Michelle Price, Chief

Lead, Heavy Metals, and Inorganics Branch

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS LICENSE

Pursuant to the Public Health Law, Part 16 of the New York State Sanitary Code, Industrial Code Rule 38, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made by the licensee designated below, a license is hereby issued authorizing radioactive material(s) for the purpose(s), and at the place(s) designated below. The license is subject to all applicable rules, regulations, and orders now or hereafter in effect of all appropriate regulatory agencies and to any conditions specified below.

1. NAME OF LICENSEE	3. LICENSE NUMBER
FEIN 14-1800097 Quality Environmental Solutions and Technologies, Inc. Phone (845) 298-6031	C2939 4. EXPIRATION DATE **June 15, 2026**
2. ADDRESS OF LICENSEE	5a. REFERENCE / b. AMENDMENT NO.
1376 Route 9 Wappingers Falls, New York 12590	**DH 16-1** **DH 16-97** **5**

6. Radioactive Materials (elements in mass number)	7. Chemical and/or physical form	8. Maximum quantity licensee may possess at any one time
A. Cadmium 109	A. Sealed source	A. 28 millicuries

9. Authorized use.

A. The licensee is authorized to use any sealed source or associated portable x-ray fluorescence device which has been manufactured and distributed in accordance with a specific license issued by an Agreement State or the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Combinations of sources and devices must be compatible for use as stated in a Sealed Source and Device Registration Certificate (i.e., stated in the registration certificate for the source or device).

B. No single source may exceed the maximum activity specified for that nuclide in the Sealed Source and Device Registration Certificate for any device in which the source is to be used.

C. Only portable x-ray fluorescence devices which require continuous activation by the operator, and which incorporate a mechanism to automatically return the source to its shielded position (e.g., a "dead-man" switch) may be obtained and used under this license. Devices which rely upon positive action by the operator to shield the source, such as operation of a key switch, or which do not require continuous operator activation during exposure, are not authorized under this license.

10. A. The Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) for this License is **Rudy Lipinski**.

    B. Licensed material shall be used by, or under the supervision of, the Radiation Safety Officer, by licensee personnel trained and certified by the manufacturer. The licensee shall maintain a complete and accurate record of the qualifications of each person permitted to use radiation sources under this license.

11. Except as specifically provided otherwise in this License, the licensee shall conduct its program in accordance with the statements, representation and procedures contained in the documents, including any enclosures, listed below. The Department's Regulations shall govern, unless the statements, representation and procedures in the licensee's application and correspondence are more restrictive than the Regulations.

    A. License Renewal Application dated March 13, 2006, signed by Vincent R. Lander, with attachments.

    B. License Renewal Request dated March 8, 2016, signed by Suann Lander, with attachments.

12. A. Licensed material shall be stored at the location indicated in Condition 2 and may be used at temporary job sites of the licensee anywhere within the State of New York, where the Department of Health exercises jurisdiction.

    B. Overnight storage at other locations shall be in accordance with statements referenced in Condition 11 of the license, provided that such storage may not be in a residence, or in an attached garage except within a vehicle. Any vehicle used for storage shall be driven only for purposes associated with use or transport of the contained radioactive material, by a person qualified to use the material, and no passengers shall be carried unless they are also involved in work under this license. Vehicular storage shall only be allowed if no other storage is possible and shall not exceed five (5) consecutive nights unless authorization to exceed this limit is obtained from the Department.

    C. Under no circumstances shall radioactive material authorized by this license be transferred to the custody of any person or firm other than the licensee, or be used or stored by another person or firm or its employees; unless that person or firm possesses a valid license to possess and use such radioactive material.

13. Sealed sources containing radioactive materials shall not be opened or removed from devices.

14. A. The licensee is not authorized to dismantle, repair or affect any changes in the source holders/devices.

    B. The licensee shall not alter labels attached to source holders or devices, and shall maintain labels in legible condition at all times.

15. The licensee shall instruct persons who engage in work under the license, in accordance with 10 NYCRR 16.13(c). Such instruction shall include the licensee's operating and emergency procedures, and other information contained in documents incorporated in Condition 11.

16. The licensee shall conduct a physical inventory every six (6) months to account for all devices received and possessed under the License. The records of the inventories shall be maintained for three (3) years from the date of the inventory for inspection by the Department, and shall include the quantities and kinds of licensed material, manufacturer's name and model number, location of devices, the date of the inventory, and the name of the person who performed it.

17. A. The licensee shall maintain a utilization log containing the identification of devices used, dates removed and returned to storage, the location of use, and the identity of user.

B. The log shall be kept at the location of storage and shall contain sufficient detail to enable the licensee to inform the Department, at any time, of the exact location of each device.

18. Current copies of the following documents shall be maintained at temporary job sites for Department inspection:

A. The manufacturer's instruction manual and the licensee's operating and emergency procedures.

B. A copy of the results of the latest test for leakage and/or contamination performed on the sealed sources.

C. A copy of this license.

19. In the event that a theft, loss or other serious incident does occur, the Department shall be notified immediately by telephone and subsequent information acquired by the licensee shall be reported as it is received. All device users must carry the NYSDOH's current telephone number in their emergency procedures.

20. The licensee shall ensure that all persons authorized to use portable devices comply with safe use and maintenance procedures and that they do not leave a device unattended or unsecured at any time, even for a few minutes.

FOR THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Date: JUN 15 2016

By _____

Daniel J. Samson, CHP, Chief
Radioactive Materials Section
Bureau of Environmental Radiation Protection

DJS/NAK:ks

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
WADSWORTH CENTER

Expires 12:01 AM April 01, 2026
Issued April 01, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL FOR LABORATORY SERVICE

Issued in accordance with and pursuant to section 502 Public Health Law of New York State

MR. PAUL STASCAVAGE
EAS INC - EASTERN ANALYTICAL SERVICES INC
4 WESTCHESTER PLAZA
ELMSFORD, NY 105231610

NY Lab Id No: 10851

is hereby APPROVED as an Environmental Laboratory for the category
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES SOLID AND HAZARDOUS WASTE
All approved subcategories and/or analytes are listed below:

Miscellaneous

Asbestos in Friable Material	Item 198.1 of Manual
	EPA 600/M4/82/020
Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-PLM	Item 198.6 of Manual (NOB by PLM)
Asbestos in Non-Friable Material-TEM	Item 198.4 of Manual
Asbestos-Vermiculite-Containing Mate	Item 198.8 of Manual
Lead in Dust Wipes	EPA 7000B
Lead in Paint	EPA 7000B

Sample Preparation Methods

	EPA 3050B

Serial No.: 70280

Property of the New York State Department of Health. Certificates are valid only at the address shown and must be conspicuously posted by the laboratory. Continued accreditation depends on the laboratory's successful ongoing participation in the Program. Consumers may verify a laboratory's accreditation status online at https://apps.health.ny.gov/pubdoh/applinks/wc/elappublicweb/, by phone (518) 485-5570 or by email to elap@health.ny.gov.

STATE OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
ASBESTOS CERTIFICATE



TODD MCAFEE
CLASS(EXPIRES)
C ATEC (12/25) D INSP (12/25)
E MGPL (12/25) H PM (12/25)
I PD (12/25)

CERT# 24-6LUAF-SHAB
DMV# 238089839

MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS

IF FOUND, RETURN TO:
NYSDOL - L&C UNIT
ROOM 161A BUILDING 12
STATE OFFICE CAMPUS
ALBANY NY 12226

01213 007422029 46

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

12-003776375

his card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed a
10-hour Occupational Safety and Health Training Course in
Construction Safety and Health

Todd Mc Afee

David Veit	06/06/2012
ainer name – print or type)	(Course end date)

HA recommends Outreach Training Courses as an orientation to occupational safety
l health for workers. Participation is voluntary. Workers must receive additional
ining on specific hazards of their job. This course completion card does not expire.

: or distribution of this card for fraudulent purposes, including false claims of having
eived training, may result in prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001. Potential penalties
lude substantial criminal fines, imprisonment up to five years, or both.

OSHA Outreach Training Program go to "Training" at www.osha.gov

Rev. 9/2009

STATE OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
ASBESTOS CERTIFICATE

N.Y.S



ABRAHAM CASTELLANOS
CLASS(EXPIRES)
D INSP (05/26) H PM (05/25)
C ATEC (05/25) G SUPR (05/25)

CERT# 24-6ZVXY-SHAB
DMV# 209831209

MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS

01213 0074217662 9

IF FOUND, RETURN TO:
NYSDOL - L&C UNIT
ROOM 161A BUILDING 12
STATE OFFICE CAMPUS
ALBANY NY 12226

OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

20-006275721

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed:

10-hour Construction Safety and Health

This card issued to:

Abraham Castellanos

Robert Serino	6/28/2022
Trainer Name	Date Issued

OSHA Training Institute Education Centers®
University of South Florida

813-974-2284
usfotiec-cards@usf.edu

OSHA recommends Outreach Training Courses as an orientation to occupational safety and health for workers. Participation is voluntary. Workers must receive additional training on specific hazards of their job. This course completion card does not expire.

Use or distribution of this card for fraudulent purposes, including false claims of having received training, may result in prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001. Potential penalties include substantial criminal fines, imprisonment up to 5 years, or both.

To verify this training scan the QR code with your mobile device.

Rev. 1/2016

STATE OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
ASBESTOS CERTIFICATE

N.Y.S



JESSICA E LOPEZ
CLASS(EXPIRES)
D INSP (06/25) C ATEC (06/25)
H PM (06/25)

CERT# 24-6AJ9Y-SHA8
DMV# 262028351

MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS

01213 007304383 87

IF FOUND, RETURN TO:
NYSDOL - L&C UNIT
ROOM 161A BUILDING 12
STATE OFFICE CAMPUS
ALBANY NY 12226

OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

20-006275724

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed:

10-hour Construction Safety and Health

This card issued to:

Jessica Lopez

Robert Serino	6/28/2022
Trainer Name	Date Issued

OSHA Training Institute Education Centers®
University of South Florida

813-974-2284
usfotiec-cards@usf.edu

OSHA recommends Outreach Training Courses as an orientation to occupational safety and health for workers. Participation is voluntary. Workers must receive additional training on specific hazards of their job. This course completion card does not expire.

Use or distribution of this card for fraudulent purposes, including false claims of having received training, may result in prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001. Potential penalties include substantial criminal fines, imprisonment up to 5 years, or both.

To verify this training scan the QR code with your mobile device.

Rev. 1/2016

STATE OF NEW YORK - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
ASBESTOS CERTIFICATE

N.Y.S



CAROLINE M ANNESI
CLASS(EXPIRES)
D INSP (03/26) H PM (03/26)
C ATEC (03/26)

CERT# 25-6TL1I-SHAB
DMV# 840820284

MUST BE CARRIED ON ASBESTOS PROJECTS

01213 007537467 81

IF FOUND, RETURN TO:
NYSDOL - L&C UNIT
ROOM 161A BUILDING 12
STATE OFFICE CAMPUS
ALBANY NY 12226

OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

26-007453621

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed:

10-hour Construction Safety and Health

This card issued to:

CAROLINE ANNESI

Jason Lane Cole
Trainer Name

05/29/2023
Date of Issue

OSHA Training Institute Education Centers
The University of Texas at Arlington

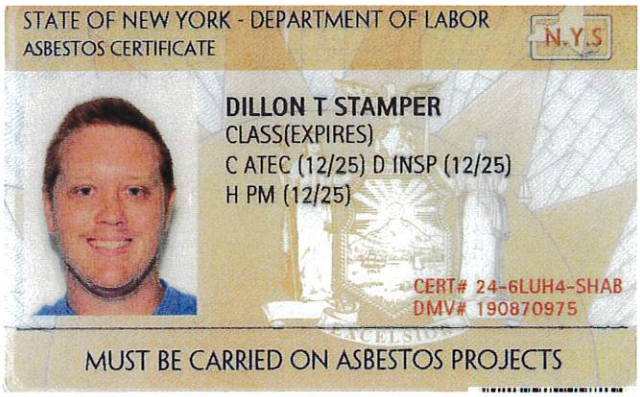
866-906-9190
www.uta.edu/ded/osha

OSHA recommends Outreach Training Courses as an orientation to occupational safety and health for workers. Participation is voluntary. Workers must receive additional training on specific hazards of their job. This course completion card does not expire.

Use or distribution of this card for fraudulent purposes, including false claims of having received training, may result in prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001. Potential penalties include substantial criminal fines, imprisonment up to 5 years, or both.

To verify this training, scan the QR code with your mobile device.

Rev. 1/2016



IF FOUND, RETURN TO:

NYSDOL - L&C UNIT

ROOM 161A BUILDING 12

STATE OFFICE CAMPUS

ALBANY NY 12226

01213 007424597 85

OSHA
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

20-006275725

This card acknowledges that the recipient has successfully completed:

10-hour Construction Safety and Health

This card issued to:

Dillon Stamper

Robert Serino	6/28/2022
Trainer Name	Date Issued

OSHA Training Institute Education Centers®
University of South Florida

813-974-2284
usfotiec-cards@usf.edu

OSHA recommends Outreach Training Courses as an orientation to occupati >nal safety and health for workers. Participation is voluntary. Workers must receive additional training on specific hazards of their job. This course completion card does not expire.

Use or distribution of this card for fraudulent purposes, including false claims of having received training, may result in prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001. Potential penalties include substantial criminal fines, imprisonment up to 5 years, or both.

To verify this training scan the QR code with your mobile device.

Rev. 1/2016

SECTION 024115 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION AND ALTERATION WORK (BUILDING)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the selective demolition and alteration work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including but not limited to the following:

1. Alterations, selective demolition and removals as noted on drawings and as required to accommodate new construction.
2. Removal of debris.
3. Protection of existing building and spaces to remain and shoring of the structure as required for structural integrity and personal safety.
4. Protection of existing curbs and sidewalks.
5. Temporary coverage passageways.
6. Alterations, selective demolition and removals of exterior façade where noted.
7. Patching and refinishing of existing surfaces damaged as a result of this work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of all applicable Federal, State and local safety and health regulations regarding the demolition of structures including ANSI/NFPD 241-Building Construction and Demolition Operations.

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to any adjacent structures or buildings to remain.

C. Qualifications: Qualifications of Contractor for work of this Section shall not be less than ten (10) years of field experience in work of this nature.

D. Professional Engineering: The Contractor shall retain the services of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of Connecticut, who shall design and supervise installation of all underpinning and shoring.

1.4 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Alteration and removal requirements for mechanical, electrical, and plumbing work – Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Sections.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Demolition Operations: Submit demolition procedures and operational sequence for Architect's review prior to start of work. Submit a written request to Architect well in advance of executing any cutting or alteration which affects:

1. The work of tying in or connecting to operational systems of the building, including electrical, mechanical and security systems.

2. The work of the Owner or any separate Contractor.

3. The structural value or integrity of any element of the project or of adjacent structures.

4. The integrity or effectiveness of weather-exposed and moisture-resistant elements or systems.

5. The efficiency, operational life, maintenance, or safety of operational elements or systems.

B. Notice of Differing Conditions: Submit a written notification if, during the work of demolition and cutting, conditions are discovered which significantly vary from those shown on the drawings. Do not commence work until approval of Architect.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit the following prior to starting work:

1. Submit for Architect's information shop drawings indicating location and typical construction details of temporary dustproof and weatherproof partitions.

2. Submit drawings of temporary structural shoring, bracing, framing or support, for the information of the Architect. Such drawings will be reviewed by the Structural Engineer for the effects of such temporary members on the structural elements to remain. These drawings shall include the reason for such temporary members, the location, the direction and magnitude of design reaction forces on existing structure, and details showing how these reaction forces will be applied to the existing structure.

a. Shop drawings shall be submitted with the Seal of the Professional Engineer engaged by Contractor; Professional Engineer must be licensed in the State of Connecticut.

b. The Architect will receive acknowledgment for concepts shown. Such acknowledgments shall be of the concept only and not of actual capacities or structural design and shall not in any way diminish or limit the Contractor's responsibility for the quality and performance of the work and for protecting existing structures and facilities.

1.6 SPECIAL PRECAUTION

A. Hazardous materials may be encountered during demolition operations including asbestos; comply with applicable regulations, laws, and ordinances concerning removal, handling, and protection against exposure or environmental pollution.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Condition of Structure

1. The Contractor for the work of this Section shall be held to have visited the site, examined the premises, determined for himself the existing conditions, character of equipment and facilities needed for the performance of the work, and all matters which may in any way affect the work before submitting a bid.

a. Information regarding existing construction or conditions is based on available record drawings which may or may not truly reflect existing conditions. Such information is included on the assumption that it may be of interest to the Contractor, but the Architect, Owner and their consultants do not assume responsibility for its accuracy or completeness.

b. Notify the Architect if, during the course of demolition, conditions are discovered which significantly vary from those shown on the drawings. Do not proceed until authorized by Architect.

2. The Contractor shall accept the condition of the site and structures as found. The Architect and Owner assume no responsibility for condition of site or structures nor the continuation of the condition existing at time of bidding or thereafter.

B. Areas of building to be demolished or altered will be vacated and discontinued in use prior to the start of the work.

1. Surrounding areas of the building shall remain operational by the Owner.

C. Partial Removal

1. Items of savable value to the Contractor may be removed from the structure as the work progresses. Salvaged items must be transported from the site as they are removed.

2. Storage or sale of removed items on the site will not be permitted.

D. Explosives: The use of explosives will not be permitted.

E. Traffic

1. Conduct demolition operations and the removal of debris to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.

2. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks or other occupied or used facilities without permission from authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.

F. Utilities

1. Refer to Division 22 and 26 of the specifications for special requirements concerning utilities and services.

2. Refer to Civil contract drawings for requirements concerning utilities and services.

3. Maintain any existing utilities required to remain; keep in service and protect against damage during demolition operations.

4. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to the governing authorities.

5. Disconnect and seal any abandoned utilities before starting demolition operations. Coordinate all work with local utility companies having jurisdiction.

1.8 SCHEDULING

A. Before commencing any alteration or demolition work, submit for review by the Architect, and approval of the Owner, a schedule showing the commencement, the order, and the completion dates for the various parts of this work.

B. Before starting any work relating to existing utilities (electrical, sewer, water, heat, gas, fire lines, etc.) that will temporarily discontinue or disrupt service to the structures to remain, notify the Architect and the Owner 7 days in advance and obtain the Owner's approval in writing before proceeding with this phase of the work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Refer to Part 3 - Execution, for Product Requirements

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

A. Take full precautions to protect workmen, passersby or any other persons from falling debris and other hazards of demolition operations.

B. Execute demolition work to ensure protection of existing portions of building to remain against damages which might occur from falling debris or other cause. Do not interfere with use of adjacent occupied buildings and areas. Maintain free, safe passage to and from occupied adjacent buildings.

C. Materials Placement: Do not load structure with weight that will endanger, overload, or cause excessive deflection of the existing structure, or that will damage finished surfaces adjacent to and/or supported by the existing structure, except portions being removed.

D. Construction Operations: Do not employ any construction operation, equipment or vehicles that will endanger, overload, or cause excessive deflection of the existing structure, or that will damage finished surfaces adjacent to and/or supported by the existing structure, except portions being removed.

E. Take precautions to guard against movement, settlement, damage, or collapse of any part of building, sidewalks, adjacent property, or street passages; be liable for any such movement, settlement or collapse. If such damage does accidentally occur, Contractor shall repair promptly at no cost to Owner.

F. Provide the necessary safeguards to prevent accidents, to avoid all necessary hazards and protect the public, the work and property at all times, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.

G. Be responsible for any and all damages which may arise or occur to any party whatsoever by reason of the neglect in providing proper lights, guards, barriers, or any other safeguards to prevent damage to property, life and limb.

H. Make such explorations and probes as are necessary to ascertain any required protective measures before proceeding with demolition and removal. Give particular attention to shoring and bracing requirements so as to prevent any damage to existing construction.

1. Provide interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or support to prevent movement or settlement or collapse of structures to be demolished and adjacent facilities to remain. The Contractor's Professional Engineer shall advise on bracing, shoring, underpinning, or other structural requirements. The Contractor shall bear all responsibility for prevention of movement or other structural fault.

2. The Contractor shall restore, by repair or otherwise, the portions of structure or their contents altered by the Contractor in furtherance of his underpinning and support operations. Restoration shall be completed to the conditions which existed prior to the start of the work. Any damage caused by inadequate support shall also be restored by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

I. Provide, erect, and maintain catch platforms, lights, barriers, weather protection, warning signs, and other items as required for proper protection of the workmen engaged in demolition and alteration operations, occupants of the building, public and adjacent property. Any damage caused by the Contractor's operations shall be promptly repaired by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

J. Provide and maintain temporary protection of the existing structure designated to remain where demolition, removal, and new work are being done, connections made, materials handled, or equipment moved.

K. Take necessary precautions to prevent dust and dirt from rising. Protect unaltered portions of the existing building affected by the operations under this Section by dustproof partitions and other adequate means.

L. Provide adequate fire protection in accordance with local Fire Department requirements.

M. Do not close or obstruct walkways, passageways, or stairways. Do not store or place materials in passageways, stairs, or other means of egress. Conduct operations with minimum traffic interference.

N. Be responsible for any damage to the existing structure or contents by reason of the insufficiency of protection provided.

O. Erect temporary covered passageways at street level as required by authorities having jurisdiction.

P. Promptly repair damages caused to adjacent facilities by demolition operations at no cost to the Owner.

Q. Provide and maintain weather protection at exterior openings so as to fully protect the interior premises against damage from the elements until such openings are closed by new construction.

3.2 INSPECTION

A. Verify that areas of demolition work are protected, and temporary dustproof partitions have been installed.

B. Verify that construction to be removed is not load bearing or has been properly braced, framed, or supported.

C. Inspect existing conditions of the project, including elements subject to damage or to movement during demolition and cutting.

D. After uncovering work, inspect the conditions affecting the installation or performance of the work.

1. Report differing or questionable conditions to the Architect in writing; do not proceed with the work until the Architect has provided further instructions.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Provide adequate temporary support as necessary to assure the structural value or integrity of the affected portion of the work.

B. Provide devices and methods to protect other portions of the project from damage.

C. Pollution Controls

1. Use water sprinkling, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods to limit the amount of dust and dirt rising and scattering in the air to the lowest practical level. Comply with governing regulations pertaining to environmental protection.

a. Do not use water when it may create hazardous or objectionable conditions such as ice, flooding, and pollution.

2. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt and debris caused by demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing prior to the start of the work.

3. Provide drainage for temporary water use.

3.4 DEMOLITION AND CUTTING

A. Selectively demolish existing construction in conformance with the drawings and these specifications.

1. Execute cutting and demolition by methods which will prevent damage to other work and will provide proper surface to receive installation of work by others and patching of finish surfaces.

2. Do all cutting or removal so as to leave neat, true, plumb and square edges, at edges to remain. Use carborundum or diamond saw equipment for cutting masonry, concrete and stone work, where edges or surfaces are to remain.

3. Do not cut or remove construction which might weaken or impair the structural integrity or strength of the structural framing or support systems which are to remain.

4. Demolish and remove materials as shown on the drawings without damage to the remaining parts of the structure or mechanical/electrical/utility systems.

5. Remove materials so as to not impose excessive loads in supporting walls, floors or framing and so as not to damage remaining undemolished portions of the structure.

6. Where portions of structures are to be removed, remaining portions shall be protected from damage and prepared to fit new construction. Damage to portions of structures to remain shall be repaired.

7. Reinforcing steel in existing structures shall be left in place, cleaned, and aligned to provide tie with new work.

8. Existing waterproofing systems and flashings shall be carefully exposed and protected to maintain workable conditions of fitting new work with existing construction.

9. Proceed with demolition in a systematic manner.

10. Demolish concrete and masonry in small sections.

11. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by means of hoists, derricks, or other suitable methods.

B. Shoring

1. Design, provide, erect, and maintain necessary temporary shoring, bracing, framing, or support where load bearing structural or supporting members are removed or weakened by cuts or openings or are subject to damage from demolition operations, and otherwise as required for safety or to protect finish surfaces from damage.

2. Construction and adequacy of the shoring shall be the entire responsibility of the Contractor. Any damage caused by the inadequacy of the shoring or other support shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to remedy at no additional expense to the Owner.

3. Shoring and bracing shall remain until new structural framing and/or supports are installed. Coordinate operations fully with other trades.

4. Be ready at any time to promptly provide, add to, or strengthen temporary shoring, bracing, or support for existing work, in case existing construction begins to show signs of structural stress.

3.5 WORKMANSHIP STANDARDS FOR ALTERATION AND REMOVAL WORK

A. Cut, remove, alter, temporarily remove, and replace, or relocate existing work as required for performance of the work. Perform such work required with due care, including shoring and bracing.

B. Coordinate patching involving the various trades whether or not specifically mentioned in the respective specification Sections.

C. Materials or items demolished and not designated to become the property of the Owner or to be reinstalled shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the Owner's property.

D. Execute the work in a careful and orderly manner, with the least possible disturbance to the public and to the occupants of the adjacent buildings.

E. In general, demolish masonry in small sections. Where necessary to prevent collapse of any construction, install temporary shores, struts, or bracing.

F. Materials to be removed by existing elevators shall be put in enclosed containers.

G. Where existing equipment and/or fixtures are indicated to be reused, repair such equipment and/or fixtures and refinish to put in perfect working order. Refinish as directed.

H. Cut out embedded anchorage and attachment items as required to properly provide for patching and repair of the respective finishes.

I. Confine cutting of existing roof areas designated to remain to the limits required for the proper installation of the new work. Cut and fold back existing roofing. Cut and remove insulation and related items. Provide temporary weathertight protection as required until new roofing and flashings are installed. Consult the Owner to ascertain if existing guarantee bonds are in force and execute the work so as not to invalidate such bonds.

J. Where utilities are removed, relocated, or abandoned, cap, valve, plug, or by-pass to make complete and working installation.

K. Restore existing pipe and duct coverings damaged by work under this Contract to original undamaged condition.

L. Immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing pipe and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.

M. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete. Damage that may be caused by Contractor or Contractor's workmen to existing structures designated to remain, grounds, and utilities shall be repaired by Contractor and left in as good condition as existed prior to damaging.

N. Restore finish work of floors, walls, and ceilings remaining in place but damaged or defaced because of demolition or alteration work to condition equal that which existed at beginning of work under this Contract.

O. Where alteration or removals expose damaged or unfinished surfaces or materials, refinish such surfaces or materials, or remove them and provide new or salvaged materials to make continuous surfaces uniform.

P. Perform new work and restore and refinish existing work in conformance with applicable requirements of the specifications, except as follows:

1. Materials for use in repair of existing surfaces, but not otherwise specified, shall conform to the highest standards of the trade involved, and be in accordance with approved industry standards, and shall be as required to match existing surfaces.

2. Workmanship for repair of existing materials shall, unless otherwise specified, be equal to similar workmanship existing in or adjacent to the space where the work is being done.

3. Installation of salvaged items where no similar items exist shall be done in accordance with the highest standards of the trade involved and in accordance with approved shop drawings.

Q. Materials or items designated to become the property of the Owner shall be as shown on the drawings. Remove such items with care and store them in a location at the site to be designated by the Owner.

R. Materials or items designated to be reinstalled shall be as shown on the drawings. Remove such items with care under the supervision of the trade responsible for reinstallation; protect and store until required. Replace materials or items damaged in their removal with similar new material.

S. The existing building shall not be used as a workshop. Neither shall the furnishings or equipment in any room be used as work benches. Should any damage occur during the progress of the work to any furniture, fixtures, equipment, or appurtenances therein, such damage shall be repaired, replaced, or made good by the Contractor without extra cost to the Owner.

T. Where removing existing floor finish and base, remove all adhesive and leave floors and walls smooth and flush, ready to receive new finish.

U. Finish new and adjacent existing surfaces as specified for new work. Clean existing surfaces of dirt, grease, and loose paint before refinishing.

3.6 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. General

1. Remove from the site debris, rubbish and other materials resulting from work of this Section.

2. Burning of removed materials from demolished structures will not be permitted on the site.

B. Removal: Transport materials removed from demolished structures and legally dispose of off site. Pay any and all fees associated with disposal work. Leave the site in an orderly condition to the approval of the Architect.

3.7 CLEANING UP

A. Remove debris as the work progresses. Maintain existing premises in a neat and clean condition.

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 024119 – SELECTIVE DEMOLITION - SITE

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 site elements.
   2. Salvage of existing items to be reused or recycled.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Division 01 Specification Sections for restrictions on the use of the premises.
   2. Section 312513 “Erosion and Sediment Control” for temporary erosion and sediment control requirements.
   3. Section 312000 “Earth Moving-Site” for backfill and compaction requirements; excavating and backfilling for structures, utilities, walks, and pavements; and preparing subgrades for structures, utilities, walks, and pavements.
   4. Section 015526 “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic” for phasing and sequencing, and the protection of patrons.
   5. Section 015001 "Construction Facilities Temporary Controls" for temporary utility services, construction and support facilities, security and protection facilities.
   6. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements not part of selective demolition.

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: Carefully detach from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner ready for reuse.

C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, prepare for reuse, and reinstall where indicated.

D. Remove and Dispose: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be removed and salvaged. Disposal of all demolished material shall be at the Contract’s expense.

E. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be permanently removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

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

B. Historic items, relics, antiques, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be uncovered during demolition remain the property of Owner.
   1. Carefully salvage in a manner to prevent damage and promptly return to Owner.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Proposed Protection Measures: In accordance with General Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, submit report to the Owner's Representative, including drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property and maintaining access. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.

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

C. Inventory: Submit a list of items to be removed and salvaged and delivered to Owner prior to start of demolition.

D. Warranties: Documentation indicated that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

B. Record Drawings: Identifying and accurately showing locations of capped utilities, utilities found during exploration or excavation, and other subsurface structural, electrical, and mechanical conditions.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Owner will occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.

B. All heavy and/or off-road equipment and machinery shall be clean and free of invasive species or seed in order to prevent the introduction of invasive species. The Owner's Representative shall reserve the right to inspect equipment and machinery to determine compliance. Non-compliant equipment and machinery shall be removed from the site until such time they have been cleaned to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative.

C. The Contractor's attention is directed to the limited areas available for construction staging area. The Contractor shall confirm the limits and locations of the construction staging area with the Owner's Representative prior to mobilization.

D. The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying the location of all underground utilities within the limits of construction. Utilities shall be located via test pits, ground penetrating radar, ground fault and short detection, and time domain reflection methods. Utility locations shall be documented including their materials, horizontal and vertical location. Construction shall not commence until all utilities within the limits of construction have been identified and documented.

E. The project site will be open for scheduled events and general use during construction. Security and protection measures have been prescribed in the Contract Documents and are the responsibility of the Contractor.

F. Existing Utilities: Maintain existing utilities to remain in service and protect them against damage during selective demolition operations.
   1. Maintain fire-protection facilities in service during selective demolition operations.

G. Notify Owner's Representative of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective site demolition.

H. Hazardous Materials: It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the site work.
   1. If suspected hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Owner's Representative.

I. Storage or sale of removed items or materials on-site is not permitted.

PART 2 - NOT USED

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.

B. Review record documents of existing construction provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in record documents.

C. Survey existing conditions and correlate with requirements indicated to determine extent of selective site demolition required.

D. When unanticipated mechanical, electrical, or structural elements that conflict with intended function or design are encountered, investigate and measure the nature and extent of conflict. Promptly submit a written report to Owner's Representative.

3.2 UTILITY SERVICES AND MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain services/systems indicated to remain and protect them against damage.
   1. Comply with requirements for existing services/systems interruptions specified in Division 1.

B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off indicated utility services and mechanical/electrical systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.
   1. Arrange to shut off indicated utilities with utility companies and Municipality.
   2. If services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to other parts of building.
   3. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material unless otherwise noted.
   4. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material unless otherwise noted.
   5. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment.
   6. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
   7. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and deliver to Owner.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
   1. Comply with requirements for access and protection specified in Section 015001 "Temporary Construction, Facilities, & Controls".

2. Comply with vehicular and pedestrian access and safety specified in Section 015526 “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic”.

B. Temporary Facilities: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of the building.
2. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015001 "Temporary Construction, Facilities, & Controls".

C. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.

3.4 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

A. General: Demolish and remove existing conditions 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.
2. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

B. Removed and Salvaged Items:
1. Salvage all items indicated on the drawings. Do not commence removal operations until a clear understanding of the items to be salvaged and the items to be removed and disposed of is obtained.
2. Clean all salvaged items.
3. Pack or crate 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, to be designated by Owner.
6. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

C. 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.

D. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Owner’s Representative, 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.

3.5 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. General: Except for items or materials indicated to be salvaged, reinstalled, or otherwise indicated to remain Owner's property, the Contractor shall remove all demolished materials, waste materials including trash and debris, and all other material not part of the finished work from the Project site, transport and and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas. If debris is spilled outside of the limit of construction, the Contractor shall promptly remove the debris and clean the surface to the satisfaction of the Owner’s Representative.

3. Comply with requirements specified in Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
4. Disposal of all demolished material shall be at the Contract’s expense.

B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

3.6 CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 028300 – LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION/SCOPE OF WORK

A. The work covered by these specifications shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, tools, and equipment necessary to control and mitigate potential lead-based paint (LBP) hazards during demolition/renovation activities pertaining to the ***Public Schools of the Tarrytowns: 2024 Capital Bond Project – Phase 2, Washington Irving Intermediate School.***

The following is a detailed listing of identified Lead-based Paint(s) and/or Lead-containing Material(s), above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm.:

TABLE I: IDENTIFIED LEAD-BASED PAINT
WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
103 S. Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591
(CONSTRUCTION AREAS)

Location	LBP Component	Substrate	Color	LBP Condition
Original Building	Walls	Plaster	Beige/White	Intact
Original Building	Ceilings	Plaster	Beige/White	Intact
Original Building	Unit Ventilator Covers	Wood	Beige	Intact
Original Building, Cafeteria	Walls	Plaster	Blue	Intact
Original Building, Cafeteria	Doors/Trim	Metal	Blue	Intact
Original Building	Doors/Trim	Wood	Beige	Intact
Original Building, Locker Rooms	Doors/Trim	Wood	Grey	Intact
Original Building, Boiler Room	Walls	Brick	Brown	Fair
Original Building, Boiler Room	Stairs & Handrails	Metal	Red	Fair
Original Building, Boiler Room	Door/Trim	Wood	Brown	Fair

It should be noted that several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29 CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentrations in paint for the purposes of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.

The work of this Contractor shall include the following, and shall be as required by specific work-related tasks and disturbance(s) of above-referenced Lead-based Paint(s) and/or Lead-containing Material(s), above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm:

1) Personnel air monitoring and analysis.

2) Waste characterization and classification.

3) Transportation/disposal off-site of LBP wastes/debris and lead-contaminated waste/debris generated from LBP disturbance(s).

B. Manual demolition, scraping and manual sanding of lead-based paint surfaces and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems shall be performed in conjunction with engineering and work practice controls meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62(e)(1).

C. Components with lead-based paint shall be removed intact to the extent practicable. A 6-mil polyethylene drop cloth shall be placed on either side of the component, prior to its removal, to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged. The component shall be wrapped in a layer of 6-mil polyethylene for movement to the disposal container. Follow proper disposal requirements. The area around the component removal shall be wet wiped and HEPA vacuumed, including the tent enclosure. The polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6-mil disposal bag. Containment debris shall be properly disposed of as lead-based waste.

D. Chemical stripping should be used for LBP removal on surfaces that will be subjected to welding, cutting or torch burning. No chemical strippers containing methylene chloride shall be used by the Contractor on this project. Abrasive blasting, heat stripping, uncontained hydroblasting, welding, cutting or torch burning shall not be performed on surfaces where LBP is present. Abrasive blasting, heat stripping, uncontained hydroblasting, welding, cutting or torch burning shall only be performed on bare metal substrate.

E. The Contractor’s use of a subcontractor shall not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for the work to be performed.

F. If available, the Contractor may submit exposure assessment data obtained within the last twelve (12) months from previous jobs conducted under similar conditions, control methods, work practices and environmental conditions to be used in this contract. Other objective data may be used to demonstrate that work activities in this contract will not result in occupational exposures to airborne lead that exceeds the PEL. The assessment shall include comparable lead concentrations in coating materials, work practices, engineering controls and rates of work.

G. Until the exposure assessment is performed, the Contractor must provide to his workers the following: Respiratory protection with a minimum protection factor of 10, personal protective clothing, lead-free change areas, hand washing/shower facilities, biological monitoring and training per 29 CFR 1926.62.

This Specification shall be used as a Guideline for the use of Contractors who complete the demolition/renovation activities pertaining to the ***Public Schools of the Tarrytowns: 2024 Capital Bond Project – Phase 2, Washington Irving Intermediate School*** as detailed within Section #1.2 of this specification. The intent of this Specification is to remain in conformance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and to maintain an airborne concentration of lead-dust below the action level. This Specification is written in order to outline the worst-case scenario in regard to lead safe work practices. However, the work procedures section is written in a manner, which outlines the

requirements that should be necessary, at a minimum, to maintain an airborne concentration of lead dust below the action level.

H. The Contractor shall ensure that any HVAC equipment intakes within and around the work areas are protected by shutting down the units and/or installing HEPA filters over the intake. The Contractor shall coordinate rebalancing of the HVAC equipment prior to installing the HEPA filters. The Contractor shall alter the size and extent of the isolation barriers as necessary due to weather conditions, functional space use and density of building occupants in the vicinity, as required.

1.2 REGULATIONS & REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. General Requirements

All work of this section shall be conducted in strict accordance with all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations.

Matters of interpretations of the standards and regulations shall be submitted to the appropriate agency for resolution before starting work. Where these requirements vary the most stringent shall apply.

B. Specific Requirements

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

   a. ANSI Z9.2-79 – Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems.

   b. Z88.2-80 – Practice for Respiratory Protection.

2. Title X - U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing.”

3. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

   a. 29 CFR Part 1910.120 – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response.

   b. 29 CFR Part 1910.134 – Respiratory Protection.

   c. 29 CFR Part 1910.146 – Confined Space Entry Program.

   d. 29 CFR Part 1910.1025 – Lead.

   e. 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 – Hazard Communication.

   f. 29 CFR Part 1926.55 – Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts and Mists.

   g. 29 CFR Part 1926.57 – Ventilation.

   h. 29 CFR Part 1926.62 – Lead (Construction Industry Standard).

   i. 40 CFR Part 260 – Hazardous Waste Management Systems: General.

   j. 40 CFR Part 261 – Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste.

k. 40 CFR Part 262 – Generators of Hazardous Wastes.

l. 40 CFR Part 263 – Transporters of Hazardous Waste.

m. 40 CFR Part 264 – Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities.

n. 40 CFR Part 265 – Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage & Disposal Facilities.

o. 40 CFR Part 268 – Land Disposal Restrictions.

p. 40 CFR Part 745 – Lead; Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities in Child Occupied Facilities

q. 40 CFR Part 745.90 – EPA's Renovation, Repair & Painting Rule.

r. 49 CFR Parts 170-178 – Department of Transportation Regulations.

4. New York Codes of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR)

a. 6 NYCRR Part 360 – Solid Waste Regulations.

b. 6 NYCRR Part 364 – Waste Transporter Permits.
c. 6 NYCRR Part 370-373 – Hazardous Waste Regulations.

d. 8 NYCRR Part 155 – Uniform Safety Standards for School Construction & Maintenance Projects.

5. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC)

a. SSPC-Guide 6 – Guide for Containing Debris Generated During Paint Removal Operations.

SSPC-Guide 7 – Guide for the Disposal of Lead-Contaminated Surface Preparation Debris.

Preparation Debris.

6. Underwriters Laboratories. Inc. (UL)

a. UL 586 – High Efficiency, Particulate Air Filter Units.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Abatement
For the purposes of this Specification, the term abatement shall refer to any procedure that impacts lead-based paint on any surface. Procedures can include: paint removal; whole removal of the surface (i.e. window replacement): demolition of painted surfaces; and clean-up of paint debris.

B. Action Level
Employee exposure without regard to use of respirators, to an airborne concentration of lead of thirty (30) micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period. As used in this

section, micrograms per cubic meter of air" refers to the action level. (Note: For longer exposure period lower action level is triggered).

C. Area Monitoring
Sampling of lead concentrations within the lead control area (work area) and inside the physical boundaries which is representative of the airborne lead concentrations that may reach the breathing zone of personnel potentially exposed to lead.

D. Physical Boundary
Area physically roped or partitioned off around a work area to limit unauthorized entry of personnel. As used in this section, "inside boundary" shall mean the same as "outside lead control area."

E. Change Rooms and Shower Facilities
Rooms within the designated physical boundary around the work area equipped with separate storage facilities for clean protective work clothing and equipment and for street clothes which prevent cross-contamination.

F. Decontamination Room
Room for removal of contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).

G. Eight-Hour Time Weighted Average (TWA)
Airborne concentration of lead averaged over an 8-hour workday to which an employee is exposed.

H. High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter Equipment
HEPA filtered vacuuming equipment with a UL 586 filter system capable of collecting and retaining lead-contaminated paint dust. A high efficiency particulate filter means 99.97 percent efficient against 0.3 micron size particles.

I. Lead Control Area
A work area within which engineering controls are implemented to prevent the spread of lead dust, paint chips or debris from lead-containing paint removal operations. The lead control area is isolated by physical boundaries to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel.

J. Lead Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)
Fifty (50) micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR Part 1926.62. If an employee is exposed for more than 8 hours in a work day, the PEL shall be determined by the following formula:

PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air) = 400/No. hrs worked per day

K. Personal Monitoring
Sampling of lead concentrations within the breathing zone of an employee to determine the 8-hour time weighted average concentration in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Samples shall be representative of the employees work tasks. Breathing zone shall be considered an area within a hemisphere, forward of the shoulders with a radius of 6 to 9 inches and the center at the nose or mouth.

L. Wipe Sampling
Clearance testing procedures, which determine the amount of existing lead-based paint surface dust by atomic absorption spectroscopy analysis, or inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry expressed in micrograms of lead.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications

1. Contractor: Certification that the Contractor has prior experience on LBP activity projects similar in nature and extent to ensure the capability to perform the required work procedures in a satisfactory manner.

2. Competent Person: Certification that the Contractor's full-time onsite Competent Person meets the competent person requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and is experienced in administration and supervision of LBP activity projects, including work practices, protective measures for building and personnel, disposal procedures, etc. This person shall have completed a Contractor Supervisor LBP abatement course by an EPA Training Center or an equivalent certification course, and have had a minimum of 2 years on-the-job experience.

3. Testing Laboratory: The name, address, and telephone number of the independent testing laboratory selected to perform sampling and analysis for personal and area air samples and wipe samples, and TCLP analysis of LBP wastes and debris. Documentation that the laboratory performing the analysis is an EPA National Lead Laboratory Accreditation Program (NLLAP) accredited laboratory and that it is listed proficient in the NIOSH/EPA Environmental Lead Proficiency Analytical Testing Program (ELPAT), and a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. Certification shall include accreditation for heavy metal analysis, list of experience relevant to analysis of lead in air, and a Quality Assurance and Quality Control Program. Currently, the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (ASLA) and the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) are the EPA recognized laboratory accreditors. Documentation shall include the date of accreditation or reaccreditation.

4. Blood Lead Testing Laboratory: The name, address and telephone number of the blood lead testing laboratory; the laboratory's listing by OSHA and the U.S. Public Health Service Center for Disease Control (CDC); and documentation that the laboratory certified in the state where the work site is located.

B. Respiratory Protection Devices
Manufacturer's certification of NIOSH for respiratory protection devices utilized on the site.

C. Cartridges, Filters, and Vacuum Systems
Manufacturer's certification of NIOSH approval of respirator cartridges (organic vapor, acid gas, mist, dust, high efficiency particulate); High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtration capabilities for all cartridges, filters, and HEPA vacuum systems.

D. Medical Examination and Records
Certification that employees who are involved in LBP abatement work have received medical examinations and will receive continued medical surveillance, including biological monitoring, as required by 29 CFR Part 1926.62, 29 CFR Part 910.1200, 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and by the state and local regulations pertaining to such work. Records shall be retained, at Contractor expense, in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.20.

1. Provide medical surveillance to workers until exposure monitoring reveals that workers are not exposed on any day of the job to airborne lead at or above the Action Level of 30 ug/dL of blood. This consists of a blood test measuring the level of lead and zinc protoporphyrin by a licensed physician. Further testing and medical exams may be necessary depending on the results of initial blood tests and/or the initial exposure assessment.

E. Training

Training certification shall be provided prior to the start of work involving LBP abatement, for all of the Contractors' workers, supervisors and Competent Person. Training shall meet the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62, 29 CFR Part 1926.59, 29 CFR Part 1910.1200, 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and 49 CFR 172, and that required by EPA or the state LBP course for the work to be performed. Training shall be provided prior to the time of job assignment and, at least, annually. The project specific training shall. at a minimum, include the following.

1. Specific nature of the operation, which could result in exposure to lead.

2. Purpose, proper selection, fitting, use and limitations of respirators.

3. Purpose and description of the medical surveillance program and the medical removal protection program, including information concerning the adverse health effects associated with excessive exposure to lead (with particular attention to the adverse reproductive effects on both males and females and hazards to the fetus and additional precautions for employees who are pregnant.)

4. Relevant engineering controls and good work practices.

5. The contents of any compliance plan in effect.

6. Instructions to employees that chelating agents should not routinely be used to remove lead from their bodies and should not be used at all except under the direction of a licensed physician.

7. The employee's right of access to records under 29 CFR part 1910.20.

F. Respiratory Protection Program

1. Furnish each employee required to wear a negative pressure respirator or other appropriate type with a respirator fit test at the time of initial fitting and at least every 12 months thereafter as required by 29 CFR Part1910.134 and 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

2. Establish and implement a respiratory protection program as required by ANSI Z88.2, 29 CFR Part 1910.134 and 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

3. All workers are required to don an appropriate level of protection commensurate with the airborne concentrations of lead in which they are working. The level of protection will be determined by the Contractor, based on objective air monitoring data.

G. Licenses and Permits
Copies of licenses and permits as required by applicable Federal, state and local regulations shall be obtained before the start of the LBP project.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. The submittals shall be submitted in accordance with Specification Section 01300, Submittals.

B. Certifications
Prior to the start of work, submit required certifications, plans, programs, permits and licenses identified in Paragraph 1.5 of this specification section.

C. Equipment List

Prior to the start of work submit list of equipment items to be used in the work, including brand names, model, capacity, performance characteristics, quantities and other pertinent information.

D. Lead-Based Paint (LBP) Management Plan
The contractor shall prepare a detailed LBP Management Plan that identifies the work procedures, health and safety measures to be used in LBP work procedures; and that addresses spill prevention, containment and emergency response procedures. The plan shall address the methods to be undertaken to abate the lead to include the following key elements:

1. LBP containment methods to control employee exposure to lead at or below the permissible exposure limit and to ensure that airborne lead concentrations of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air are not exceeded outside of the lead control area.
2. Training requirements as required by Federal, state and local regulations.
3. Unique problems associated with the LBP project.
4. Sketch of location, size and details of LBP control areas, decontamination rooms/areas, change rooms and shower facilities.
5. Eating, drinking, smoking, and rest room procedures.
6. Sequencing of LBP related work.
7. Personnel protective equipment and respiratory protection program, including controls.
8. Engineering controls, containment structures and safety measures.
9. Worker exposure assessment procedures.
10. Work Practice controls.
11. Housekeeping.
12. Hygiene facilities and practice.
13. Medical surveillance, including medical removal procedures.
14. Sampling, testing and analytical methods to include personnel air sampling requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62, wipe sampling of the surface where the LBP was removed and, when required, toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) testing of the waste material in accordance with 40 CFR 261 and 6 NYCRR Part 371, and area air sampling required by the specifications. Procedures must include frequency, locations, sampling and analytical methods to be used.

E. Compliance Program
Contractor’s Compliance Program prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 (e) (2).

F. Waste Transporter and Disposal Facility Permits, and Disposal Documents.

1. Name, address and telephone number of 6 NYCRR Part 364 transporter who will be transporting the LBP wastes and debris and a copy of the transporter’s 6 NYCRR Part 364 permit.

2. Name, address and telephone number of disposal facility accepting the LBP wastes and debris and a copy of the permit from the disposal facility documenting the facility is permitted to accept the wastes being delivered.

3. Copy of completed waste characterization (waste profile) forms for obtaining approval to dispose of the LBP wastes and liquid wastes at the disposal facility.

4. Copy of the approved waste characterization (waste profile) forms from the disposal facility indicating they are permitted to accept the wastes and will accept the wastes being delivered.

5. Example of completed transportation and disposal documents (i.e., bill of lading or hazardous waste manifest and land disposal restriction notification forms, as applicable) prior to shipment of wastes.

6. Copy of the completed and signed transportation and disposal documents at time of shipment for the disposal of LBP wastes and debris, liquid wastes and any other wastes generated, and copy signed by the disposal facility.

7. Copy of certificate of destruction for incinerated wastes, certificate of treatment and/or certificate of disposal, as applicable and associated tracking documents from the final disposal facility for disposal of the LBP wastes and debris.

G. Health and Safety Plan And Confined Space Entry Program
Contractor's written site specific Health and Safety Plan prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.120 and Contractor's confined space entry program prepared in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.146. These documents are requested for information only and as documentation that they exist.

H. Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Reports
Submit field sampling logs for all personal and area air samples, wipe samples and waste samples taken, and submit copy of laboratory analysis reports and chain of custody records for all sample analysis.

I. Competent person certification per Section 3.5.B.

1.6 POSTED WARNINGS & NOTICES

The following regulations, warnings and notices shall be posted at the work site in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

A. Regulations
A copy of applicable Federal, state, and local regulations shall be maintained at the work site.

B. Warning Signs
Warning signs shall be provided at approaches to LBP control areas. Signs shall be located at a distance from the LBP control areas that will allow personnel to read the sign and take the necessary protective actions required before entering the LBP control area. The signs shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

C. Worker Information
Right-to-know notices shall be placed in clearly visible areas of the work site in compliance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

D. Air Monitoring Results

Daily air monitoring results shall be prepared in order to be easily understood by the workers and shall be placed in a clearly visible area of the work site.

E. Emergency Telephone Numbers
A list of telephone numbers shall be posted at the site. The list shall include numbers of the local hospital, emergency squad, police and fire departments, Government and Contractor representatives who can be reached 24 hours per day and professional consultants directly involved in the project.

1.7 EQUIPMENT & MATERIALS

Sufficient quantities of health and safety materials required by 29 CFR Part 1926.62, and other materials and equipment needed to complete the project, shall be available and kept on the site.

A. Respirators
Air-purifying respirators shall be approved by NIOSH for use with dust, fumes and mists having permissible exposure limits less than 0.05 milligrams per cubic meter (i.e., have high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters) and for other hazardous airborne contaminants that may be encountered, as determined by the Competent Person. The Contractor shall furnish, at no cost to personnel/employee, respirators to provide protection from airborne concentrations of lead. Respirators shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and shall be used in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62, 29 CFR Part 1926.103 and 29 CFR Part 1910.134.

B. Respirator Cartridges
A sufficient supply of respirator cartridges shall be maintained at the work site to provide new cartridges to employees and authorized visitors, throughout the duration of the project. Cartridges shall be replaced according to the manufacturer's recommendations, when breathing becomes difficult, or if the cartridge becomes wet.

C. Protective Clothing

1. The Contractor shall furnish, at no cost to personnel/employee, equipment/ clothing for protection from airborne and waterborne LBP debris. An adequate supply of these items shall be available for worker and authorized visitor use. Workers and visitors shall not take protective clothing and equipment off the work site at any time. Protective clothing includes:

   a. Coveralls (Whole Body Protective Coverings): Full-body coveralls and head covers shall be worn by workers in the work area as necessary. Sleeves shall be secured at the wrist and pants legs at the ankle with tape. Permeable clothing shall be provided in heat-stress conditions. Where non-disposable coveralls are provided, these coveralls shall be cleaned after each wearing. Cleaning of coveralls and other non-disposable clothing shall be in accordance with the provisions for cleaning in 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

   b. Boots: Work boots with nonskid soles or impermeable work boot covers shall be worn by workers. Where required by OSHA, safety boots (steel toe or steel toe and shank) shall be worn. Paint the uppers of boots red with waterproof enamel. Do not allow boots to be removed from the work area for any reason after being contaminated with LBP debris. Dispose of boots as LBP contaminated waste at the end of the work.

   c. Gloves: Inner gloves, appropriate for items and hazards encountered and disposable outer work gloves shall be provided to each worker and shall be worn while the worker is in the work area. Glove material shall be appropriate for the

specific chemical exposure. Gloves shall not be removed from the work area and shall be disposed of as LBP contaminated waste at the end of the work.

d. Hard Hats: Head protection (hard hats) shall be provided as required by OSHA for workers and authorized visitors. Protective plastic-strap suspension hats shall be used. Hard hats shall be worn at all times that work is in progress. Hats shall remain in the work area until the project is completed. Hats shall be thoroughly cleaned, decontaminated and bagged before being removed from the work area at the end of the project.

e. Eye Protection: Fog-proof goggles for personnel engaged in LBP operations shall be worn when the use of a full-face piece respirator is not required.

D. Negative Air Pressure System

When a LBP control area requires the use of an airtight containment barrier, a negative air pressure system shall be used and pressure differential recordings taken. LBP shall not be removed from the LBP control area until the proper engineer controls and HEPA filtration systems are in place.

1. HEPA Filter Requirements

The negative air pressure system shall be equipped with approved HEPA filters per UL 586. Negative air pressure equipment shall be equipped with new HEPA filters, and shall be sufficient to maintain a minimum pressure differential of minus *5* Pa (0.02 inch) of water column relative to adjacent, unsealed areas. Negative air pressure system minimum requirements are listed below.

a. The unit shall be capable of delivering its rated volume of air with a clean first stage filter, an intermediate filter and a primary HEPA filter in place.

b. The HEPA filter shall be certified as being capable of removing particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent.

c. The unit shall be capable of continuing to deliver no less than 70 percent of rated capacity when the HEPA filter is 70 percent full or measures 620 Pa (2.5 inches of water) static pressure differential on a magnehelic gauge.

d. The unit shall be equipped with a manometer-type negative pressure differential monitor with minor scale division of 0.02 inch of water and accuracy within plus or minus 1.0 percent. The manometer shall be calibrated daily as recommended by the manufacturer. Record manually manometer readings of the pressure differential between the LBP control area and adjacent unsealed areas at the beginning of each workday and every 2 working hours thereafter.

e. The unit shall be equipped with a means for the operator to easily interpret the readings in terms of the volumetric flow rate of air per minute moving through the machine at any given moment.

f. The unit shall be equipped with an electronic mechanism that automatically shuts the machine off in the event of a filter breech or absence of a filter.

g. The unit shall be equipped with an audible horn that sounds an alarm when the machine has shut itself off.

h. The unit shall be equipped with an automatic safety mechanism that prevents a worker from improperly inserting the main HEPA filter.

i. The unit shall be ducted through the containment barrier wall to the outside of the work area. The unit shall not be exhausted into any work area.

2. Number of Units Required
The air within the containment barrier shall be changed at least once every 15 minutes by a continuously operating negative air pressure system, until the LBP control area barrier is removed. Filters shall be replaced as necessary to maintain the efficiency of the system. A back-up unit shall be maintained onsite.

3. Auxiliary Generator
An auxiliary generator shall be provided with a capacity adequate to power a minimum of 50 percent of the negative air machines at any time during the work. When power fails, the generator controls shall automatically start the generator and switch the negative air machine to generator power. The generator shall not present a carbon monoxide hazard to workers.

4. Discontinuing Negative Air Pressure System
The negative air pressure system shall not be shut down during LBP work unless authorized by the Owner's Consultant. At the completion of the LBP work procedures and disposal project, units shall be run until full cleanup has been completed and wipe clearance samples have been collected, analyzed and have passed final clearance testing requirements. Dismantling of the negative air pressure systems shall conform to the written decontamination procedures. Prefilters shall be removed and properly disposed. The intake to the machines shall be sealed with polyethylene to prevent environmental contamination.

E. Expendable Supplies

1. Polyethylene Sheet and Bags - General
Polyethylene sheet and bags shall be minimum 6-mil thick. Bags shall have pre-printed labels, and 5-inch (minimum) long plastic ties, pointed and looped to secure the filled bags. Polyethylene sheets shall be in roll sizes to minimize seams.

2. Polyethylene Sheet - Flame Resistant
Where a potential for fire exists, flame-resistant polyethylene sheets shall be provided. Polyethylene film shall conform to the requirements of NFPA 701.

3. Polyethylene Sheet - Reinforced
Reinforced polyethylene sheet shall be provided where high skin strength is required such as where it constitutes the only barrier between the LBP control area and the outdoor environment. The sheet stock shall consist of translucent, nylon-reinforced or woven-polyethylene thread laminated between two layers of polyethylene film. Film shall meet flame resistant standards of NFPA 701.

4. Tape and Adhesive Spray
Tape and adhesive shall be capable of sealing joints between polyethylene sheets and for attachment of polyethylene sheets to adjacent surfaces. After dry application, tape or adhesive shall retain adhesion when exposed to wet conditions, including amended water. Tape shall be minimum 2 inches wide, industrial strength.

5. Containers
DOT approved impermeable containers shall be used to receive and retain LBP waste and debris, and lead contaminated material until disposal. Containers shall be labeled in accordance with EPA, DOT and OSHA standards.

6. Chemicals
Chemicals, including caustics and paint strippers, shall be properly labeled and stored in leak-tight containers.

F. Vacuum Systems
HEPA filtered vacuum systems shall be used during LBP operations which generate dust. The systems shall be suitably sized for the project, and filters shall be capable of removing particles as small as 0.3 micrometers at a minimum efficiency of 99.97 percent.

G. Heat Blower Guns
Heat blower guns shall be flameless, electrical, paint-softener type with controls to limit temperature to 590 degrees C (1,100 degrees F). Heat blower shall be DI (non-grounded) 120 Vac, and shall be equipped with cone, fan, glass protector and spoon reflector nozzles.

H. Chemical Paint Strippers
Chemical paint strippers shall contain no methylene chloride.

I. Chemical Paint Stripper Neutralizer
Neutralizers for paint strippers shall be compatible with the substrate and suitable for use with the chemical stripper that has been applied to the surface.

1.8 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

Materials shall be stored in a place and manner, which protects them from damage and contamination. During periods of cold weather, plastic materials shall be protected from the cold. Regularly inspect materials to identify damaged or deteriorating items. Damaged or deteriorated items shall not be used and shall be removed from the site as soon as they are discovered. Stored materials shall not present a hazard or an inconvenience to workers, visitors and/or other employees.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

(NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 WORK PROCEDURES

LBP work procedures and related work shall be performed in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing” and the accepted Contractor’s LBP Management Plan. Procedures and equipment required to limit occupational and environmental exposures to lead during LBP removal shall be in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and as specified herein. LBP waste and debris, lead contaminated debris and personal protective clothing and equipment shall be disposed of in compliance with Federal, state, and local regulations.

A. Personnel Protection Procedures
Personnel shall wear and use protective clothing and equipment as specified and required by 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and 29 CFR Part 1910.120. Eating, smoking, drinking, chewing tobacco and chewing gum, and applying makeup shall not be permitted in the LBP control area. Personnel of trades not engaged in the LBP work procedures and disposal of LBP shall not be exposed at any time to airborne concentrations of lead equal to or in excess of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air. Electrical service shall be disconnected when wet removal is performed, and temporary electrical service protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter shall be provided.

B. Safety and Health Procedures
The Competent Person shall be present on the work site throughout the LBP project to supervise, monitor and document the project's health and safety provisions. A daily log shall be maintained showing the results of sampling tests throughout the project area. LBP work being conducted within a LBP Control area where an airtight barrier is required shall be stopped if measured airborne lead concentrations, collected during LBP work procedures, exceed the pre- LBP work procedures airborne concentration levels.

C. Safety and Health Responsibilities

The Competent Person shall:

1. Verify that training meets applicable requirements.

2. Review and approve LBP Management Plan for conformance to the applicable referenced standards.

3. Inspect LBP removal work for conformance with the accepted LBP Management Plan.

4. Ensure that worker exposure air monitoring activities are in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62.

5. Ensure work is performed in strict accordance with specifications.

6. Ensure hazardous exposure to personnel and to the environment are adequately controlled.

7. The Contractor's Competent Person shall be responsible for directing personal air monitoring.

8. The Owner's Consultant shall be responsible for directing area and final air/wipe testing.

D. Medical Surveillance Procedures
Medical surveillance shall be implemented in accordance with the accepted Contractor's LBP Management Plan, and shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 1926.62, including the provisions for biological monitoring, medical removal, protection and a physician's written opinion, signed by the physician performing the employee examination. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the written opinion for Contractor's employees prior to each employee's commencement of work.

E. Engineering Controls and Containment Structures
Engineering and work practice controls are the primary means of maintaining exposures to lead below the PEL. Paint removal and surface preparation activities must keep dust levels at a minimum. Torch cutting of surfaces with LBP will require appropriate personal protective equipment and exposure controls. Power tools must be equipped with vacuum shrouds including a high efficiency particulate air filtered vacuum system attached.

1. LBP Control Area
The LBP control area is where LBP work procedures occur and as such shall be considered contaminated. The LBP control area shall be isolated to prevent LBP containing dust or debris from passing into adjacent open areas. The control area shall be decontaminated at the completion of the LBP work procedure and disposal work.

2. Boundary Requirements.

Physical boundaries shall be provided around exterior LBP control areas by roping off the area indicated in the LBP Management Plan.

3. Control Barriers
The LBP control area shall be designated and separated from other outside areas with control barriers. The polyethylene sheeting shall have all openings masked and sealed. The LBP control area shall be erected according to the Contractors LBP Management Plan. Polyethylene sheeting shall be mechanically supported, independent of duct tape or spray adhesive.

4. Masking and Sealing

a. Exterior LBP control area requirements: Where the construction of a contained LBP control area is impractical or not required based on the method of lead work procedures, a roped-off perimeter shall be installed 20 feet from and around the area where the LBP handling procedures are performed and other requirements for LBP control areas shall be maintained. Personal monitoring of airborne concentrations shall be conducted in adjacent areas during the work shift, in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Area air monitoring inside and outside of the roped-off perimeter shall be conducted as specified. Airborne concentrations shall not exceed specified levels.

5. Personnel Decontamination Unit
Personnel decontamination units shall be provided when required for the LBP procedures. Materials fabricated or delivered to the site before the shop drawings have been returned to the Contractor will be subject to rejection by the Owner's Consultant. Specifications and drawings of portable prefab units, such as a trailer unit, if utilized, must be submitted for review and approval before start of construction. Submittal shall include, but not be limited to, a floor plan layout showing dimensions, materials, sizes, thickness, plumbing, and electrical outlets. Access between contaminated and uncontaminated areas shall be through an airlock. Access between any two rooms or room and trailer within the decontamination unit shall be through a plastic sheeting curtained doorway. A separate equipment decontamination unit shall be provided. Each work area shall have an emergency exit. The personnel decontamination unit's clean room shall be the only means of entrance and exit, except for emergencies, from the LBP control area. Materials shall exit the LBP control area through the equipment decontamination area.

6. Clean Room
The clean room shall have only one exit to non-contaminated areas of the site. An airtight seal shall be constructed of polyethylene between the clean room and uncontaminated areas. Surfaces of the clean room shall be protected with sheet polyethylene. A temporary unit with a separate equipment decontamination locker room and a clean locker room shall be provided for personnel who are required to wear whole body protective clothing. One locker shall be provided in each locker room for each LBP worker, and each Contractor's representative. Lead-free personal clothing and shoes shall be kept in the clean locker. Hand wash station/showers shall be located between the equipment decontamination locker room and the clean locker room, and employees shall wash or shower before changing into personal clothes. An adequate supply of clean disposable towels shall be provided. LBP contaminated work clothing shall be cleaned. Clean rooms shall be physically attached to the LBP control area for areas inside the building but may be directly adjacent to the LBP control area outside of the building. Joint use of this space for other functions, such as offices, equipment storage, etc., is prohibited.

7. Hand Wash Station/Shower Room
An operational shower and hand washing station shall be provided between the work area and the clean changing room. Workers shall wash and/or shower before entering the clean changing room. Shower room shall be separated from other rooms by air-tight walls fabricated from polyethylene sheeting. Water shall be hot and cold or warm. Shower heads/ controls, soap dish, continuing supply of soap, and clean towels shall be provided. The shower shall be maintained in a sanitary condition. Waste water shall be pumped to drain and through waste water filters that meet state and/or local requirements. These filters shall be located inside the shower unit and filters shall be changed regularly. Spent filters shall be discarded as LBP contaminated waste.

8. Equipment Decontamination
The Equipment Decontamination Unit shall be used for removal of equipment and materials from the LBP control area, and shall include a wash room, holding room, and an enclosed walkway. The unit shall be constructed from wood framing material and polyethylene sheeting. Workers shall not enter or exit the LBP control area through the Equipment Decontamination Unit. A washdown station, consisting of an enclosed shower unit, shall be located in the work area outside the Wash Room. The washdown station shall be used to clean equipment, bags and containers. Bagged or containerized LBP wastes shall be passed from the work area and cleaned in the Wash Room. The Wash Room shall be separated from the work area by a polyethylene sheet flap. Wastewater shall be filtered and filters shall be changed as required for the shower unit and the Wash Room. Filters shall be disposed of as LBP contaminated wastes. The Holding Room shall be used as a drop location for bagged LBP passed from the Wash Room. This room shall be constructed so that bagged materials cannot be passed from the Wash Room through the Holding Room to the enclosed walkway. The walkway shall provide access to the Holding Room from outside the work area. The enclosed walkway shall be separated from the exterior by a single flap of polyethylene sheeting. The Contractor’s equipment used for LBP work procedures shall be decontaminated prior to its removal outside of the lead control area. The decontamination water shall be containerized, the containers labeled, the liquid sampled and analyzed in the laboratory for lead, and properly disposed of off-site according to applicable Federal, State and Local regulations. See Paragraph 3.5.C.2.

9. Maintenance of Decontamination Units
Barriers and polyethylene sheeting shall be effectively sealed and taped. Containment barriers shall be visually inspected at the beginning of each work period. Damaged barriers and defects shall be immediately repaired upon discovery. Smoke testing methods shall be used to test effectiveness of barriers when directed by the Owner’s Consultant.

10. LBP Control Area Exiting Procedures
Personnel exiting a LBP control area shall perform the following procedures and shall not leave the work place wearing any clothing or equipment worn during the work day:

    a. HEPA vacuum all protective clothing before removing.

    b. Remove protective clothing in the decontamination room and place this clothing in an approved impermeable disposal bag.

    c. Wash or shower.

    d. Change to clean clothes prior to leaving the physical boundary designated around the lead-contaminated work site.

F. Temporary Utilities

1. Temporary equipment as necessary to provide adequate power, light, heat, and water shall be installed, as needed, to accomplish the LBP operations properly and safely. The Contractor shall maintain the security and maintenance of the utility system in the LBP control areas. In the event of a failure of any utility system, the Owner will not be responsible for any loss of time or other expense incurred by the Contractor. In addition to any site-specific temporary utility requirements, the Contractor shall provide:
   a. Back-flow protection on all water connections is required. Fittings installed by the Contractor shall be removed after completion of work with no damage or alteration to existing water piping and equipment.
   b. When applicable, heavy-duty abrasion-resistant hoses to provide water to each work area and decontamination area.
   c. A hot water heater, if necessary, to provide warm water to the decontamination showers.
   d. Electrical service to work areas. Electrical service shall comply with National Electric Code, State and Local requirements and UL standards. Warning signs shall be posted at power outlets, which are other than 110-120 volt power. Only grounded extension cords shall be used. Incandescent lamps and light fixtures shall be of adequate wattage to provide good illumination in LBP control areas.
   e. Temporary heating units, when needed, that have been tested and labeled by UL, FM, or another recognized trade association related to the fuel being consumed. Forced air or fan type units shall not be utilized inside a work area. Units shall have tip-over protection.
   f. Sufficient quantity of single-occupant, self-contained chemical toilets, properly vented and fully enclosed.

3.2 LEAD-BASED PAINT WORK PRACTICES (Use methods as applicable)

A. Component Removal:

Components shall be removed intact to the extent practicable. A 6-mil polyethylene drop cloth shall be placed on either side of the component, prior to its removal, to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged. The component shall be wrapped in a layer of 6-mil polyethylene for movement to the disposal container. Follow proper disposal requirements. The area around the component removal shall be wet wiped and HEPA vacuumed, including the tent enclosure. The polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6-mil disposal bag. Containment debris shall be properly disposed of as lead-based waste.

Clearance will be performed as follows:

1. Visual Clearance - Determine that all required work has been completed.
   Look for settled dust, paint chips or debris in work area. If located, cleanings will commence until visual inspection locates no evidence of dust.
2. The Owner’s Consultant shall perform Dust and/or Soil Sampling as outlined in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing”.

B. Chemical Stripping: Assumed Exposure (50 ug/m^3 - 500 ug/m^3)

Chemical stripping, using an agent approved by the Owner's Consultant, followed by wet scraping is the preferred method of abatement for areas where torch cutting, welding and/or other hot-work will affect building components coated with lead-based paint or lead containing coatings. The specific stripping agent(s) proposed must be approved by the Owner. No chemical strippers containing methylene chloride shall be used by the Contractor on this project.

1. Horizontal surfaces directly below and at least 10' in a radial direction from the area where chemical stripping is to be performed shall be protected with 6-mil poly.

2. All LBP on specified surfaces shall be removed to the bare substrate. The job is not considered complete until the substrate is dry and free of paint, debris, and LBP residue.

3. LBP stripping agents shall be brushed or troweled on the designated surfaces, or otherwise applied in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. The minimum thickness of chemical stripping agent applied shall be 0.125 (1/8) inches or the manufacturer's recommendations.

4. Stripping agents shall not be applied to, nor be allowed to inadvertently penetrate, wood and/or other porous substrates.

5. The required dwell time for stripping will depend upon the ambient temperature, humidity, and thickness of LBP. If LBP is not completely removed following the initial application of stripper, a second application and wet scraping may be required.

6. Removed LBP shall not be deposited on the polyethylene containment surfaces but shall be transferred directly into 6-mil polyethylene bags from the scraper. LBP shall be removed by wet scraping to the maximum extent feasible.

7. Any residue not removable by wet scraping shall be washed down to the bare metal substrate with a high-phosphate solution. LBP-contaminated wastewater shall be kept to a minimum using wet scrub brushes or sponges. These residues and disposable cleaning media shall also be directly transferred to the 6-mil polyethylene bags containing other LBP wastes. Free standing water shall be eliminated by use of a drying agent.

8. Clearance will be performed as follows:

   a. Visual Clearance - Determine that all required work has been completed.
   Look for settled dust, paint chips or debris in work area. If located, cleanings will commence until visual inspection locates no evidence of dust.

   b. The Owner's Consultant shall perform Dust and/or Soil Sampling as outlined in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development "Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing".

C. Manual Demolition/Scraping/Cleaning: Assumed Exposure (50 ug/m^3 - 500 ug/m^3)

Manual demolition, scraping, manual sanding and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems shall be performed in conjunction with engineering and work practice controls meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62(e)(1).

Seal openings of HVAC ductwork and other penetrations (doors, windows, etc.) within the Control Area with two layers of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting. For work on vertical surfaces, place a layer of 6-mil polyethylene sheeting below the area prior to manual demolition/scraping/ cleaning. The sheeting shall extend 5 ft. on either side of the work area, to catch any paint chips that may become dislodged.

Wet methods shall be used during manual scraping, manual sanding and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems. Local HEPA ventilation shall be utilized in conjunction with manual scraping, manual sanding and power tool cleaning with dust collection systems. In the case that local HEPA ventilation is not sufficient to control dust hazards, the Contractor shall be required to install engineering controls to meet requirements of Specification Section 1.8(D) “Negative Air Pressure System”.

Removed LBP shall not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces within the Control Area, but shall be HEPA vacuumed or placed directly into 6-mil polyethylene bags. The Contractor shall maintain all surfaces as free as practicable of accumulated lead dust to prevent the dispersal of lead into the work place. LBP shall be removed by manual methods to the maximum extent feasible.

Debris shall be bagged in 6-mil polyethylene bags and secured in leak proof drums until TCLP testing is completed. Follow proper disposal requirements. The area around the surfaces subject to work shall be wet wiped and HEPA vacuumed, including the polyethylene sheeting. Upon clearance by the Owner’s Consultant, the polyethylene sheeting shall be carefully folded in on itself and placed in a 6mil disposal bag. Containment debris shall be properly disposed of as lead-based waste.

Clearance will be performed as follows and as needed:

a. Visual Clearance – determine that all required work has been completed. Look for settled dust, paint chips or debris in work area. If located, cleanings will commence until visual inspection locates no evidence of dust.

b. The Owner’s Consultant shall perform Dust and/or Soil Sampling as outlined in the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development “Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing”.

D. Alternative Lead Work Procedures

1. Any Work Procedure other than the outline procedures above, shall be submitted to the Owner’s Consultant for approval prior to the start of the project. As there are many different components in differing areas of the building(s), it is impractical to address every potential lead work procedure. The intent of alternative lead work procedures shall be to maintain compliance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and maintain airborne concentrations of lead dust below the Action Level of 30 ug/dL of air.

3.3 MONITORING & CLEARANCE SAMPLING

During the entire LBP removal and disposal operations, the Owner’s Consultant shall be on-site directing the monitoring/sampling and inspecting the work to ensure that the health and safety requirements of this contract are satisfied.

A. Personnel Air Monitoring (Provided by the Contractor, as necessary)

1. Personnel air monitoring samples for airborne concentrations of lead shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62. Results shall be reported in

micrograms per cubic meter of air. The Competent Person shall use personal air monitoring results to determine the effectiveness of engineering controls, the adequacy of PPE and to determine if proper work practices are being employed. The Owner's Consultant shall be notified if any personal air monitoring result equals or exceeds 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air. The Contractor shall take steps to reduce the concentration of lead in the air.

B. Area Air Monitoring (Provided by the Owner's Consultant, as requested)
Airborne concentrations of lead shall be collected and analyzed in the laboratory. Results shall be reported in micrograms per cubic meter of air.

1. Pre-LBP work
Pre- LBP work samples shall be collected in the following locations: I) inside the lead control area, one upwind of the LBP work and two downwind of the LBP work procedure activities; and 2) outside the physical boundary (roped off) area, one upwind of the LBP work and two downwind of the LBP work activities. A total of six (6) samples. If work is performed inside the building, similar numbers of samples are to be positioned inside and outside the LBP containment area.

2. LBP Work
The Competent Person shall collect area air samples on a daily basis during the duration of the LBP work. The samples shall be collected in the same location as the pre-work samples.

3. The area air samples shall be collected at 4 to 6 feet above grade, and using high volume air samplers.

4. The air samples shall be analyzed by NIOSH Method 7082 or method approved by Engineer.

5. Results
The Contractor shall have the results of the area air monitoring within 24 hours after completion of the sampling. Results shall be reported in micrograms per cubic meter of air.

6. Excessive Levels
Outdoor LBP work shall cease and the Owner's Consultant notified if measured airborne lead concentrations, collected during LBP activities, exceed the pre-work airborne concentration levels. The Contractor may be required to clean and re-sample the affected area, at no additional cost to the Owner, if directed by the Owner's Consultant. The Contractor shall correct the work practices and/or engineering controls and shall resume LBP work procedures at the direction of the Owner's Consultant.

C. Waste Sampling and Testing (Provided by the Contractor)

Sampling and testing of all waste, shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 261, 6 NYCRR Part 371 and SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan. See Paragraph 3.5.C of this specification section for waste sampling and analyses requirements.

D. Soil Sampling (Provided by the Owner, as requested)

1. If the Owner's Consultant or Owner's representative observes paint chips or LBP debris on the surface of the soil surrounding the work area during the LBP work procedures or at completion or if the Owner's Consultant or IH/ Owner's Representative suspects potential contamination to the soil based on observed procedures and conditions during the work, the contractor shall pay for composite soil samples of the surface soil where designated by the Owner's Consultant and at a frequency specified by the Owner's

Consultant. Two Background surface soil samples will be collected where directed by the Owner's Consultant. The samples shall be analyzed by an independent laboratory for lead on a total basis (by EPA Method 6010) and TCLP basis (Extraction Method 1311, analysis by EPA Method 6010).

2. Standard Soils Clearance samples shall be collected by the Owner's Consultant and paid for by the Owner. The samples shall be analyzed by an independent laboratory for lead on a total basis (by EPA Method 6010) and TCLP basis (Extraction Method 1311, analysis by EPA Method 6010).

3. If the analyses exceed the TCLP limit, the soil shall be treated as LBP contaminated waste, excavated and disposed of as a hazardous waste by the Contractor.

Clearance Level:

Soil: 400 microgram per gram

E. Dust/Wipe Sampling (Provided by the Owner, as necessary)

1. Dust/wipe samples shall be taken no sooner than 24 hours after abatement activities, including clean-up activities, have been completed.

2. Sampling for clearance criteria shall be performed as detailed in the HUD Guidance document. Appendices 13 and l4.

3. Failure to clear the work area and recleaning shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The work area shall remain in place until satisfactory clearance has been achieved.

4. Analysis of Dust/Wipe samples for areas, which failed previous Dust/Wipe sampling, shall be reimbursed by the Contractor.

Clearance Levels:

Floors: 10 micrograms per square foot

Window Sills: 100 micrograms per square foot

Window Wells: 400 micrograms per square foot

3.4 ADJACENT AREAS

Damage to adjacent areas shall be repaired to the approval of the Owner.

3.5 CLEAN-UP & DISPOSAL

A. Cleanup

1. Daily
Surfaces in the LBP control area shall be maintained free of accumulations of paint chips, LBP debris, blasting debris and dust. Spread of dust and debris shall be restricted; waste shall not be distributed over the work area. Dry sweep or compressed air shall not be used for cleanup. At the end of each shift, the area shall be cleaned of visible lead paint contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner and wet wiping the area. LBP work procedures work shall cease during the cleanup.

2. At Completion of LBP work Procedure and a satisfactory visual inspection by the Engineer, a clean-up shall be performed by the Contractor. This clean-up includes removal of any contaminated material, equipment or debris including polyethylene sheeting from the work area. The polyethylene sheeting shall be sprayed or misted with water for dust control, construction debris removed and then the sheeting removed by folding it in upon itself.
   a. Lead-contaminated debris shall be containerized in accordance with paragraph 3.5.C.1, LBP Wastes and Lead-Contaminated Wastes. Waste bags shall not be overloaded, shall be securely sealed and stored in the designated area until disposal.

   b. Removal of surface polyethylene sheeting shall begin from top to bottom. Removal of floor polyethylene sheeting shall begin at the corners and folded in the middle to contain the dust. Polyethylene shall be disposed of as specified in Paragraph 3.5.C.l

   c. Cleaning Equipment. The Contractor shall decontaminate the lead abatement equipment and equipment used in the work area. The wastewater from cleaning shall be contained, sampled and disposed of as specified in Paragraph 3.5.C.2.

B. Certification

The Contractor shall certify in writing that the inside and outside the lead control area air monitoring samples are less than 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air, the respiratory protection for the employees was adequate, the work procedures were performed in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1926.62 and that there was no visible accumulations of lead-based paint and dust on the worksite. Do not remove warning signs at the lead control area or roped-off boundary signs prior to the Owner's Consultant's receipt of the Contractor's certification. Re-clean areas showing dust, residual paint chips. LBP debris and blasting debris.

Waste Storage, Sampling/Analysis and Disposal (Provided by the Contractor)

1. LBP Wastes and Lead-Contaminated Water

   LBP waste, and lead-contaminated waste and debris shall be stored sampled and analyzed and disposed of as follows.

   a. The LBP waste and debris, lead contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE), clothing and waste polyethylene and lead-contaminated waste and debris shall be containerized in DOT approved containers (i.e.. 55 gallon drums, roll-off, etc.). If the waste is placed in roll-off(s), the roll off shall be lined with a minimum of 2 layers of'6-il polyethylene prior to placing any waste in it and covered with a liquid tight cover. Each container shall be labeled to identify the type of waste as defined in 49 CFR Part 172, 6 NYCRR Part 371 and 6 NYCRR Part 360 and with the date lead contaminated wastes were first put into the container.

   b. A representative sample of the container(s) of LBP wastes and lead-contaminated wastes and debris generated by the LBP activities shall be taken in accordance with SW-. 846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan and analyzed in the laboratory for TCLP lead by EPA Methods 1311 (extraction) and 6010 (analysis). If the wastes are placed in roll-off(s), four (4) composite samples per roll-off shall be taken for analysis. If the wastes are placed in *55* gallon drums, one composite sample for every ten (10) drums of wastes shall be taken for analysis. The laboratory analyses results shall dictate the proper method of disposal of the waste. A copy of the results shall be attached to the waste characterization (waste profile) form.

c. A waste characterization (waste profile) form shall be completed for the LBP waste and lead-contaminated waste and debris, and lead contaminated personal protective equipment and clothing (if containerized separately) and the forms submitted to Owner's Consultant for approval The Owner shall sign the forms. The Contractor shall process the forms and forward to the disposal facility for approval. The approved waste profile forms from the disposal facility shall be submitted to the Owner and Engineer prior to shipment of the wastes off-site.

d. The applicable waste transportation and disposal documents (i.e., hazardous waste manifest, bill of lading, non-hazardous waste manifest, land disposal restriction notification, etc.) shall be obtained and completed. An example of the completed waste transportation and disposal documents shall be submitted to Owner's Consultant for approval prior to shipment of the waste off-site.

e. Pick-up of hazardous wastes shall be made as needed to ensure that containers do not remain on the work site longer than 90 calendar days from the date affixed to each container. The Owner will assign an area for interim storage of waste-containing containers.

f. Lead contaminated personal protective equipment/ clothing, lead contaminated polyethylene, filters and debris, which cannot be sampled, shall be handled, stored, transported, and disposed of in the same manner as the LBP wastes and lead-contaminated wastes and debris, based on the sampling, laboratory analyses results and SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan calculations performed on the LBP wastes and lead-contaminated wastes and debris.

g. The LBP and lead contaminated wastes/ debris shall be handled, stored, transported and disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 260 to 265, 6 NYCRR Par 370 to 373, 6 NYCRR Part 364 and 6 NYCRR Part 360, as applicable. Additionally, the disposal shall be based on the sampling, laboratory analysis results and SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan calculations. Land disposal restriction notification shall be as required by 40 CFR Part 268 and 6 NYCRR Part 376.

2. Wastewater and Decontamination Water

a. Lead contaminated wastewater and decontamination water generated from the LBP work procedures shall be stored in DOT approved 55 gallon drums. Each drum shall be labeled to identify the type of waste as defined by 49 CFR Part 172, 6 NYCRR Part 371 and 6 NYCRR Part 360 and with the date lead contaminated liquid was first put into the drum.

b. A representative sample from the drum(s) of liquid wastes shall be taken in accordance with SW-846, Chapter 9, Sampling Plan and analyzed in the laboratory for total lead and total cadmium by EPA Method 200.7/6010. One composite sample for every ten (10) drums of liquid wastes shall be taken for analysis. The laboratory analyses results shall dictate the proper method of disposal of the waste. A copy of the results shall be attached to the waste characterization (waste profile) form.

c. A waste characterization (waste profile) form shall be completed for the liquid wastes and other wastes being generated and submitted to Owner's Consultant for approval. The Owner shall sign the form(s). The Contractor shall process the form(s) and forward the forms to the disposal facility for approval. The approved waste profile form(s) from the disposal facility shall be submitted to the Owner and Engineer prior to shipment of the wastes off-site.

d. The applicable waste transportation and disposal documents (i.e., hazardous waste manifest, bill of lading, non-hazardous waste manifest, land disposal restriction notification, etc.) shall be obtained and completed. An example of the completed waste transportation and disposal documents shall be submitted to Owner's Consultant for approval prior to shipment of the waste off-site.

e. The lead contaminated wastewater and decontamination water shall be handled, stored, transported and disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 260 to 265, 6 NYCRR Part 370 to 373, 6 NYCRR Part 364 and 6 NYCRR Part 360 as applicable.

3. Waste Pick-Up and Disposal

a. Waste pick-up cannot be performed until all required submittals have been reviewed and approved by the Owner's Consultant. The Owner must be present at waste pick-up to sign the waste transportation documents and approve pick-up. No waste shall leave the site without approval and authorization by Owner.

b. Coordinate scheduling of waste pick-up and transportation with Owner's Consultant. Notify Engineer at least 48 hours ahead of when the waste pick-up will take place.

c. All wastes shall be properly disposed of off-site at an approved disposal facility. The wastes shall be transported by a transporter permitted to transport wastes per 6 NYCRR Part 364. The wastes shall be disposed of at a facility permitted to accept the waste being disposed of.

d. Submit copy of completed and signed transportation and disposal documents to Owner and Engineer at time of shipment and submit copy of document signed by the disposal facility.

e. Return or cause to be returned all waste manifests and bills of lading signed by the disposal facility within fifteen *(15)* days of removal from the project site.

f. Submit certification of destruction for all incinerated wastes and certificates of final treatment and/or final disposal, as applicable, for all wastes disposed of off-site.

g. All waste transportation and disposal must be conducted in accordance with all applicable State, Local and Federal regulations, all generator State regulations, all the State regulations where the wastes are transported through, and the disposal State regulations.

C. Payment for Disposal of Wastes

Payment for disposal of wastes will not be made until the following are received by the Owner:

1. A signed copy of the manifests
2. Bills of lading
3. Weight tickets, etc.
4. Certificate of final disposal, from the final treatment or disposal facility certifying the amount of lead containing wastes and debris delivered.

PART 4 – INSPECTION

4.1 SUMMARY OF INSPECTION

Limited lead-based paint inspections were completed throughout specific Renovation Areas as detailed on Memasi drawings to identify suspect lead-based paints and/or lead-containing hazards potentially affected by scheduled demolition/renovation activities included within the ***Public Schools of the Tarrytowns: 2024 Capital Bond Project - Phase 2, Washington Irving Intermediate School*** as detailed within Section #1.2 of this specification.

Inspection was completed by XRF Technician Ms. Jessica Lopez with oversight from EPA Licensed Risk Assessor/Inspector Mr. Zachary Timpano **QuES&T**. Existing documentation and/or information attained within prior inspections and/or sampling activities were reviewed and incorporated into this specification.

Paint testing was completed on-site utilizing a Viken Pb200e XRF Spectrum Analyzer Serial # 3553 in accordance with the EPA issued Performance Characteristics Sheet (PCS). A summary of results above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm., has been included to aid prospective bidders.

Survey was completed in accordance with EPA, OSHA and/or HUD Guidelines for inspection of lead-based paint(s) and/or lead-containing material(s). Per these protocols, all suspect coated surfaces impacted by demolition/renovation activities were located and categorized by homogeneous painting histories and component types.

4.2 SUMMARY OF RESULTS ABOVE THE EPA ACTION LEVEL OF 1.0 mg/cm^2

The following is a detailed listing of identified Lead-based Paint(s) and/or Lead-containing Materials, above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm. The following listing should be utilized as a guide to specific work-related tasks and is not necessarily an Abatement Scope. Specified lead-safe work practices shall be performed in accordance with the stipulations defined within this specification as required by specific work-related tasks and in advance of disturbance(s) of the following Lead-based Paint(s) and/or Lead-containing Material(s), above the EPA action level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm:

TABLE I: IDENTIFIED LEAD-BASED PAINT
WASHINGTON IRVING INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL
103 S. Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591
(CONSTRUCTION AREAS)

Location	LBP Component	Substrate	Color	LBP Condition
Original Building	Walls	Plaster	Beige/White	Intact
Original Building	Ceilings	Plaster	Beige/White	Intact
Original Building	Unit Ventilator Covers	Wood	Beige	Intact
Original Building, Cafeteria	Walls	Plaster	Blue	Intact
Original Building, Cafeteria	Doors/Trim	Metal	Blue	Intact
Original Building	Doors/Trim	Wood	Beige	Intact
Original Building, Locker Rooms	Doors/Trim	Wood	Grey	Intact

Original Building, Boiler Room	Walls	Brick	Brown	Fair
Original Building, Boiler Room	Stairs & Handrails	Metal	Red	Fair
Original Building, Boiler Room	Door/Trim	Wood	Brown	Fair
It should be noted that several components tested did in fact contain minimal lead-levels below the EPA threshold level of 1.0 mg/sq. cm for classification as Lead-Based Paint (LBP) and are considered lead-containing coatings by the OSHA Regulation, "Lead Exposure in Construction" (29 CFR 1926.62). OSHA does not recognize a minimum limit for lead concentrations in paint for the purposes of disturbance. Monitoring of workers performing demolition/cleaning/disturbance of painted surfaces shall be completed to document personnel occupational exposure. Items containing any amount of lead concentration are considered lead-containing coatings per 29 CFR 1926.62, OSHA Lead Exposure in Construction.				

END OF SECTION 028300

SECTION 030500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation.

B. Application of clear, water-based acrylic curing and sealing compound.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 033000 – CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. ASTM C 309 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.

B. ASTM C 1315 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete.

C. AASHTO M 148 - Liquid Membrane Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.

D. USDA - United States Department of Agriculture.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with Section 013300 - Submittal Procedures.

B. Submit manufacturer's product data and application instructions.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.

B. Store materials in a clean, dry area in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Keep product from freezing.

D. Avoid direct contact with this product as it may cause mild-to-moderate irritation of the eyes and/or skin.

E. Protect materials during handling and application to prevent damage or contamination.

F. Do not mix any compound containing solvent.

G. Do not mix or agitate aggressively as foaming can occur.

1.06 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Do not apply product when air, surface, or material temperatures are expected to fall below 40° F (4° C) within four hours of expected application.

B. Do not apply to frozen concrete.

C. Do not use on dense or porous surfaces.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURER

A. In order to establish a level of quality, but not to limit competition, the Basis of Design is W. R. MEADOWS, INC., PO Box 338, Hampshire, Illinois 60140-0338. (800) 342-5976. (847) 683-4500. Fax (847) 683-4544. Website www.wrmeadows.com.

B. Equivalency products may be proposed by the Contractor. However, the burden to prove equivalency rests with the Contractor.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Performance Based Specification: Water-based acrylic curing and sealing compound shall be a non-yellowing, clear, acrylic curing and sealing compound meeting the following requirements:
1. ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B
2. AASHTO M 148, Type 1, Class B
3. ASTM C 1315, Class A, Section 6.4.1 – non-yellowing
4. ASTM C 1315, Section 6.6 – exceed 50 MPa (70 psi) adhesion requirements

B. Proprietary Based Specification: VOCOMP-25 acrylic curing and sealing compound by W. R. MEADOWS.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

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

3.02 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces not designated to receive curing and sealing compound.

B. Clean and prepare surfaces to receive curing and sealing compound in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Ensure concrete surface is clean and dry, with all stains, oil, grease, dust, and dirt removed.

D. Concrete surface water should be dissipated when used on new concrete.

D. Concrete surfaces should not be marred by walking workers.

3.03 APPLICATION

A. Apply curing and sealing compound in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Ensure product is mixed for optimum performance. Avoid aggressive mixing as foaming may occur.

C. Use an industrial sprayer with a 5916 tip that produces a flow rate of 1/10 of one gallon per minute.

D. Alternatively apply using a lint-free roller or lamb’s wool roller.

E. Avoid puddling in low areas.

3.04 PROTECTION

A. Restrict foot traffic for at least four hours; 12 hours is preferable.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to this section.

B. Concrete paving and walks are specified in Division 32.

C. Section 033020: Concrete Slabs on Grade and Metal Deck.

D. Waterproofing is specified in Division 7.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This section specifies cast-in-place concrete, including formwork, reinforcing, mix design, placement procedures, and finishes.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Reference Standards:

1. ACI 117 “Specification for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials”
2. ACI 211.1 "Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete."
3. ACI 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings."
4. ACI 303 "Guide to Cast-in-Place Architectural Concrete Practice."
5. ACI 304 "Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete"
6. ACI 305 "Hot-Weather Concreting."
7. ACI 306R "Cold-Weather Concreting."
8. ACI 311 "ACI Manual of Concrete Inspection" and "Guide for Concrete Plant Inspection and Testing of Ready-Mixed Concrete."
9. ACI 315 "Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement."
10. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete."
11. ACI 347 "Guide to Formwork for Concrete."
12. ACI SP-15 "Field Reference Manual." A copy of this publication shall be kept in the field office at all times during concrete construction.
13. AWS D1.4 "Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel."
14. CRSI "Manual of Standard Practice."
15. NYSDOT "Standard Specification for Construction and Materials."

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA’s “Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities.”

C. Source Limitations: To minimize irregularities in appearance or color, obtain cementitious materials of the same brand from the same manufacturer’s plant. Obtain aggregates, admixtures, and water for each type of concrete construction exposed to view in completed project from same source for duration of that type of construction.

D. Mockups: For architecturally exposed concrete finishes, cast sample panels in nonexposed locations for review and acceptance by Architect.

1. Use materials, joints, surface finish, texture, tolerances, and standard of workmanship which are to be used in exposed areas.
2. Architecturally exposed concrete shall be considered to include exposed concrete except in service spaces such as mechanical rooms, electrical rooms, and other utilitarian spaces.
3. Build panel approximately 100 square feet in location indicated or as directed by Architect.
4. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

E. Pre-installation Conference: Refer to Specification Section 014533 and Schedule of Special Inspections.

F. Provide protection of newly cast concrete from direct exposure to sun, wind, precipitation, and excessive cold or hot temperatures starting during placement and lasting until end of curing period.

1. Contractor shall be responsible for cost or repairing defects resulting from deficient protection methods.

1.4 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 014533 and Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.5 MATERIAL EVALUATION/QUALITY CONTROL

A. Preconstruction Testing: Contractor shall employ Testing Agency acceptable to Engineer and Architect to perform material evaluation tests and evaluate concrete mixes prior to submitting.

1. Testing Agency shall be qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E329.

B. Submit concrete testing service qualifications demonstrating experience with similar projects.

C. Require concrete supplier to provide delivery tickets for each truckload of concrete. Tickets shall be presented to and reviewed by Contractor and Special Inspector or Testing Agency prior to discharging concrete into structure.

1. Tickets shall contain project identification name, name of Contractor, name of concrete supplier, location of batch plant, date and time of concrete batching, truck number, delivery ticket number, concrete type and class, concrete mix number, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mix proportions and materials, and amount of total mix design water that can be added at site prior to discharging into structure if total mix design water was not used when batched. See Part 3 of this section for maximum water amount that can be added at site.

D. The Registered Design Professionals (RDPs) for Structural Engineering and Architecture and the Special Inspector will visit construction site at appropriate intervals to determine if work is in general conformance with Contract Documents and specifications. Notify RDPs 48 hours before anticipated time of completion of reinforcement for a given section of work so they may determine if site observations are required. If site observations are required, do not place concrete until RDPs have had opportunity to observe reinforcement.

E. Concrete strength will be evaluated by compression testing in accordance with ASTM C39 as part of the Special Inspections. Test results shall be provided to the Contractor, Special Inspector, and Registered Design Professional (RDP) responsible for Structural Engineering. Evaluation and acceptance will be in accordance with the provisions of ACI 318, Section 26.12. Should evidence of low-strength concrete exist, or if test results indicate non-conformance with these specifications, additional investigation as outlined in ACI 318 Section 26.12.4 may be directed by the project Registered Design Professionals (RDP). All such investigation, including the cost of the Architect's and Engineer's time, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

F. If, after additional investigation, evidence of low-strength concrete still exists, load tests in accordance with Chapter 27 of ACI 318 may be ordered by the project Registered Design Professionals (RDP). In the event the concrete is determined to be inadequate by the project Registered Design Professionals (RDP), the Contractor shall remove it from the Project and replace it with concrete conforming to these specifications, subject to project Special Inspections and testing requirements herein. All such remedial work shall be at the Contractor's expense.

G. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for ensuring that all concrete and concrete placement are in accordance with the Project Specifications. Failure of project Registered Design Professionals (RDP) or Testing Laboratory to detect defective work, workmanship, or materials shall in no way prevent rejection and the Contractor taking accepted corrective action when such defects are discovered.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings:

1. Submit shop drawings for fabrication, bending, and placement of concrete reinforcement. Show bar sizes, lengths, material grade, schedules, spacing, diagrams of bent bars, arrangements of reinforcement, splices and laps, mechanical connections, and supports for reinforcement. Include special reinforcement required for openings through concrete.
   a. Show elevations of reinforcement for all members at minimum 1/4 inch = 1 foot scale.
   b. Show locations of construction and control joints.
   c. Reference Contract Drawing number and addendum number in each shop drawing.
   d. Do not place reinforcing information from more than one design discipline (structural, civil, landscape) in each drawing.
   e.

B. Mix Designs: Submit proposed mix designs for concrete 15 days minimum before start of concreting. Submittal must be in the Concrete Mix Design Submittal Form at end of this section for each class of concrete.

C. Submit to Special Inspector and Engineer material certificates signed by manufacturers certifying each material complies with specifications. Submit proposed admixtures including chloride ion content prior to submitting mix design.

D. Submit data and installation instructions for proprietary materials.

E. Maintain copies of approved submittals on site and make available to Special Inspector and Authority having Jurisdiction for use in inspection of construction.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store materials so as to preserve their quality and fitness for work.

1. Store reinforcement and formwork in manner to prevent bending, damage (including damage to coatings) and accumulation of dirt.
2. Store waterstops in a manner to prevent exposure to moisture, sunlight, dirt, oil, and other contaminants.

1.9 WORKMANSHIP

A. Contractor shall be responsible for correction of concrete work not conforming to specified requirements, including strength, tolerances, and finishes. Correct deficient concrete as directed by Architect.

B. Remove work found to be defective. Replace with new acceptable work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

A. Forms for Exposed Finish Concrete: Plywood, metal, metal-framed/plywood faced, or other acceptable panel-type materials, to provide continuous, straight, smooth, exposed surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints and to conform to joint system shown in drawings. Plywood materials shall be one of the following:

1. Overlaid plywood complying with U.S. Product Standards PS 1 "A-C or B-B High Density Overlaid (HDO) Concrete Form," Class 1, exterior grade or better.
2. Plywood complying with U.S. Product Standard PS 1 "B-B (Concrete Form) Plywood," Class 1, exterior grade or better, mill-oiled and edge-sealed, with each piece bearing legible inspection trademark.

B. Forms for Unexposed Finish Concrete: Plywood, lumber, metal, or other acceptable material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two edges and one side for tight fit.

C. Forms for Textured Finish Concrete: Units of face design, size, arrangement, and configuration to match Architect's control sample. Provide solid backing and form supports to ensure stability of textured form liners.

D. Forms for Cylindrical Columns and Supports: Metal, fiberglass-reinforced plastic, or paper or fiber tubes that will provide surfaces with gradual or abrupt irregularities not exceeding specified formwork surface class. Provide paper or fiber tubes of laminated plies with water-resistant adhesive and wax-impregnated exterior for weather and moisture protection. Provide units with sufficient wall thickness to resist wet concrete loads without deformation.

E. Pan-Type Forms: Glass-fiber-reinforced plastic or formed steel, stiffened to resist plastic concrete loads without detrimental deformation.

G. Chamfer Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, 3/4 by 3/4 inch minimum.

H. Rustication Strips: Wood, metal, PVC, or rubber strips, kerfed for ease of form removal.

I. Form Release Agent: Provide commercial formulation form-coating compounds with maximum VOC of 450 g/l that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces or impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces requiring bond or adhesion or impede wetting of surfaces to be cured with water or curing compound.

1. Formulate form release agent with rust inhibiter for steel form-facing materials.

J. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, adjustable-length, removable or snap-off, metal form ties, designed to prevent form deflection and spalling concrete upon removal. Provide units that will leave no metal closer than 1 inch to exposed surface.

1. Provide ties that will leave holes no larger than 1-inch diameter in concrete surface when removed.
2. Furnish ties with integral water-barrier plates or washers to walls indicated to receive dampproofing or waterproofing.
3. Unexposed concrete: “Type A-3 Snap Tie Standard” by Dayton Superior or accepted equivalent.
4. Exposed concrete: “Type A-3 Snap Tie Heavy” by Dayton Superior or accepted equivalent.
5. Architectural exposed concrete: “Type B1 Two Strut Coil Tie” or “Type B1/B3 Screw-on Coil Tie,” with coil bolts and plastic cones at each end, by Dayton Superior, or accepted equivalent. Provide “Type B30 Screw-on Plastic Cone or A54 Coil Cone Concrete Plugs,” by Dayton Superior, or accepted equivalent; color as selected by Architect.
6. Provide galvanized or stainless steel ties for concrete elements that are reinforced with epoxy-coated or galvanized reinforcing.
7. Internal wood spreaders are prohibited.

2.2 REINFORCING MATERIALS

A. Deformed bars: ASTM A 615, Grade 60.

B. Deformed bars to be welded, ASTM A 706.

C. Deformed Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 775.

D. Deformed Galvanized Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 767, Class I.

E. Deformed Stainless-Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 955.

F. Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, plain, cold-drawn steel.

G. Epoxy-coated Wire: ASTM A 884.

H. Epoxy Repair Coating: Liquid, two-part, epoxy repair coating; compatible with epoxy coating on reinforcement and complying with ASTM A 775.

I. Zinc Repair Material: ASTM A 780, zinc-based solder, paint containing zinc dust, or sprayed zinc.

J. Supports for Reinforcement: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars in place. Use wire bar-type or all plastic-type supports complying with CRSI specifications. Use chairs with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.

1. Concrete bricks may be used to support footing and pile cap reinforcing. Stagger brick locations on subgrade.
   a. Do not use clay bricks.
   b. Do not use bricks to support epoxy-coated or galvanized reinforcing.
   c. Do not locate bricks or other supports on ends of piles.
2. Supports for epoxy-coated reinforcing shall be either wire bar-type coated with epoxy, plastic, or vinyl compatible with concrete for a minimum distance of 2 inches from the point of contact with reinforcing or all plastic-type.

3. Supports for galvanized reinforcing shall be either galvanized wire bar-type or all-plastic type.
4. Finish (epoxy-coated or galvanized) for supports formed from reinforcing bars shall match the finish of the supported reinforcing.
5. For exposed-to-view concrete surfaces where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide supports with legs that are plastic-protected (CRSI, Class 1) or stainless-steel protected (CRSI, Class 2).

K. Minimum 16-gauge annealed tie wire, ASTM A 82.

1. Provide coated tie wire for use with epoxy-coated or galvanized bars. Acceptable coatings include epoxy, nylon, or vinyl. Galvanized tie wire may be used with galvanized bars. Do not use plain tie wire.

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement:
1. ASTM C 150, Type I or II.
2. ASTM C595, Type IL (Blended Hydraulic Cement)

B. Aggregates: NYSDOT-approved, Section 703 (normal weight), one source and as specified.

1. Fine Aggregate: Clean, sharp, natural sand free from loam, clay, lumps, or other deleterious substances.
2. Coarse Aggregate: Clean, uncoated, processed aggregate free from clay, mud, loam, or foreign matter.
   a. For footings, foundation walls, piers, grade beams, basement walls, retaining walls, and interior walls, blend of NYSDOT size 1 and 2 (25 percent size 1 and 75 percent size 2) or gradation conforming to ASTM C 33, size 467:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
2 inch	100
11/2 inch	95 to 100
3/4 inch	35 to 70
3/8 inch	10 to 30
No. 4	0 to 5

   b. For columns, beams, and elevated slabs, uniformly graded, clean, processed, crushed stone obtained from quarried bedrock with low absorption and free of flat/elongated particles. Gradation similar to blended NYSDOT Type CA 2 and size 1A or gradation conforming to ASTM C 33, size 57 and size 8, blended and modified as follows:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1 ½ inch	100
1 inch	95 to 100
¾ inch	82 to 94
1/2 inch	40 to 68
3/8 inch	20 to 44
No. 4	0 to 10

   c. For other applications, blend of NYSDOT size 1 and 2 (40 percent size 1 and 60 percent size 2) or gradation conforming to ASTM C 33, size 57:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing

1 1/2 inch	100
1 inch	95 to 100
1/2 inch	25 to 60
No. 4	0 to 10
No. 8	0 to 5

d. No size requirement for stair-pan fill and lean concrete.

C. Water: ASTM C 94, clean, fresh, drinkable.

D. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Type F, with a loss on ignition of less than 6 percent.

E. Ground-Granulated, Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.

F. Silica Fume: ASTM C1240

2.4 ADMIXTURES

A. Air Entraining: ASTM C 260.

B. Water-Reducing Admixture: “Eucon MR”, "Eucon WR-75”, or “Eucon WR-91” by Euclid Chemical Co.; “MasterPozzolith 200” by Master Builders; or "Plastocrete 161" by Sika Chemical Corp. Admixture shall conform to ASTM C 494, Type A, and not contain more chloride ions than in municipal drinking water.

C. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: "Eucon Retarder-75" by Euclid Chemical Co; “MasterSet R100” by Master Builders; or "Plastiment" by Sika Chemical Corp. Admixture shall conform to ASTM C 494, Type D, and not contain more chloride ions than in municipal drinking water.

D. Noncorrosive, Nonchloride Accelerator: ASTM C 494, Type C or E, and not contain more chloride ions than in municipal drinking water.

E. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture (Superplasticizer): "Eucon 37" by Euclid Chemical Co. or "Sikament SPMN" by Sika Chemical Corp. Admixture shall conform to ASTM C 494, Type F or G, and not contain more chloride ions than in municipal drinking water.

F. Polycarboxylate Polymer Superplasticizer for Self-Consolidating Concrete: "Eucon Plastol 341" by Euclid Chemical Co. or "Sika Viscocrete 2100" by Sika Chemical Corp,-“MasterGlenium 7500” by Master Builders.

G. Viscosity Modifier for Self-Consolidating Concrete: “Visctrol” by Euclid Chemical Co. or “MasterMatrix VMA 358 or 362” by Master Builders.

H. Prohibited Admixtures: Calcium chloride, thiocyanates, and admixtures containing more than 0.05 percent water-soluble chloride ions by weight of cement or more than 0.3 percent thiocyanates by weight of cement shall not be permitted.Viscosity Modifier for Self-Consolidating Concrete: “Visctrol” by Euclid Chemical Co. or “MasterMatrix VMA 358 or 362” by Master Builders.

I. Certification: Written conformance to the above-mentioned requirements and the chloride ion content of the admixture will be required from the admixture manufacturer prior to mix design review by the Registered Design Professional responsible for Structural Engineering.

2.5 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Absorptive Cover: Burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 ounces a square yard when dry and complying with AASHTO M 182, Class 2.

B. Curing-Sheet Materials: One of the following moisture-retaining covers, complying with ASTM C 171. Waterproof paper, polyethylene film, or polyethylene-coated burlap.

C. Clear Curing and Sealing Compound (VOC compliant): ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B with minimum 25 percent solids content. Provide test data from an Independent Testing Laboratory indicating a maximum moisture loss of 0.030 grams per square centimeter in 72 hours when applied at a coverage rate of 300 square feet per gallon. Sodium silicate compounds are not permitted. Use "Super Diamond Clear VOX" by Euclid Chemical Co. or accepted equivalent.

D. Horizontal Joint Sealants: “MasterSeal SL2” by Master Builders; “Sikaflex-2c SL” by Sika Corp.; “Eucolastic 1 SL” by Euclid Chemical Co.; or accepted equivalent.

E. Vertical Joint Sealants: “Eucolastic 1 NS” by Euclid Chemical Co.; “MasterSeal NP2” by Master Builders; “Sikaflex-2c NS” by Sika Corporation; or accepted equivalent.

F. Joint Filler: ASTM D 1751, ½-inch-thick, premolded, expansion and isolation joint filler strips.

G. Backer Rod: Polyethylene closed-cell foam. “MasterSeal 920 or 921” by Master Builders or accepted equivalent.

H. Self-Expanding Butyl Strip Waterstops: “Waterstop-RX,” 1 inch by 3/4 inch, by CETCO or accepted equivalent at below-grade wall construction joint locations and at locations shown in drawings.

I. PVC Waterstops: Polyvinyl Chloride, dumbbell-type or center bulb-type, conforming to Corps of Engineers CRD-C 572. “Wirestop CR-6380” or “Wirestop FD-6380" by Paul Murphy Plastics Company; “Sealtight PVC Waterstop 6380” by W.R. Meadows; or accepted equivalent at below-grade wall control joint locations and at locations shown in drawings.

J. Chamfer Strips: Provide wood, metal, PVC, or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to provide 3/4-inch chamfer on exposed edges.

K. Reglets: Where resilient or elastomeric sheet flashing or bituminous membranes are terminated in reglets, provide reglets of not less than 0.022-inch-thick (26-gauge) galvanized sheet steel. Fill reglet or cover face opening to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.

L. Dovetail Anchor Slots: Hot-dip galvanized-steel sheet, not less than 0.034 inch (0.85 mm) thick, with bent tab anchors. Temporarily fill or cover face opening of slots to prevent intrusion of concrete or debris.

M. Sleeves:
1. Schedule 40, PVC for 12-inch diameter or smaller.
2. ASTM A 53, hot-dip galvanized for larger than 12-inch diameter.

N. Anchor Rods and Leveling Plates: Furnished in Section **(05100) (05 12 00)** and installed under this section.

O. Non-shrink Grout: Corp of Engineers CRD-C 621. “Sure-Grip High Performance Grout” by Dayton Superior; “NS Grout” by Euclid Chemical Co.; “SikaGrout 212” by Sika Corp.; “Masterflow 928” by Master Builders, Inc.; or accepted equivalent.

P. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II “Acrylic Bonding Agent J40” by Dayton Superior; “SBR

Latex" by Euclid Chemical Co.; "Everbond" by L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; "SikaLatex" by Sika Corp.; or accepted equivalent.

Q. Chemical Adhesive for Drilled and Doweled Reinforcement:

1. Anchors to solid concrete, grouted CMU, solid brick, or stone:
   a. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 0°F or greater: "HIT-Ice" by Hilti; "Epcon A7" by ITW Ramset/Red Head; "AC 100 + Gold" by Powers Fasteners; "AT-XP" by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
   b. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 40°F or greater; "HIT HY 200" by Hilti; "Epcon C6+" by ITW Ramset/Red Head; "PE 1000+" by Powers Fasteners; "ET-HP" by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.

S. Expansion Joint: Preformed low density closed cell joint seal bonded in place with two component 100% solids modified epoxy adhesive. Working movement range minimum 60% compression, 30% tension, and 120% shear. "Wabo Evazote UV" by BASF; or accepted equivalent.

2.6 PROPORTIONING AND MIX DESIGN

A. Prepare design mixtures for type and strength of concrete in accordance with ACI 301, section 4.2.2 and these specifications. Use independent testing facility acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs.

B. Where concrete production facility can establish uniformity of its production for concrete of similar strength and materials based on recent test data, the average strength used as a basis for determining mix design proportions shall exceed specified design strength by requirements of ACI 301, Section 4.2.3.3(a).

C. When a concrete production facility does not have field-test records for calculation of standard deviation, the required average strength shall be determined in accordance with ACI 301, Section 4.2.3.3(b).

D. Documentation of average compressive strength shall comply with ACI 301, Section 4.2.3.4(a), 4.2.3.4(b), or 4.2.3.4(c). Submit sample standard deviation calculation and/or results of trial mixtures used as basis for determination of f'cr. See Specification Section 1.6.B.

E. Unless otherwise noted, concrete shall be normal weight concrete having a unit weight of between 143 pcf to 148 pcf. When indicated on drawings, lightweight concrete shall have a maximum unit weight of 120 pcf.

E. Concrete Quality:

Location	Exposure Category†	Maximum Aggregate Size	Required 28-day Compressive Strength psi	Maximum Water/Cement Ratio	Percent Entrained Air
Structural slabs, beams, columns, shear walls.	F0, S0, W0, C0	1”	4,000	0.45	N/A
Footings, interior stair pans, misc. concrete.	F0, S0, W0, C1	1 ½”	3,000	0.55	N/A
Ext. retaining walls, basement walls, frost walls, piers, grade beams.	F3, S0, W0, C2	1 ½”	5,000	0.40	6*
Ext. retaining walls, basement walls, frost walls, piers, grade beams, underpinning.	F2, S0, W0, C1	1 ½”	4,500	0.45	5.5*
Int. retaining walls, basement walls, foundation walls, piers, grade beams.	F0, S0, W0, C0	1 ½”	3,000	0.55	4.5*
Lean concrete.	F0, S0, W0, C0	N/A	1,500	0.65	N/A

* Plus or minus 1.5 percent.
† ACI 318 Section 19.3.1

F. Quantity of coarse aggregate in pounds must be in the range of 1.25 to 1.5 times quantity of fine aggregate in pounds.

G. Admixtures: Structural concrete for columns, beams, and slabs shall contain the specified water-reducing admixture and/or high range water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer.) At the Contractor’s option, both water-reducing admixtures may be included in the concrete mix. Concrete required to be air-entrained shall contain the accepted air entraining admixture. Pumped concrete, architectural concrete, and concrete with a water-cement ration less than 0.5 shall contain the specified high range water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer.)

H. Slump:

1. Footings, frost/foundation walls, piers, grade beams, underpinning, misc. concrete: 3 inches to 5 inches.
2. Retaining walls, basement walls, interior walls: 4 inches maximum.
3. Concrete containing high-range, water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer) shall have a maximum slump of 9 inches unless otherwise accepted by Engineer.
4. Type G superplasticizer may be added at plant if adequate quality control measures are implemented to verify slump and admixture quantities at plant before addition of superplasticizer. Concrete shall maintain required slump during transportation and placement. Quality control testing at plant shall be performed by an independent testing laboratory employed by Contractor and acceptable to Architect.
5. Ready-Mix Concrete: ASTM C 94.

6. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in work indicating project identification name and number, date, mix type, mix time, quantity, and amount of water introduced.

I. Pozzolans:

1. Pozzolans may be substituted for cement in normal-weight concrete, including fly ash, ground-granulated blast-furnace slag, and/or silica fume.
   a. Substitution rate of Pozzolans for Portland Cement in concrete classified as Exposure Category F3 shall be limited to: fly ash, at a maximum rate of 25 percent by weight, ground-granulated blast-furnace slag at a maximum rate of 50 percent by weight, or silica fume at a maximum rate of 10 percent by weight.
   b. Proposed concrete mix designs containing a combination of fly ash, ground-granulated blast-furnace slag, or silica fume shall comply with the substitution limitations indicated in Table 26.4.2.2(b) of ACI 318.
3. Submittals shall include actual mix design, including percentage of pozzolans and test results showing mix meets specified 7-day compressive strength where indicated, 28-day compressive strength, and air content.
4. Protect and heat concrete containing pozzolans during cold-weather conditions. Maintain protection and heat until 70 percent of specified design strength is achieved.

J. Self-Consolidating Concrete Mix: ASTM C1611/C1611M and ASTM C1621/C 1621M:

1. Slump Flow: 24 inches to 30 inches.
2. Visual Stability Index Rating: 1 or less. J-Ring Flow: Difference between slump flow and J-ring flow shall not be more than 2 inches.

K. Pumped concrete: Submit mix designs specifically prepared and used previously for pumping. Mix designs not previously used for anticipated pump line lengths shall be tested by Contractor to verify suitability for Project before use at site.

2.7 REINFORCING FABRICATION

A. Fabricate steel reinforcement according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice." Fabricate bars to required lengths, shapes, and bends. Do not rebend or straighten reinforcement in manner that could weaken material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Examine conditions under which concrete shall be placed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 FORMWORK INSTALLATION

A. General: Design, erect, shore, brace, and maintain formwork to support vertical, lateral, static, and dynamic loads, and construction loads that might be applied until concrete structure can support such loads. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation, and position. Maintain formwork construction tolerances complying with ACI 347 and ACI 117.

B. Construct forms to sizes, shapes, lines, and dimensions shown and to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level, and plumb work in finished structures. Provide for openings, offsets, sinkages, keyways, recesses, moldings, rustications, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds,

bulkheads, anchorages, inserts, sleeves, and other features required in work. Use selected materials to obtain required finishes. Solidly butt joints and provide backup at joints to prevent concrete mortar leakage.

C. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses, etc., for easy removal.

D. Erect forms in logical sequence to allow placement and inspection of reinforcement and other embedded items.

E. Provide temporary openings where interior area of formwork is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for concrete placement. Securely brace temporary openings, and set tightly to forms to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings in forms at inconspicuous locations.

F. Provide cleanout panels at bottoms of deep wall and column forms.

G. Chamfer exposed corners and edges as indicated using wood, metal, PVC, or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.

H. Fit corners and joints with gaskets or tape to prevent leakage.

I. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings, recesses, and chases from trades providing such items. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.

J. Sleeves: Provide sleeves in concrete formwork for plumbing, electrical, and mechanical penetrations. Coordinate size and location of sleeves with Contractors and mechanical, electrical, and plumbing drawings.

1. Accurately place and secure in forms.
2. Coordinate sleeve locations with reinforcing bars.
3. Penetrations shall not occur through footings, piers, columns, beams, joists, grade beams, or supported slabs unless shown in structural drawings.

K. Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt, or other debris just before concrete is placed. Retighten forms and bracing before placing concrete as required to prevent mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

L. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be reused in work. Split, frayed, delaminated, or otherwise damaged form-facing materials are not acceptable. Apply new form-release agent. When forms are reused for successive concrete placement, thoroughly clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten forms to close joints. Align and secure joints to avoid offsets. Do not use patch forms for exposed concrete surfaces unless approved by Architect.

M. Clean and coat forms before erection. Do not coat forms in place.

N. Place concrete plugs in exposed holes left by form-tie cones.

3.3 SHORES AND SUPPORTS

A. General: Comply with ACI 347 for shoring and reshoring in multistory construction and as herein

specified.

B. Provide thermometers adjacent to formwork to record curing temperatures.

C. Design formwork to support vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be supported by concrete structure.

D. Formwork for beams, slabs, and other parts that support weight of concrete shall remain in place at least 7 days and until concrete has reached 75 percent of the 28-day design strength as indicated by field-cured cylinders. Shoring shall not be removed and no additional loads of any sort shall be permitted on the structure until it has reached its 28-day design strength or has been properly reshored. Forms shall be removed at risk of the Contractor, and no pointing or patching shall be done until Engineer has observed the concrete and permitted such work.

G. Formwork not supporting weight of concrete, such as sides of beams, walls, columns, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) for 24 hours after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form-removal operations and provided curing and protection operations are maintained.

H. Form-facing material may be removed 4 days after placement only if shores and other vertical supports have been arranged to permit removal of form-facing material without loosening or disturbing shores and supports.

3.4 STEEL REINFORCEMENT PLACEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing reinforcement.

B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust, mill scale, earth, ice, and other materials that reduce or destroy bond with concrete.

C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement by formwork, construction, or concrete placement operations. Locate and support reinforcement by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers, hangers, or concrete brick as required.

1. Wire-tie intersections as required to prevent displacement of reinforcement.
2. Do not wet set reinforcing bars. Wet setting is not permitted.

D. Place reinforcement to obtain concrete coverages for protection of bars. Required concrete cover is noted in drawings.

E. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.

F. Use of nails in forms and use of clay brick to support reinforcement is prohibited.

G. Supports for pile cap reinforcement shall be placed on subgrade. Do not place supports on ends of piles. Ends of piles shall be free of supports, dirt, and debris to provide a full bearing surface for the concrete pile cap.

1. Pile cap reinforcement may be suspended from forms in lieu of supporting on subgrade.

H. Lap bar splices as indicated. Stagger splices in adjacent bars. Wire-tie splices.

I. At points where bars lap-splice, including distribution steel, provide wire-tied minimum lap of 30-bar diameters unless otherwise required.

J. Coordinate placement of reinforcement with openings, including sleeves and other embedded items. Where one or more bars are interrupted, provide additional reinforcement at openings. Additional reinforcement is noted in drawings.

K. Place concrete in manner to ensure alignment of elements remains unchanged.

L. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement: Repair cut and damaged epoxy coatings with epoxy repair coating according to ASTM D 3963. Use epoxy-coated steel wire ties to fasten epoxy-coated steel reinforcement.

M. Galvanized Reinforcement: Repair cut and damaged zinc coatings with zinc repair coating according to ASTM A 780. Use galvanized steel wire ties to fasten galvanized steel reinforcement.

N. Comply with manufacturer-recommended procedures for installing and anchoring of doweled reinforcement using chemical adhesives, including drilling and cleaning of holes and mixing and applying of adhesives.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. General: Set and build into work anchorage devices and other embedded items including anchor rods, leveling plates, embedded plates, and angles required for other work attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, diagrams, instructions, and directions provided by suppliers of items to be attached thereto.

B. Do not wet set embedded items. Accurately position, support, and secure embedded items against displacing by formwork, construction, or concrete placement operations.

1. Provide No. 3 rebar ties at top and bottom of anchor rods to maintain position or other accepted method.

C. Anchor rods and embedded structural supports incorrectly located or damaged after installation shall be field modified, including repair or replacement, by Contractor.

1. Notify Engineer of defective work. Submit proposed field modifications to Engineer for review and acceptance prior to making corrections.
2. Proposed field modifications shall include design details and calculations, signed and sealed by a licensed Professional Engineer hired by Contractor.
3. Field modifications shall be tested in accordance with Section 051200. Perform pull-out tests and other appropriate tests on each repair.
4. Cost of field modifications shall be borne entirely by Contractor at no additional cost to Owner. Contractor shall reimburse Owner for cost of additional testing required.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF NON-STRUCTURAL EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. General: Notify other trades to permit installation of their work, including reglets, conduit, and piping and to coordinate requirements of this section. Cooperate with other trades in setting work as required.

B. Install reglets to receive top edge of foundation sheet waterproofing and to receive through-wall flashings on outer face of exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, relieving angles, and

other conditions.

C. Install dovetail anchor slots in concrete structures as indicated in drawings.

D. ACI 318, Section 20.7, and guidelines listed below apply to conduit and piping.

1. Do not embed aluminum items unless coated or covered to prevent aluminum-concrete reaction or electrolytic action between aluminum and steel.
2. Other than those passing through concrete elements, do not embed items that are larger than one-third of thickness of concrete element in which they are embedded.
3. Conduits and pipes, with their fittings, embedded within a column shall not displace more than 4 percent of the cross section area of the column or that which is required for fire protection.
4. Pipes and fittings embedded in concrete shall be designed to resist effects of the material, pressure, and temperature to which they will be subjected without transferring force to the surrounding concrete.
5. No liquid, gas, or vapor, except water not exceeding 90° F nor 50 psi pressure, shall be placed in the pipes until the concrete has attained its design strength.
6. Unless shown otherwise in structural drawings, install items as follows:
   a. Space at least 12 inches apart and not less than three diameters or widths on center.
   b. Place so they do not cross over each other within concrete elements.
   c. Place so they do not displace reinforcing bars from their proper location.
   d. Provide at least 3/4-inch concrete cover between items and reinforcing bars or concrete surfaces not exposed to weather or in contact with ground. Do not lay items on reinforcing bars. Provide at least 1½-inches concrete cover between items and concrete surfaces exposed to weather or earth.
   e. Securely position items by wire tying to support chairs or supports formed from reinforcing bars.
   f. Install sleeves at penetrations for nonstructural items passing through concrete elements.
   g. Provide additional supplementary reinforcement with an area not less than 0.002 times the area of concrete section normal (perpendicular) to piping.

3.7 PREPARATION OF FORM SURFACES

A. General: Coat contact surfaces of forms with an accepted form-coating compound before placing reinforcement.

B. Do not allow excess form-coating material to accumulate in forms or to come in contact with in-place concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Coat steel forms with a nonstaining, rust-preventive material. Rust-stained steel formwork is not acceptable.

3.8 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

A. Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Locate and install construction joints so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or acceptable to Architect.

1. Provide keyways at least 1-1/2 inches deep in construction joints in walls. Roughen joints between reinforced concrete walls and footings to a minimum 1/4-inch amplitude and remove dirt and concrete laitance prior to casting concrete walls.
2. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated in drawings. If not indicated, space joints a

maximum of 60 feet and locate beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.

3. Place construction joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints except as otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements.
4. Use bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
5. Provide water stops in construction joints below grade and where indicated. Install water stops to form continuous diaphragm in each joint. Make provisions to support and protect exposed water stops during progress of work. Field-fabricate joints in water stops in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

3.9 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and in compliance with construction documents and approved shop drawings, and required inspections have been performed.

1. Notify other trades to permit installation of their work. Cooperate with other trades in setting work as required.

B. General: Comply with ACI 304, "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete" and as specified.

C. Deposit concrete within 1-1/2 hour after water is added to dry batching, or use retarding admixture if accepted by the registered design professional responsible for structural engineering.

1. For footings, foundation walls, and miscellaneous concrete only: A maximum of 2 1/2 gallons for each cubic yard of total mix design water can be added in field. Water must be added prior to discharging and testing concrete. At no time shall total water exceed amount listed in accepted mix design.
2. For columns, beams, and slabs: Do not add water to concrete at job site without written consent of the Registered Design Professional responsible for Structural Engineering. Superplasticizer may be utilized, in approved quantities, to bring concrete to the required slump at the jobsite. Additions must be made prior to discharging and testing concrete.

D. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in layers of such thickness that no new concrete will be placed on concrete that has hardened sufficiently to cause formation of seams or planes of weakness within section. Provide construction joints if section cannot be placed continuously.

E. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation caused by rehandling or flowing.

F. Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24 inches and in manner to avoid inclined construction joints.

G. Keep excavations free of water. Do not deposit concrete in water, mud, snow, or on frozen ground.

H. Maximum drop of concrete shall not exceed 5 feet. Use hopper and trunk for greater drops.

I. Maintain reinforcing in proper position during concrete placement.

J. Contractor shall be responsible for controlling the proper placing of embedded pipe, conduit, and

other embedded items. See section “Installation of Non-Structural Embedded Items” for additional information.

K. Pumping concrete is permitted only if mix designs specifically prepared and used previously for pumping are submitted. Pump line shall have 5-inch-minimum inside diameter and be used with 5-inch pumps.

L. Concrete column placements shall not extend more than ¾ inch into the concrete slab, beam, or shear cap (drop panel). Chip off any concrete that exceeds this dimension.

M. After placing concrete, screed to levels and slopes indicated. Do not use tamping tools to force aggregate away from surface. When the water sheen has disappeared, finish surface as indicated.

3.10 CONSOLIDATION

A. Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping. Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI 309.

B. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside formwork.

C. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations not farther than visible effectiveness of machine. Vibrators shall penetrate placed layer of concrete at least 6 inches into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set.

D. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.

E. Do not allow vibrator to come in contact with form.

F. Consolidation is typically not required for self-consolidating concrete mixes. However, provide internal vibration as required to prevent cold joints between pour lifts.

3.11 SURFACE FINISHES

A. See drawings for required formed concrete surface finish where applicable. Special requirements for materials and workmanship may be required. Acceptability of finish surface with respect to surface void ratio, color uniformity, surface irregularities, and construction and facing joint shall be in accordance with ACI 347.3R-13. The following categories are applicable:

Formed Concrete Surface Category†	Description†
CSC 1*	**For foundation walls, basement walls, elevator shaft walls, and walls covered with subsequent finish materials.**
CSC 2	**For exposed walls in mechanical and storage rooms.**
CSC 3	**For exposed walls in other locations.**
CSC 4	**For architecturally exposed concrete surfaces where noted in the Drawings.**

†ACI 347.3R-13 Table 3.1a

***Note: Remove fins greater than 1/4” where CSC 1 walls are to be covered with a membrane.**

B. Rough-Form Finish: Provide as-cast, rough-form finish to formed concrete surfaces that shall be concealed in finished work or by other construction. Standard rough-form finish is concrete surface having texture imparted by form-facing material used, with tie holes and other defective areas repaired and patched, and fins or other projections exceeding 1/4 inch in height rubbed down or chipped off.

C. Smooth-Form Finish: Provide smooth-form finish for formed concrete surfaces that shall be exposed to view or covered with material applied directly to concrete such as waterproofing, dampproofing, veneer plaster, painting, or other similar systems. Produce smooth-form finish by selecting form material to impart a smooth, hard, uniform texture and arranging them orderly and symmetrically with minimum of seams. Repair and patch defective areas with fins and other projections completely removed and smoothed.

D. Smooth-Rubbed Finish: Provide smooth-rubbed finish to scheduled smooth-form finished concrete surfaces not later than one day after form removal.

1. Moisten smooth-form finished concrete surfaces, and rub with carborundum brick or other abrasive until uniform color and texture are produced.
2. Do not apply cement grout other than that created by the rubbing process.

E. Grout-cleaned Finish: Provide grout-cleaned finish to scheduled smooth-form finished concrete surfaces.

1. Combine 1 part portland cement to 1 1/2 parts fine sand by volume and a 1:1 mixture of acrylic or styrene butadiene-based bonding admixture and water to consistency of thick paint. Blend standard portland cement and white portland cement, amounts determined by trial patches, so that final color of dry grout shall match adjacent surfaces.
2. Thoroughly wet smooth-form finished concrete surfaces. Apply grout to coat surfaces and fill small holes. Remove excess grout by scraping and rubbing with clean burlap. Keep damp by fog spray for at least 36 hours after rubbing.

F. Related Unformed Surfaces: At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces occurring adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with texture matching adjacent formed surfaces. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

G. Slab Float Finish: Apply power-float finish to slab surfaces that will subsequently be trowel-finished or covered with waterproofing membrane. After screeding, consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating. Using float blade or float shoes only, begin floating when surface water has disappeared, when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both. Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Check surface plane to overall tolerance of F_F 18 and minimum local tolerance of F_F 13. Cut down high spots, and fill low spots. Uniformly slope surface to drains. Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to uniform, smooth, granular texture.

H. Slab Trowel Finish: Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed to view and slab surfaces to be covered with other thin-film finish-coating system. After floating, begin first trowel finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface. Consolidate concrete surface by final hand-troweling operation. Surface shall be free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and leveled to overall tolerance of F_F 35 and minimum local tolerance of F_F 25 for exposed slabs and other finishes. Grind smooth surface defects that would telegraph through applied floor-covering system. Exposed surfaces are to be overtrowelled to "burn" surface to dense, hard, dark finish.

1. Where test sample area includes multiple floor finishes, more stringent tolerances shall apply to entire test sample area.

I. Slab Broomed finish (at all ramps and walk surfaces): The surface shall be given a coarse transverse scored texture by drawing a broom or burlap belt across the surface. This operation shall follow immediately after floating. Texture shall be as approved by the Architect from sample panels.

J. Do not use dry materials, such as sand and cement, on surfaces during finishing. Do not sprinkle water on plastic surface. Do not disturb slab surfaces before beginning final finishing operations.

3.12 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

A. Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying, excessive hot or cold temperature, and damage in accordance with provisions of ACI 306R for cold-weather protection and ACI 305, for hot-weather protection.

B. Curing Methods: Perform concrete curing in accordance with ACI 308 by wet-curing or moisture-retaining cover curing or combinations thereof as specified.

C. Provide wet-curing by following methods:

1. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.
2. Use continuous water-fog spray.
3. Cover concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturate cover with water, and keep continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges with 4-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.

D. Provide moisture-retaining-cover curing as follows:

1. Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.

E. Curing Vertical-Formed Surfaces:

1. Keep forms in place for minimum of 7 days, 14 days in cold weather or until concrete has achieved 70 percent of its design strength.
2. If forms are removed before minimum time period, alternate methods of curing, wet-curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, or liquid-membrane curing, are required.
   a. Contractor shall submit procedures to Architect for review.
   b. Forms shall remain in place for a minimum of 24 hours when alternating methods of curing are used. For placement during cold weather, the minimum time to form removal shall be extended based on expected weather conditions and Contractor’s submitted procedures.

F. Cure concrete placed under cold-weather conditions completely covering exposed surface of concrete with moisture-retaining cover completely sealed around edges. Cure concrete 14 days minimum with concrete temperature at or above 40 degrees F or 7 days minimum with concrete temperature at or above 70 degrees F.

G. During hot weather after concrete has hardened, loosen form ties, keeping forms in place, and apply water to inside face of form to keep concrete continuously moist.

3.13 COLD-WEATHER CONCRETING

A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 306R.

B. For cold-weather concreting (defined as when air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 degrees F (4 degrees C) during the protection period), maintain concrete temperature in accordance with Table 5.1, and maintain concrete protection in accordance with Table 7.1 in "Cold-Weather Concreting" reported by ACI Committee 306.

C. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 degrees F (4 degrees C), uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain concrete mixture temperature recommended in Table 5.1 of ACI 306R.

1. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
2. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators.

3.14 HOT-WEATHER CONCRETING

A. Place concrete in accordance with ACI 305.

B. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 85 degrees F at time of placement.

C. Mixing water may be chilled or chopped ice may be used to control temperature provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water.

D. Cover reinforcing steel with water-soaked burlap if temperature of reinforcing steel exceeds ambient air temperature.

E. Wet forms thoroughly before placing concrete.

F. Fog-spray forms and reinforcing steel just before placing concrete.

G. Use water-reducing, retarding admixture when required by high temperature, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions when acceptable to Architect.

3.15 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

A. Patching Defective Areas: Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after form removal when acceptable to Architect.

1. Cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, voids over 1/2 inch in any dimension, and holes left by tie rods and bolts, down to solid concrete but not to a depth of less than 1 inch. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface. Thoroughly clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat area to be patched with bonding agent. Place patching mortar before bonding compound has dried.
2. For exposed-to-view surfaces, blend white portland cement and standard portland cement so patching mortar will match surrounding color when dry. Provide test areas at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.

B. Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Architect. These include surface defects such as color,

texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning. Flush out form-tie holes, and fill with dry-pack mortar or precast-cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.

1. Where possible, repair concealed formed surfaces containing defects affecting concrete durability. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.

C. Repair of Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces for smoothness, and verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas. Test unformed surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness by using template having required slope.

1. Repair finished unformed surfaces containing defects affecting concrete durability. These include surface defects such as crazing, cracks, spalling, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.

D. Repair methods not specified above may be used subject to acceptance of Architect.

3.16 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades unless otherwise shown or directed after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place, and cure concrete as specified to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling required to complete work.

B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.

C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations as shown in drawings. Coordinate sizes and locations with equipment supplied. Prior to placing concrete, set anchorage devices for machines and equipment using setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions and directions furnished with the equipment.

D. Steel-Pan Stairs: Provide concrete fill for steel-pan stair treads, landings, and associated items. Cast-in safety inserts and accessories as shown in drawings. Screed, tamp, and finish concrete surfaces as scheduled.

3.17 TOLERANCES

A. Concrete Section/Placement/Formwork

1. Dimensions of Beams, Columns, Walls, Footings, Pile Caps
    a. 12 inches or less: + 3/8 inch or - ¼ inch
    b. 12 inches to 36 inches: + ½ inch or - 3/8 inch
    c. thicker than 36 inches: + 1 inch or - ¾ inch
2. Dimension of Footing and Pile Cap in plan: +2 inch or -1/2 inch.
3. Thickness of walls and elevated slab: + ½ inch or - ¼ inch
4. Deviation from elevation of top surface from lines parallel to specified grade lines:
    a. of formed slabs before removal of supporting shores: +/- ½ inch.
    b. of other formed surfaces before removal of shores: +/- ½ inch.
    c. of bearing surface from specified elevation: +/- ½ inch.
    d. Not to exceed ¼ inch for adjacent members less than 20 feet apart or any wall length less than 20 feet; 1/2 inch for adjacent members 20 feet or more apart or any wall

length of 20 feet and greater.

5. Distance between adjacent elements sectioned by a vertical plane:
   a. where specified 2 inches or less: +/- 1/8 inch
   b. where specified 2 inches < x < 12 inches: +/- ¼ inch
   c. all other elements: +/- 1 inch

6. Horizontal deviation from location (center) specified in plan from straight lines parallel to specified linear building lines:
   a. +/- 1/4 inch for adjacent members less than 20 feet apart or any wall length less than 20 feet; 1/2 inch for adjacent members 20 feet or more apart or any wall length of 20 feet and greater.
   b. other elements: +/- 1 inch
   c. edge location of all openings: +/- 1 inch
7. Deviation from plumb: 1/4 inch for any 10 feet of height; 1 inch maximum for entire height.

B. Reinforcing

1. Concrete cover measured perpendicular to concrete surface
   a. member depth (or thickness) 12 inches or less: - 3/8 inch
   b. member depth (or thickness) over 12 inches: - ½ inch
   In all cases the reduction in cover shall not exceed 1/3 the specified concrete cover.
2. Vertical or horizontal variation from specified in plan
   a. member depth 4 inch or less: +/- ¼ inch
   b. member depth (or thickness) over 4 inch but not over 12 inch: +/- 3/8 inch
   c. member depth (or thickness) over 12 inches: +/- ½ inch
3. Spacing, measured long a line parallel to the specified spacing:
   a. in slabs or walls: +/- 3 inch
   b. stirrups: lesser of +/- 3 inches or +/- 1 inch per foot of beam depth
   c. ties: lesser of +/- 3 inches or +/-1 inch per foot of least column width In all cases the total number of bars shall not be less than that specified.
4. Longitudinal location of bends in bars and ends of bars:
   a. at discontinuous ends of elements: +/- 1 inch
   b. at other locations: +/- 2 inch
5. Length of bar lap for #3 to #11: -1 inch

C. Anchor Rods and Sleeves:

1. Variation from specified location in plan: plus or minus 1/4 inch.
2. Variation from specified elevation: plus or minus 1/2 inch.

D. Embedded Items (plates, angles, etc.) other than anchor rods and sleeves:

1. Variation from specified location in plan: plus or minus 1/4 inch.
2. Variation from specified elevation: plus or minus 1/4 inch.

CONCRETE MIX DESIGN SUBMITTAL FORM
Submit separate form for each mix design

Project: Location:

General Contractor: Concrete Supplier:

Mix Design No: Concrete Grade:

Use (Describe):

Methods of Placement (chute, pump, chute and buggy, etc.:

If placing by pumping, verify concrete mix can be pumped distances required in project:

A. DESIGN MIX INFORMATION:

Based on Standard Deviation Analysis:_____ or Trial Mix Design Data:_____

Design Characteristics - Density:_____ pcf; Strength:_____ psi (28-day);

Slump:_____ in. required BEFORE adding superplasticizer (if used)

Slump:_____ in. required AFTER adding superplasticizer (if used)

Entrained Air Content:_____% specified

Materials:

Aggregates: (size; type; source; gradation; specification)

Coarse:_____

Fine:_____

Other Materials:	Type	Product-Manufacturer (Source)
Cement:	_____	_____
Fly Ash:	_____	_____
Slag:	_____	_____

Admixtures:

Water Reducer:_____

Air-Entraining Agent:_____

High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixtures (superplasticizer):_____

Non-Corrosive Accelerator:_____

Other:_____

B. FINAL MIX DESIGN DATA:

RATIOS

Water _____ lb
Cementitious _____ lb
Materials

Course Agg. _____ lb
Fine Agg. _____ lb

SPECIFIC GRAVITIES

Fine Agg._____

Coarse Agg._____

Other:_____

ADMIXTURES

W.R.:_____ oz. per 100 # Cement

HRWR:_____ oz. per 100 #Cement

Non-Corrosive Accelerator:_____ oz.
Per 100# Cement

A.E.A.:_____ oz. per 100 # Cement

Other:_____ oz. per 100# Cement

MIX PROPORTIONS

	WEIGHT (LBS.)	ABSOLUTE VOL. (CU. FT.)
Cement:	_____	_____
Fly Ash:	_____	_____
Slag:	_____	_____
Fine Aggregate:	_____	_____
Coarse Aggregate:	_____	_____
Water:	_____	_____
Entrained Air:	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____
TOTALS:	_____	_____

PLASTIC CONCRETE

Initial Slump = _____ in. Air Content = _____%

Final Slump = _____ in. Unit Dry Wt. = _____ pcf

Unit Wet Wt. = _____ pcf

STANDARD DEVIATION ANALYSIS (from experience records):

Number of Test Cylinders Evaluated:_____ Standard Deviation:_____

fcr=fc + 1.34s or fcr=fc +2.33s – 500
(Refer to ACI for increased deviation factor when fewer than 30 tests are available.)

Mix #_____ Job Name_____

C. LABORATORY TEST DATA (HARDENED CONCRETE):

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

Age (days)	Mix #1	Mix #2	Mix #3
7	_____	_____	_____
14	_____	_____	_____
28	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____

28-day average compressive strength: _____psi

Mix design proportioned to achieve fcr = fc + 1200 psi (1400 psi for strength higher than 5000 psi at 28 days)

CHLORIDE ION CONTENT: Total chloride ion content of concrete mixture. Percent by mass of cementitious materials. _____

Remarks:_____

_____

NOTE: Fill in all blank spaces. Use-0- (Zero) or N.A. (Not Applicable) where appropriate. See "Design and Control of Concrete Mixtures," 13th Edition by Portland Cement Association, for assistance in completing this form.

D. REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS:

_____Coarse aggregate gradation report and DOT certification
_____ Fine aggregate gradation report and DOT certification
_____ Concrete compressive strength data used for standard deviation calculations
_____ Chloride ion data and related calculations
_____ Admixture compatibility certification letter

Submitted by
Ready-Mix
Supplier: Name _____

Address _____

_____

Phone Number_____
Date_____

Main Plant Location_____ Miles from Project_____

Secondary Plant Location_____ Miles from Project_____

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 033020 - CONCRETE SLABS ON GRADE AND METAL DECK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to this section.

B. Section 033000: Cast-In-Place Concrete.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This section supplements Section 033000: Cast-In-Place Concrete, with specific emphasis on concrete slabs supported on grade and metal deck. The general requirements of Section 033000 pertain to this section unless otherwise specified in this section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Reference Standards:

1. ACI 302 "Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction."

B. Hold a slab preconstruction meeting at least 14 days prior to initial planned date of slab placement. Discussion shall include subbase preparation, reinforcing and dowel placement, slab joints, concrete mix designs, and procedures for concrete placement, finishing, curing, and protection. Attendees shall include Contractor, Placement Subcontractor, Concrete Supplier, Special Inspector, Testing Agency, Engineer, and Architect.

1. If embedments such as conduit and pipe are to be embedded in slabs on metal deck, the installing Contractor shall also attend the slab preconstruction meeting.

C. Provide protection from precipitation for vapor retarder and slab subbase prior to slab-on-grade placement. Provide curing and protection of concrete slabs in accordance with Section 3.15.

1.4 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 014533 and Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.5 MATERIAL EVALUATION/QUALITY CONTROL

A. Contractor shall secure services of company field advisor from manufacturer of water vapor-reducing admixtures (WVRA) and concrete surface treatment products, including sealers, hardeners, sealants, and finishes. Field advisor shall be certified in writing by manufacturer to be technically qualified in product installation. Personnel involved solely in sales do not qualify. Field advisor shall be present at beginning of installation of product and as required during duration of project for the purpose of:

1. Render technical assistance to Contractor regarding installation procedures of product to satisfy warrantee or guarantee requirements.
2. Provide specialized training in use of product to Contractor's personnel.
3. Verify surface preparation procedures and suitable substrates for material application.
4. Verify proper mixing proportions and procedures for product.
5. Verify proper temperature and other environmental controls.
6. Verify proper tools and application procedures.

7. Verify proper curing and protection of installed product.
8. Familiarize Contractor/Owner/Architect/Engineer with entire system, including inspection techniques.
9. Answer questions that arise.

B. Field advisor shall prepare a written report summarizing information listed above. Submit report to Special Inspector, Contractor, Owner, Architect, and Engineer.

C. Contractor shall be responsible for expenses of field advisor and verifying credentials of advisor.

D. Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of any special procedures required by the manufacturer of WVRA to allow for the placement of slab finishes in advance of the specified minimum time period.

E. WVRA manufacturer's warranty shall include:

1. Term: Minimum of 10 years.
2. Repair and/or removal of failed flooring.
3. Placement of topical moisture remediation system.
4. Replacement of flooring materials equal to quality of original installation including material and labor.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with Section 033000.

B. Submit option for slab placement (see Part 3 of this section) and layout of slab joints.

C. Prior to slab placement, submit to Special Inspector and Engineer for information only, a written protection program for vapor retarder, slab subbase, slab on grade, and slab on metal deck.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL REINFORCEMENT AND ACCESSORIES

A. Reinforcement: ASTM A 615, Grade 60 for uncoated deformed bars.

1. ASTM A 775 for epoxy-coated, deformed bars.
2. ASTM A 767 Class I for galvanized deformed bars.
3. ASTM A 955 for stainless steel deformed bars.
4. Coatings (epoxy or zinc) applied after fabrication and bending.

B. Epoxy Repair Coating: Liquid, two-part, epoxy repair coating; compatible with epoxy coating on reinforcement and complying with ASTM A 775.

C. Zinc Repair Material: ASTM A 780, zinc-based solder, paint containing zinc dust, or sprayed zinc.

D. Supports for Reinforcement: Use wire bar-type supports complying with CRSI specifications. For slabs on grade, use chairs with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.

1. Concrete bricks may be used to support reinforcing for slabs on grade.
   a. Do not use clay bricks.
   b. Do not use bricks to support epoxy-coated or galvanized reinforcing.
   c. Do not use bricks to support reinforcing for slabs on metal deck.

2. Supports for epoxy-coated reinforcing shall be either wire bar-type coated with epoxy, plastic, or vinyl compatible with concrete for minimum distance of 2 inches from point of contact with reinforcing or all plastic-type.
3. Supports for galvanized reinforcing shall be either galvanized wire bar-type or all plastic-type.
4. Finish (epoxy-coated or galvanized) for supports formed from reinforcing bars shall match finish of supported reinforcing.

E. Minimum 16-gauge annealed tie wire, ASTM A 82.

F. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A 496/A 496M.

G. Epoxy-Coated Wire: ASTM A 884/A 884M, Class A, Type 1 coated, plain steel wire, with less than 2 percent damaged coating in each 12-inch wire length.

1. Provide coated wire ties for use with epoxy-coated or galvanized bars. Acceptable coatings include epoxy, nylon, or vinyl. Galvanized wire ties may be used with galvanized bars. Do not use plain wire ties.

H. Dowel Bars for Slabs on Grade:

1. Construction Joints.
   a. 1-inch-square steel bars with 1/4-inch-compressible foam on vertical faces.

2. Contraction Joints.
   a. 1-inch-diameter steel bars, greased and supported by dowel baskets.

I. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185, plain, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.

J. Deformed-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 497, flat sheets only.

K. Galvanized-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185, plain, fabricated from galvanized-steel wire into flat sheets.

L. Carbon-Steel Fiber: ASTM A 820, deformed, minimum of [1.5 inches] [2 inches] [2.4 inches] long, and aspect ratio of [35 to 40] [45 to 50] [60 to 65].

1. Type 1, Cold-Drawn Wire: “Dramix” by Bekaert; “Fibercon Drawn Wire » by Fibercon International, Inc.; “Nycon SF Type I” by Nycon, Inc.; “Novocon 1050” by Propex Concrete Systems Corp.; “Sika Fiber SH” by Sika Corporation.
2. Type 2, Cut Sheet: “Wiremix” by Bekaert; “Fibercon Cut Sheet” by Fibercon International, Inc.; “Nycon SF Type II” by Nycon, Inc.;

M. Synthetic Micro-Fiber: [Monofilament] [or] [fibrillated] polypropylene micro-fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete, complying with ASTM C 1116, Type III, [1/2 to 1-1/2 inches] [1 to 2-1/4 inches] long.

1. Monofilament Micro-Fibers: “Fibrasol II P” by Axim Italcementi Group, Inc.; “Fiberstrand [100] [150]” by Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; “FORTA Econo-Mono” by FORTA Corporation; “Grace MicroFiber” by Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co.; “Polystrand 1000” by Metalcrete Industries; “ProConM” by Nycon, Inc.; “Fibermesh 150” by Propex Concrete Systems Corp.; “Sika Fiber PPM” by Sika Corporation;

2. Fibrillated Micro-Fibers: “Fibrasol F” by Axim Italcementi Group, Inc.; “Fiberstrand F” by Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; “FORTA [Econo-Net] [Ultra-Net]” by FORTA Corporation; “Grace Fibers” by Grace Construction Products, W. R. Grace & Co.; “ProConF” by Nycon, Inc.; “Fibermesh 300” Propex Concrete Systems Corp.; “Sika Fiber PPF” by Sika Corporation;

N. Synthetic Macro-Fiber: Polyolefin macro-fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete, complying with ASTM C 1116, Type III, [1 to 2-1/4 inches] long.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement:
   a. ASTM C 150. Type II or Type I/II only.
   b. ASTM C 595, Type 1L (Blended Hydraulic Cement)

B. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Type F, with loss on ignition of less than 6 percent.

C. Ground-Granulated, Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.

D. Water: ASTM C 94, clean, fresh, drinkable.

E. Aggregates: NYSDOT-approved, Section 703-02 (normal weight), one source and as herein specified.

1. Fine Aggregate: Coarse, clean, sharp, uniformly graded natural sand free of loam, clay, lumps or other deleterious substances. Less than 10 percent passing No. 100 sieve and less than 3 percent passing No. 200 sieve.
2. Coarse Aggregate for Slabs on Grade: Uniformly graded to 1 1/2 inches, clean, processed, crushed stone with low absorption and free of flat/elongated particles. NYSDOT-approved, size 3A gravel can be used to meet large diameter requirement. Gradation similar to blended NYSDOT Type CA 2 and size 1A or ASTM C 33 Type 57 and Type 8, blended and modified as follows:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1 inch	95 to 98.5
3/4 inch	75 to 94
1/2 inch	25 to 50
3/8 inch	10 to 25
No. 4	0 to 10

3. Coarse Aggregate for Slabs on Metal Deck: Uniformly graded to 1 1/2-inches, clean, processed, crushed stone obtained from quarried bedrock with low absorption and free of flat/elongated particles. NYSDOT-approved, size 3A gravel can be used to meet large diameter requirement. Gradation similar to blended NYSDOT Type CA 2 and size 1A or ASTM C 33 Type 57 and Type 8, blended and modified as follows:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1 inch	95 to 100
3/4 inch	82 to 94
1/2 inch	40 to 68
3/8 inch	20 to 44
No. 4	0 to 10

4. Lightweight Coarse Aggregate for Slabs on Metal Deck: ASTM C 330, Size 3/4-inch to No. 4. Dry unit weight of concrete shall be a maximum 120 pcf from a batch weight of 120 to 124 pcf, presoaked to achieve a damp condition according to ACI 211.2; limit shrinkage to 0.03 percent at 28 days.

2.3 ADMIXTURES

A. Air Entraining: ASTM C 260.

B. Set-Control Admixtures: Not permitted.
C. Calcium Chloride: Not permitted.

D. Water-Reducing Admixture: “Eucon WR-75” or “Eucon WR-91” by Euclid Chemical Co.; “MasterPozzolith 200” by Master Builders; or “Plastocrete 161” by Sika Chemical Corp. Admixture shall conform to ASTM C 494, Type A, and not contain more chloride ions than in municipal drinking water.

E. Mid to High Range Water Reducer/Finish Enhancer: “MasterPolyheed 997” by Master Builders; “Sikament 686” by Sika Chemical Corp; or accepted equivalent. Admixture shall conform to ASTM C 494 Type A and F and not contain more chloride ions than in municipal drinking water.

F. Integral Water Vapor-Reducing Admixture (WVRA): Sodium silicate admixtures by “Vapor Lock; “MVRA-CPS ADMIX” by Barrier One Concrete Admixtures; “MVRA 900” by ISE LOGIK; with the following minimum performance:

1. Water Vapor Transmission: Maximum 0.03 US perms per ASTM E 96.
2. Water Proofing: Maximum 1.0 x 10-8 cm/s per ASTM D-5084.

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Premolded Joint Filler for Slabs on Grade: Provide resilient and nonextruding, premolded, bituminous fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751; 1/2-inch-thick, full slab depth.

B. Construction Joint Form: Square edge form only. Keyed joint not permitted.

C. Semi-Rigid Epoxy Joint Filler for Interior Exposed Slabs: At exposed slabs, seal joints with “Sikadur 51SL” by Sika; “Sure Fil J52” by Dayton Superior; “MM-80P” by Metzger/McGuire; “Euco 700” by Euclid Chemical Co.

D. Semi-Rigid Polyurea Joint Filler for Interior Slabs: At interior slabs to receive broadloom carpet, hardwood, or VCT, seal joints with “Euco QWIKjoint 200” by Euclid Chemical Co.; “Spal-Pro RS 65” by Metzger/McGuire; “Sika Loadflex” by Sika; or accepted equivalent.

E. Cementitious Joint Filler for Interior Slabs (Self-Leveling Topping): At interior slabs to receive rubber-backed carpet, solid vinyl tile, and for all other floor coverings, seal joints with “Ardex K301” by Ardex; “Fast Setting Floor Resurfacer” by Quikrete; “Level-X52” by Edison Coatings; “SLT-HS” by Raeco; or accepted equivalent.

F. Polyurethane Joint Sealant for Exterior Slabs: “Sikaflex-2c SL” by Sika; “MasterSeal SL2” by Master Builders; “Eucolastic 2 SL” by Euclid Chemical Co.; “Urexpan NR-200” by Pecora Corporation; or accepted equivalent.

G. Absorptive Cover: Burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 ounces a square yard and complying with AASHTO M 182, Class 2.

H. Curing-Sheet Materials: ASTM C 171; waterproof paper, polyethylene film, or polyethylene-coated burlap.

1. For slabs exposed to view, provide one of the following or accepted equivalent:
   a. “HydraCure S16" by PNA Construction Technologies.
   b. “UltraCure NCF/SUN” by McTech Group.

I. Penetrating Exterior Anti-Spalling Sealer: “Euco-Guard 100” by Euclid Chemical Co. (mixed to 17.5 percent concentration); “Sikagard H400” by Sika; “Aquapel Plus” by L&M Construction Chemicals; or accepted equivalent.

J. Evaporation Retarder: Monomolecular, film-forming compound applied to exposed concrete slab surfaces for temporary protection from rapid moisture loss. “Aquafilm J74RTU” by Dayton Superior; “Eucobar” by Euclid Chemical Co.; “MasterKure ER 50” by Master Builders, Inc.; or accepted equivalent.

K. Crack Repair Material: For cracks smaller than 1/8 inch, use “Sikagard-20 Pronto TF” methacrylate by Sika; “Rapid Refloor” polyurea by Metzger McGuire; or accepted equivalent. For cracks greater than 1/8 inch, use specified joint filler material.

L. Hardener: “MasterKure HD 300WB” by Master Builders, Inc.; or accepted equivalent for exposed slabs.

M. Vapor Retarder: Provide vapor retarder cover over prepared subbase where indicated below slabs on grade. Use only materials that are resistant to deterioration when tested in accordance with ASTM E 154 as follows:

1. Polyolefin not less than 15 mils thick, in compliance with ASTM E 1745 Class A and with a perm rating less than 0.02 perms. “Stegowrap 15 mil Class A” by Stego Industries LLC; “Moistop Ultra 15" by Fortifiber Building Products; “Griffolyn 15 Mil Green” by Reef Industries, Inc.; or “Vapor Block 15” by Raven Industries.
2. Provide manufacturer’s-recommended, pressure-sensitive/water-resistant seam tape and mastic for vapor retarder selected.

2.5 PROPORTIONING AND MIX DESIGN

A. Concrete Quality:

Location	Required 28-Day Compressive Strength (psi)	Approximate Cementitious Materials Content (pounds)	Maximum Water/Cement Ratio	Percent Entrained Air
Interior slabs on grade	3,500	530	0.50 (265 pounds maximum total water)	2*
Normal Weight interior slabs on metal deck	3,500	530	0.50 (265 pounds maximum total water)	2*
Lightweight interior slabs on metal deck	3,500 Max Unit Weight (120 pcf)	611	0.50 (300 pounds maximum total water)	4***
Normal weight exterior slabs on grade (subject to deicing chemicals)	5,000	658****	0.40	6**
Normal weight exterior slabs on grade or metal deck (not subject to deicing chemicals)	4,500	658****	0.45	6**

* Do not add air-entraining admixtures. Air entrapment occurs as result of mixing.
** Plus or minus 1.5 percent.
*** Include air-entrainment admixtures in lightweight concrete. Entrained air content shall be 4 percent minimum and 7 percent maximum.
**** Maximum cement content 563 pounds plus 20 percent pozzolans by weight. Minimum cement content 488 pounds plus 20 percent pozzolans by weight.

B. Slump: 5-inch maximum for normal and mid-range, water-reduced mixes.

C. Concrete containing a high-range, water-reducing admixture (superplasticizer) shall have maximum slump of 6 inches unless otherwise accepted by Engineer.

D. Use 564 pounds (6 sacks) maximum of cement for each cubic yard for interior slabs and minimum sand content.

E. For normal-weight concrete, quantity of coarse aggregate in pounds must be in range of 1.25 to 1.5 times quantity of fine aggregate in pounds. Provide minimum of 1,800 pounds of coarse aggregate for each cubic yard of concrete.

F. For lightweight concrete, provide minimum 675 pounds of lightweight coarse aggregate (saturated, surface dry) for each cubic yard of concrete.

G. Pozzolans:

1. Pozzolans may be substituted for cement in normal-weight concrete for interior slabs, including fly ash at a maximum rate of 20 percent by weight or ground-granulated, blast-furnace slag at a maximum rate of 35 percent by weight.
2. Pozzolans shall be used at a rate of 20 percent by weight of total cementitious materials for exterior slabs.
3. Submittals shall include actual mix design, including percentage of pozzolans and test results showing mix meets specified 7-day compressive strength where indicated, 28-day compressive strength, and air content.
4. Protect and heat concrete containing pozzolans during cold-weather conditions. Maintain protection and heat until 70 percent of specified design strength is achieved.

H. Pumping concrete is permitted only if mix designs specifically prepared and used previously for pumping are submitted. Mix designs not previously used for anticipated pump line lengths shall be tested by Contractor to verify suitability for project before use at site. Pump line shall have 5-inch-minimum inside diameter and be used with 5-inch pumps.

I. Provide WVRA for interior slabs where indicated in the Drawings.

1. Where not indicated in the Drawings, Contractor has the option to use WVRA for interior slabs. Contractor shall coordinate with floor installer to provide appropriate floor adhesive for attachment to slabs containing WVRA, and shall review the proposed adhesive materials with the Architect. The optional use of WVRA and compatible floor adhesive shall not incur additional cost to the Owner.
2. Comply with Manufacturer’s recommended dosage rates and procedures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Examine conditions under which work shall be performed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

B. Whenever possible, air temperature should be rising after concrete placement. Attempt to schedule slab placements according to favorable weather reports.

3.2 OPTION FOR SLAB PLACEMENT

A. For placement of slabs that will be exposed in final structure, place construction and contraction joints as shown in drawings or as recommended by ACI 302 if not shown.

B. For placement of slabs that will be subsequently concealed with an architectural finish material, Contractor has two options. Option 1 is to place slabs with few joints or construction joints only. Option 2 is to place slabs with construction and contraction joint spacings as recommended by ACI 302, “Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction.” Contractor shall submit option to be used and joint layout to Architect and Engineer for review.

C. If Option 1 is selected, shrinkage cracking will likely occur but potential for curling will be reduced. Contractor shall be responsible for repairing cracks and curled areas. If Option 2 is selected, probability of shrinkage cracking will be less but probability of curling will increase. Contractor shall be responsible for repairing cracks and curled areas.

3.3 PRECONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Just before concrete placement on grade, slab subbase shall be dry.

B. Whenever possible, air temperature should be rising after concrete placement. Attempt to schedule slab placements according to favorable weather reports.

C. Subgrade shall be frost-free.

3.4 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED STRIPS FOR SLABS ON GRADE

A. Set edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain required elevations and contours in finished slab surfaces. Provide secure edge forms or screed strips to support strike-off templates or compacting vibrating-type screeds. Wet screeding is not permitted.

3.5 VAPOR RETARDER INSTALLATION

A. Following placement and compaction of subbase, place vapor retarder sheeting with longest dimension parallel with the direction of slab placement.

B. Install vapor retarder in accordance with ASTM E 1643, manufacturer's instructions, and as follows:

1. Lap joints 6 inches, and seal vapor retarder joints with manufacturer- recommended seam tape.
2. Extend vapor retarder up walls and penetrations 4 inches minimum.
3. Seal vapor retarder to walls and penetrations with manufacturer-recommended mastic to form continuous barrier.
4. Repair damaged areas by cutting patches of vapor retarder material and placing to overlap damaged areas by 6 inches each side. Seal each side of patch with seam tape.

C. Remove debris and standing water from vapor retarder prior to slab placement.

3.6 REINFORCEMENT PLACEMENT

A. Place slab reinforcing one-third of slab thickness below top surface of slabs on grade and 1 inch below top surface of slabs on metal deck. Support reinforcement by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, or concrete brick (slabs on grade only) as required. Stagger brick locations.

B. Dedicate workers to placement of reinforcement to continuously monitor and adjust reinforcement location during concrete placement.

C. Touch up damaged epoxy-coated reinforcement in field after placement with epoxy patching material provided by coating manufacturer.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF NON-STRUCTURAL EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. General: Notify other trades to permit installation of their work and coordinate with requirements of this section. Cooperate with other trades in setting work as required.

B. Do not embed aluminum items unless coated to prevent galvanic reaction with concrete and steel.

C. Do not embed conduit or other nonstructural items that are larger than the lesser of the following unless otherwise detailed:

1. One-inch diameter.
2. One-third the thickness of concrete slab above metal deck.

D. Avoid embedding conduit or other nonstructural items wherever possible. If unavoidable, limit size as noted above and install embedded item following the guidelines below.

1. Space at least 18 inches apart.
2. Place so nonstructural items do not cross each other.
3. Provide at least 1-inch concrete cover between items and slab surface. Provide minimum 3/4-inch concrete cover between items and deck, screed angles, edge forms, or reinforcing bars. Do not lay items on deck or reinforcing bars. In exterior slabs, provide at least 1½-inches concrete cover between items and exposed surfaces.
4. Provide at least 1-inch concrete cover between embedded items and shear connectors in composite beam construction.
5. Securely position items by wire tying to support chairs.

E. Items such as trench ducts and electrical floor boxes require special consideration. Known conditions are detailed in drawings. Notify Architect and Engineer of discrepancies or locations not detailed.

F. Install PVC sleeves at plumbing penetrations. Do not core-drill unless accepted by Engineer. Cut deck after slab has cured 28 days or after slab reaches its design strength.

3.8 ISOLATION JOINTS

A. Construct isolation joints in slabs at points of contact with vertical surface and elsewhere as indicated.

B. Use two layers of polyethylene film as bond breaker for slabs on metal deck.

3.9 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS

A. Locate and install construction joints not shown in drawings so as not to impair strength and appearance of structure as acceptable to Engineer.

B. Construction joints in exposed slabs on grade shall be doweled joints.

C. Continue half of bar reinforcement through construction joints in concealed slabs and slabs on metal deck.

1. If Contractor chooses to cut reinforcement for slabs on grade after placement, protect the vapor retarder and use cutting method which will not result in damage to the vapor retarder. Thermal cutting of reinforcement after placement is not permitted.
2. Contractor shall repair damage to vapor retarder prior to slab on grade placement.

3.10 CONTRACTION JOINTS

A. Saw cut contraction joints as soon as possible after finishing, generally within 4 to 16 hours. Make sample cut to determine if concrete surface is firm enough so it is not torn or damaged by blade.

B. Use soft-cut contraction joints.

1. For slabs on grade, depth of cut shall be one-fifth of slab thickness with minimum of 1 inch.
2. For slabs on metal deck, depth of cut shall be one-fifth of slab cover over metal deck, with maximum depth of ¾ inch.

C. Obtain permission from Engineer if diamond blade cutting is to be used.

D. Contraction joints in exposed slabs on grade shall be doweled joints.

E. Continue half of bar reinforcement through contraction joints in concealed slabs and slabs on metal deck.

1. If Contractor chooses to cut reinforcement for slabs on grade after placement, protect the vapor retarder and use cutting method which will not result in damage to the vapor retarder. Thermal cutting of reinforcement after placement is not permitted.
2. Contractor shall repair damage to vapor retarder prior to slab placement.

3.11 DOWELED JOINTS FOR SLABS ON GRADE

A. Install dowel bars parallel to slab surface and perpendicular to joints. Support dowel bars by use of parallel construction supports.

B. Use square cushioned dowels or Diamond Dowel plates and sleeves in construction joints.

C. Use round greased dowels in contraction joints.

3.12 PLACING CONCRETE SLABS

A. Maximum of 2 1/2 gallons for each cubic yard of total mix design water can be added in field. Water must be added prior to discharging and testing concrete. At no time shall total water exceed amount listed in accepted mix design.

B. Slabs on Grade:

1. Use strip pour methods and mechanical vibratory screed whenever possible.
2. Deposit and consolidate concrete in continuous operation within limits of construction joints until placing of panel or section is complete.
3. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
4. Maximum placement width shall not exceed 20 feet for very-flat and super-flat slabs.
5. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with a straightedge and strike off. Uniformly slope to drains. Use darbies to smooth surface, leaving it free of humps or hollows. Do not sprinkle water or portland cement on plastic surface. Do not disturb slab surfaces before beginning finishing operations.
6. Maintain reinforcement in proper position during concrete placement operations. See requirements for reinforcement placement.
7. Slab thicknesses shown in drawings are minimum allowable. Maximum allowable thickness shall be 1 inch greater than specified thickness.
8. For floor areas with drains, Contractor shall be responsible for finishing concrete slabs to proper elevations to ensure surface moisture will drain freely to floor drains and no puddle areas exist. Reference elevations shown in drawings.
9. Cost of corrections to provide for positive drainage shall be the responsibility of Contractor.

C. Slabs on Metal Deck:

1. Place concrete in direction opposite to direction metal deck sheets were placed.
2. Deposit and consolidate concrete in continuous operation within limits of construction joints until placing of panel or section is completed.
3. During placement, avoid overloading metal deck or supporting structural members.
4. Consolidate concrete during placing operations so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
5. Bring slab surfaces to correct level with straightedge and strike off. Use bull floats or darbies to smooth surface, leaving it free of humps or hollows. Do not sprinkle water on plastic surface. Do not disturb slab surfaces before beginning finishing operations.
6. Maintain reinforcement in proper position during concrete placement operations. See requirements for reinforcement placement.
7. For floor areas with drains, Contractor shall be responsible for finishing concrete slabs to proper elevations to ensure surface moisture will drain freely to floor drains and no puddle areas exist. Reference elevations shown in drawings.
8. Cost of corrections to provide for positive drainage shall be responsibility of Contractor.
9. Steel floor structure will deflect under weight of wet concrete. Placement of additional concrete may be required after initial wet screeding. Where indicated, camber will reduce but not eliminate need for placing additional concrete. Place varying-thickness concrete slab to maintain required finished-floor elevation. Placement sequence and joint locations are critical and shall be reviewed at slab preconstruction meeting.

3.13 SLAB FINISHES

A. Scratch Finish: Apply scratch finish to monolithic slab surfaces to receive concrete floor topping or mortar setting beds for tile, portland cement terrazzo, other bonded applied cementitious finish flooring material, and as otherwise indicated. After placing slabs, plane surface to tolerances for floor flatness (F_F) of 15 and floor levelness (F_L) of 13. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required. After leveling, roughen surface before final set with stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes to produce a profile amplitude of ¼ inch in one direction.

B. Float Finish: Apply power float finish to slab surfaces that will subsequently be trowel finished or covered with waterproofing membrane. After screeding, consolidating, and leveling concrete slabs, do not work surface until ready for floating. Begin floating using float blade or float shoes when surface water has disappeared, when concrete has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of power-driven floats, or both. Consolidate surface with power-driven floats or by hand-floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Check and level surface plane to overall tolerances of F_F 18 and F_L 13, and minimum local tolerances of F_F 13 and F_L 10. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Uniformly slope surface to drains. Immediately after leveling, refloat surface to a uniform, smooth, granular texture.

C. Trowel Finish: Apply trowel finish to monolithic slab surfaces to be exposed to view and slab surfaces to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile, paint, or other thin-film finish-coating system. After floating, begin first trowel-finish operation using a power-driven trowel. Begin final troweling when surface produces a ringing sound as trowel is moved over surface. Consolidate concrete surface by final hand-troweling operation. Surface shall be free of trowel marks, uniform in texture and appearance, and leveled to an overall tolerance of F_F 25 and F_L 20 and minimum local tolerance of F_F 17 and F_L 13 for carpet and ceramic or quarry tile finishes and overall tolerance of F_F 35 and F_L 25 and minimum local tolerance of F_F 25 and F_L 17 for exposed slabs and other finishes. Grind smooth surface defects that would telegraph through applied floor-covering system. Exposed surfaces are to be overtrowelled to "burn" surface to a dense, hard, dark finish.

1. Where test sample area includes multiple floor finishes, more stringent tolerances shall apply to entire test sample area.

D. Trowel and Fine Broom Finish: Where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed with thin-set mortar, apply trowel finish as specified and immediately follow with fine brooming to slightly scarify surface.

E. Nonslip Broom Finish for Slabs on Grade: Apply nonslip, heavy broom finish to exterior concrete slab surfaces. Immediately after trowel finishing, roughen concrete surface by brooming with fiber bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

F. Delay finishing as long as possible. Allow bleed water to evaporate before finishing.

E. Finish slabs to specified tolerances given. Patching low spots shall not be permitted. Perform grinding as soon as possible, preferably within 3 days, but not until concrete is sufficiently strong to prevent dislodging coarse aggregate particles.

3.13 COLD-WEATHER CONCRETING

A. Comply with Section 033000.

B. Provide temporary heat with vented heaters only.

C. Use foggers to maintain humidity at 50 percent minimum.

3.14 HOT-WEATHER CONCRETING

A. Comply with Section 033000.

3.15 CURING AND PROTECTION

A. Protect freshly placed slabs from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperature. Maintain without drying at a relatively constant temperature for time period necessary for cement hydration and proper hardening.

B. Cure exterior slabs completely by moist-curing using burlap absorptive cover, soaker hoses, and ponding for at least 7 days. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers. Avoid rapid drying at end of curing period. Allow absorptive cover to remain an additional 3 days.

C. Cure interior slabs by sheet-curing by covering slabs with curing sheet material for 7 days minimum. Avoiding rapid drying at end of curing period. Place curing cover in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3 inches and sealed with waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair holes or tears in cover during curing period.

D. Do not allow foot or other traffic over slabs during 7-day curing period.

E. Cure slabs or pads 14 days minimum before placing equipment.

F. Provide protection for concrete slabs from direct exposure to sun, wind, precipitation, and excessive cold or hot temperatures lasting from concrete placement until the building is enclosed and conditioned.

1. Protect the slab surface and slab openings from exposure to water; this includes water from construction activities and precipitation.
2. Contractor shall be responsible for cost of repairing slab defects and moisture issues resulting from deficient protection methods.
3. One method of protection is installing exterior walls, roof membrane and roof drains prior to installing vapor retarder, slab subbase, slab on grade, and slab on deck.

G. Interior Nonexposed Slabs:

1. Place finish toppings, coatings, tile, and other materials to be bonded to slabs when the following have been satisfied:
   a. Slabs have cured minimum of 90 days.
   b. Acceptable moisture vapor emission and alkalinity test results have been achieved.
   c. Acceptable 72-hour Bond Test results have been achieved. Bond test by floor finish installer.

H. Interior Exposed Slabs:

1. Apply two coats of hardener after slabs have cured 28 days minimum at rate of 100 square feet/gallon in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

I. Exterior Slabs:

1. Apply penetrating exterior anti-spalling sealer to exterior concrete slabs, walks, platforms, steps, ramps, and curbs according to manufacturer's directions.

3.16 JOINT SEALANT

A. Install joint sealant in exposed construction, isolation, and contraction joints in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Clean joints thoroughly before applying sealant.

C. Apply sealant after slabs have cured 90 days minimum.

3.17 REPAIR OF SURFACES

A. Contractor shall be responsible for cost of repairing slab defects.

B. Test surfaces for flatness and level tolerances. Test uniform surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope.

C. Correct flatness and levelness defects by grinding or removing and replacing slab. Patching low spots not permitted. Repair areas shall be remeasured and accepted by Owner.

D. Repair cracks only when slab is more than 90 days old. Use crack repair material. For cracks over 1/8 inch, fill crack with oven-dried sand prior to application of crack repair material as recommended by manufacturer. Contractor has option to remove and rebuild areas of cracking. Mask cracks to limit crack repair material to crack only.

E. Repair curling only when slab is more than 90 days old.

F. Curling at slab edges exceeding 1/8 inch when measured with a 10-foot straightedge shall be made level by grinding or planing. Locate straightedge with its end at the slab edge, and measure space between straightedge and slab.

G. If curling exceeds 1/4 inch, level slab by grinding or planing as stated above. In addition, core-drill slab 10 inches from joint at 2 foot intervals, alternating on each side of joint, and inject nonshrink grout to fill void beneath slab.

H. Repair edge spalls occurring from shrinkage cracking or from Contractor's operations with methods acceptable to Engineer.

END OF SECTION 033020

SECTION 035416 - CEMENT LEVELING COMPOUND

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the cement leveling compound as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Self-leveling cement compound applied over existing concrete substrates, thickness shall be 1/4" minimum.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Concrete work - Section 033000.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Applicator: Company specializing in performing the work of this Section with a minimum of 3 years' experience and approved by the manufacturer of the product used.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit catalog information and product data for material to be used.

B. Submit approval letter as required by Article 3.1, para. B. herein.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

1.7 MOCK-UP

A. Construct a mock-up of underlayment material, 8 feet long by 8 feet wide.

B. Locate where directed by the Architect.

C. Approved mock-up may remain as part of the Work.

1.8 JOB REQUIREMENTS

A. Do not install underlayment until floor penetrations and peripheral work are complete.

B. Maintain minimum ambient temperatures of 50 degrees F. 24 hours before, during, and 72 hours after installation of underlayment.

C. During the curing process, ventilate spaces to remove excess moisture and until underlayment is dry, allow a minimum of seven (7) days.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Subject to the requirements specified herein, provide one of the following products:

1. "Supercap SC500" by Laticrete.
2. "Sikalevel 325" by Sika.
3. "Level Set 200" by ProSpec.
4. "Super Flo-Top" made by Euclid Chemical Co.
5. "K-15" made by Ardex.
6. "Ultraplan 1 Plus" by the Mapei Corp. (rapid setting).
7. "Novoplan 2" by the Mapei Corp. (standard setting).
8. "Level Quick R/S" or "E/S" by Custom Buiding Products.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Underlayment: One of the above listed products.

B. Water: Potable and not detrimental to underlayment mix materials.

C. Primer: Manufacturer's recommended type.

D. Joint and Crack Filler: Latex based.

2.3 MIXING

A. Site mix materials in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Mix to achieve following characteristics:

1. Density: 115 lb./cu. ft. minimum dry density.
2. Compressive Strength: 4,000 psi minimum in accordance with ASTM C 109.
3. Fire Hazard Classification: Flame/Smoke rating of 0/0 in accordance with ASTM E 286.

C. Mix to self-leveling consistency.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where cement leveling compounds are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

B. Manufacturer’s representative must inspect surfaces to receive cement leveling compound and approve those surfaces in writing to the Architect prior to start of application.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Vacuum clean surfaces; remove any material (curing compounds, film, dirt) that would be detrimental to bond of cement leveling compound.

B. Prime substrate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Allow to dry.

C. Close floor openings.

3.3 APPLICATION

A. Install underlayment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Place to minimum 1/4" thickness.

C. Transition to existing floor; use stiff mix to slope to align with existing adjacent floor.

3.4 CURING

A. Air cure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.5 APPLICATION TOLERANCE

A. Top Surface: Level to 1/8 inch in 10 ft.

3.6 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

A. Do not permit traffic over unprotected floor underlayment surfaces and until underlayment is completely dry.

END OF SECTION 035416

SECTION 042000 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This section specifies:

1. Reinforced concrete unit masonry.
2. Masonry accessories.

1.3 MATERIAL EVALUATION/QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Reference Standards:

1. Referenced unit masonry standard: TMS 602 “Specification for Masonry Structures”.

B. Preconstruction Testing: Contractor shall employ and pay qualified independent Testing Agency to perform preconstruction testing indicated and other inspecting and testing services required for source and field quality control.

1. Clay Unit Masonry Tests: For each different clay masonry unit indicated, test units in accordance with ASTM C 67.
2. Concrete Masonry Unit Tests: For each different concrete masonry unit indicated, test units for strength, absorption, and moisture content in accordance with ASTM C 140.
3. Test mortar composition and properties in accordance with ASTM C 270 if Property Specification is used.
4. Evaluate mortar proportions in accordance with ASTM C 270 if Proportion Specification is used.
5. Test mortar properties for approved mix in accordance with ASTM C780 (Compressive Strength Method) to determine a base line for field mortar tests.
6. Test grout compressive strength in accordance with ASTM C 1019 to demonstrate compliance with ASTM C476, Property Specification.
   a. Contractor shall deliver to Testing Agency accepted CMU for fabrication of test samples.
8. Test self-consolidating grout compressive strength in accordance with ASTM C1019. Test slump flow and visual stability index in accordance with ASTM C1611/C1611M.

C. Testing Agency Qualifications: Independent Testing Agency shall demonstrate to Architect’s satisfaction that it has experience and capability to satisfactorily perform testing indicated without delaying progress of work.

D. Contractor shall employ and pay a licensed Land Surveyor to survey foundations for compliance with dimensional tolerances specified in referenced unit masonry standard.

D. Preinstallation Conference: Perform conference at project site to comply with requirements of Division 1 section "Project Meetings."

E. Grout Demonstration Panel: If proposed grouting procedures, construction techniques, or grout space limitations do not conform to the requirements of this Specification, a grout demonstration panel is required to be constructed prior to installation of Contract work. Grout demonstration panel must represent actual project and field conditions. After grouting, the panel must be deconstructed to confirm whether filling and adequate consolidation has been achieved. The RDP will determine whether the proposed grouting procedures are acceptable for use for Contract work.

F. The Registered Design Professionals (RDPs) for Structural Engineering and Architecture will visit construction site at appropriate intervals to determine if work is in general conformance with Contract Documents and specifications. Notify RDPs 48 hours before anticipated time of completion for given section of work so they may determine if site observations are required. If site observations are required, do not place grout or continue construction of masonry until RDPs have had opportunity to make observations.

1.4 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 014533 and Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Protection of Masonry: During construction, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.

1. Extend cover minimum 24 inches down both sides. Hold cover securely in place.
2. Where one wythe of multi-wythe masonry walls is completed in advance of other wythes, secure cover minimum 24 inches down face next to unconstructed wythe. Hold cover in place.

B. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loads for at least 3 days and concentrated loads for at least 7 days after building masonry walls or columns.

C. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Remove immediately grout, mortar, or soil that comes in contact with such masonry.

1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter by means of coverings spread on ground and over wall surfaces.
2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, and similar products with painted and integral finishes from mortar droppings.

D. Cold-Weather Construction: Comply with referenced unit masonry standard. In addition, comply with the following:

1. Do not lay masonry units that are wet or frozen.
2. Remove masonry damaged by freezing conditions.
3. Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40°F and higher and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.

E. Hot-Weather Construction: Comply with referenced unit masonry standard.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Product data: Submit manufacturer's product data for each different masonry unit, accessory, and other manufactured product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Reference Contract Drawing number and addendum number in each shop drawing.
2. Submit detailed drawings for stone trim in form of cutting and setting drawings showing sizes, profiles, locations, and anchorages of each stone trim unit required.
3. Submit shop drawings for reinforcing detailing fabrication, bending, and placement of unit masonry reinforcing bars. Comply with ACI 315 "Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcing" showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, and arrangement of masonry reinforcement. Show elevations of reinforcement in wall at 1/4"=1'-0" scale.

C. Material Data: Submit to Special Inspector and Architect/Engineer certificates for the following signed by manufacturer and Contractor certifying each material complies with requirements.

1. Masonry Units.
2. Each different cement product required for mortar and grout, including name of manufacturer, brand, and type.
3. Integral Water Repellant used in CMU.
4. Each material and grade indicated for reinforcing bars.
5. Each type and size of joint reinforcement.
6. Each type and size of anchors, ties, and metal accessories.

D. Material Test Reports: Submit to Special Inspector and Architect/Engineer reports from qualified independent Testing Agency employed and paid by Contractor indicating and interpreting test results relative to compliance for the following proposed masonry materials with requirements indicated:

1. Mortar: Property (Proportion) requirements of ASTM C 270.
2. Grout complying with ASTM C 476. Include description of type and proportions of grout ingredients.
3. Self-consolidating grout complying with ASTM C476 and ASTM C1611/C1611M.
4. Masonry units: ASTM C67 and ASTM C140.
5. Field Mortar Base Line Compressive Test: ASTM C780.
6. Efflorescence tests for Brick: ASTM C67.
7. Durability tests for surface-coated brick: ASTM C67.

D. Construction Procedures: Submit cold-weather construction and hot-weather construction procedures evidencing compliance with requirements specified in referenced unit masonry standard.

E. Qualification Data: Submit data for firms and persons specified to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include list of completed projects with project names, addresses, telephone numbers, names of Architects and Owners, and other information specified.

F. Grouting Program: Submit proposed grouting program for grouting CMU walls. Grouting shall be in accordance with recommendations of NCMA-TEK 3-2A. Provide grout demonstration panel when proposed grouting techniques do not meet NCMA recommendations.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver masonry materials to project in undamaged condition.

B. Store and handle masonry units off of ground, under cover, and in dry location to prevent deterioration or damage from moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, corrosion, and other causes. If units become wet, do not place until units are in air-dried condition.

C. Store cementitious materials off of ground, under cover, and in dry location.

D. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.

E. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.8 WORKMANSHIP

A. Contractor shall be responsible for correction of work not conforming to specified requirements. Correct deficient work as directed by Architect.

B. Remove work found to be defective. Replace with new acceptable work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

A. Unit Masonry Standard: Comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 “Specifications for Masonry Structures.”

B. Fire Performance Characteristics: Where indicated, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies whose fire resistance has been determined in accordance with ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting organization, by equivalent concrete masonry thickness, or by another means as acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Single-Source Responsibility for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of uniform texture and color or uniform blend within ranges accepted for these characteristics from one manufacturer for each different product required for each continuous surface or visually related surfaces.

D. Single-Source Responsibility for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from one manufacturer for each cementitious component and from one source and producer for each aggregate.

2.2 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

A. General: Comply with requirements indicated below applicable to each form of concrete masonry unit required.

1. Provide special shapes where indicated and as follows:
   a. For lintels, corners, jambs, sash, control joints, headers, bonding, and other special conditions.
   b. Bullnose units for outside corners where indicated.
   c. Square-edged units for outside corners unless noted otherwise.
   d. Integral flashing unit (IFU, a special CMU) at base course of exposed, exterior single-wythe concrete masonry walls. IFU are produced by the following:
      I. Barnes & Cone, Inc.
      II. Domine Supply.
      III. EP Henry.
2. Size: Provide concrete masonry units complying with requirements indicated below for sizes manufactured to specified face dimensions within tolerances specified in applicable referenced ASTM specification for concrete masonry units.
3. Concrete Masonry Units: Manufactured to specified dimensions of 3/8 inch less than nominal widths by nominal heights by nominal lengths indicated in drawings. If not shown in drawings, use length to produce coursing with little or no cutting.
4. Concrete Building Brick: Specified dimensions as follows:
   a. Standard Modular: 3 5/8 inches wide by 2 1/4 inches high by 7 5/8 inches long.
   b. Oversize: 3 5/8 inches wide by 2 3/4 inches high by 7 5/8 inches long.
   c. Economy: 3 5/8 inches wide by 3 5/8 inches high by 7 5/8 inches long.
5. Prefaced Concrete Masonry Units: Manufactured to specified dimensions of 3/8 inch less than nominal widths by nominal heights by nominal lengths indicated in drawings, with prefaced surfaces having 1/16-inch-thick returns of facing to create 1/4-inch-wide mortar joints with modular coursing.
6. Use two-cell units for reinforced masonry applications.
7. Exposed Faces: Manufacturer's standard color and texture unless otherwise indicated.
8. Where special finishes are indicated, provide units with exposed faces of the following general description matching color and texture of Architect's sample.
9. Where special patterns are indicated, provide units with exposed faces matching color, texture, and pattern of Architect's sample.

B. Concrete Masonry Units: ASTM C 90 and as follows:

1. Unit Compressive Strength: Minimum average net area compressive strength of 2,000 psi.
2. Weight Classification: Normal weight.
3. Recycled Content: 30 percent minimum preconsumer recycled content.

C. Concrete Building Brick: ASTM C 55 and as follows:

1. Unit Compressive Strength: Minimum average net area compressive strength of 3,500 psi.
2. Weight Classification: Normal weight.

2.3 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I. Type III can be used for cold-weather construction. Provide natural color or white cement as required to produce required mortar color.

1. Alkali content shall not be more than 0.1 percent when tested according to ASTM C 114.

B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.

C. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime containing no other ingredients.

D. Masonry Cement: Not Permitted.

E. Mortar Cement: ASTM C 1329/C 1329M.

F. Ready-Mixed Mortar: Cementitious materials, water, and aggregate complying with requirements specified in this article, combined with set-controlling admixtures to produce a ready-mixed mortar complying with ASTM C 1142.

G. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144. For joints less than 1/4 inch, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing No. 16 sieve.

1. White Mortar Aggregates: Natural white sand or ground white stone.

H. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C 404.

I. Water: Clean and potable.

J. Additives: Not permitted.

J. Integral Water Repellent Admixture: Provide admixture for all mortar to be used with integral water repellent masonry units. Admixture must be same manufacturer as masonry units:
1. Products:
a. “RainBloc” by ACM Chemistries.
b. “Dry-Block” by W.R. Grace Construction Products.
c. “Eucon Blocktite” by Euclid Chemical.

2.4 REINFORCING STEEL

A. General: Provide reinforcing steel complying with requirements of referenced unit masonry standard and this article.

B. Recycled Content: Provide minimum 90 percent postconsumer recycled content. For stainless steel products, provide minimum 60 percent postconsumer recycled content.

C. Steel Reinforcing Bars: Material and grade as follows:

1. Billet steel complying with ASTM A 615.
2. Epoxy-coated billet steel complying with ASTM A 615 and ASTM A 775.
3. Grade 60.

D. Deformed Reinforcing Wire: ASTM A 496.

D. Plain-Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185.

2.5 JOINT REINFORCEMENT

A. General: ASTM A951. Provide joint reinforcement complying with requirements of referenced unit masonry standard and this article, formed from the following:

1. Galvanized carbon steel wire. Coating class as required by referenced unit masonry standard for application indicated.

B. Description: Welded-wire units prefabricated with deformed continuous side rods and plain cross rods into straight lengths of not less than 10 feet, with prefabricated corner and tee units and complying with requirements indicated below:

1. Wire Diameter for Side Rods: 0.1483 inch (9 gauge).
2. Wire Diameter for Cross Rods: 0.1483 inch (9 gauge).
3. For single-wythe masonry, provide type as follows with single pair of side rods:
   a. Ladder-type design with perpendicular cross rods spaced not more than 16 inches on center with one side rod in each face shell.
4. For multi-wythe masonry, provide type as follows:
   a. Where bed joints align, provide ladder design with perpendicular cross rods spaced not more than 16 inches on center and number of side rods as follows:
      I. One side rod for each face shell of hollow masonry units more than 4 inches in nominal width, plus one side rod for each wythe of masonry 4 inches or less in nominal width.
      II. Where bed joints do not align, or where there is a combination of CMU and clay masonry wythes, provide either type as follows:
         i. Ladder-type design with perpendicular cross rods spaced not more than 16 inches on center with one side rod in each face shell of CMU wythes. Provide adjustable two-piece rectangular bent wire ties to connect wythes.
         ii. Tab-type ladder design with perpendicular cross rods spaced not more than 16 inches on center with one side rod in each face shell with integral, welded eyelet tabs spaced 16 inches on center to accept double pintle leg rectangular wire ties.
      III. “#270 Ladder LOX-ALL Adjustable Eye-Wire” by Hohmann & Barnard.
      IV. “Series 800 Ladder Level-Eye” by Wire Bond.
      V. “Hook & Eye Core Clear Ladder” by MasonPro.
5. For concrete masonry veneers, provide single-wythe joint reinforcing in veneer.

2.6 TIES AND ANCHORS, GENERAL

A. General: Provide ties and anchors specified in subsequent articles that comply with requirements for metal and size of referenced unit masonry standard and of this article.

B. Galvanized Carbon Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, coating class as required by referenced unit masonry standard for application indicated, for wire ties and anchors in exterior walls.

1. Wire Diameter: 0.1875 inch.
2. Mill Galvanized: Class 1 coating.
3. Hot-Dip Galvanized: Class B-2 coating.

C. Stainless Steel Wire: ASTM A 580, Type 304, for wire ties and anchors in exterior walls.

1. Wire Diameter: 0.1875 inch.

D. Steel Sheet: ASTM A1008.

E. Galvanized Heavy-Thickness Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653, G60 (commercial quality) hot-rolled carbon steel sheet hot-dip galvanized after fabrication to comply with ASTM A 525, Class B3, fabricated from steel sheet or strip with a thickness of 0.180 inch and greater, for rigid anchors.

F. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A 240/A 240M or ASTM A 666, Type 304.

G. Steel Plates and Bars: ASTM A 36, hot-dip galvanized to comply with ASTM A 123 or ASTM A 153, Class B3, as applicable to size and form indicated.

H. Stainless-Steel Bars: ASTM A 276 or ASTM A 666, Type 304.

2.7 BENT WIRE TIES

A. General:

1. Ties and anchors shall extend at least halfway into veneer or facing wythe but in no case shall extend less than 1-1/2 inches into veneer, and shall have at least a 5/8-inch cover on outside face.
2. Adjustable ties shall have a maximum horizontal play of 1/16 inch and maximum vertical adjustment of 1-1/4 inches.

B. Individual two-piece, rectangular bent wire ties: Composed of rectangular closed end unit with eyes, not less than 4 inches wide, and adjustable, double-pintle, rectangular wire ties.

C. One piece, rectangular, double-pintle wire ties: For use with tab-type joint reinforcing.

D. One piece, triangular, dovetail wire tie: With 14-gauge dovetail end for use with dovetail slots.

E. One piece, triangular wire ties: For use with anchors to structural steel and light-gauge framing.

2.8 ADJUSTABLE ANCHORS FOR CONNECTING MASONRY TO STEEL OR CONCRETE FRAMEWORK

A. General: Two-piece assemblies as described below allowing vertical or horizontal differential movement between wall and framework parallel to plane of wall but resisting tension and compression forces perpendicular to it.

B. For anchorage to concrete, provide 22-gauge dovetail anchor section formed from galvanized steel sheet, foam filled, and one piece, triangular, dovetail wire-ties.

C. For anchorage to steel framework, provide manufacturer's standard anchors with crimped 1/4-inch-diameter, wire anchor section for welding to steel and one piece, triangular wire-ties compatible with anchor.

1. “#359 Weld-On Tie” and “#301W Column Web Tie”, by Hohmann & Barnard. Use #359 FP Weld-On Ties if columns are fireproofed.
2. “Type I Weld on Anchor” by Wire Bond.
3. “Weld-On” by MasonPro.

2.9 RIGID ANCHORS

A. Provide straps of form and length indicated in drawings, fabricated from galvanized, heavy thickness, or stainless steel sheet, 1 1/2 inches wide by 1/4 inch thick with 2-inch bends.

1. Where rigid anchors are used to bond intersecting walls, strap shall be 24 inches long, plus 2-inch bends at each end.

2.10 ADJUSTABLE MASONRY VENEER ANCHORS FOR LIGHT-GAUGE BACKUP WALLS

A. General: Provide two-piece assemblies allowing vertical or horizontal differential movement between wall and framework parallel to plane of wall but resisting tension and compression forces perpendicular to it for attachment over insulation and sheathing to metal studs and with the following structural performance characteristics:

1. Structural Performance Characteristics: Capable of withstanding a 100-pound load in either tension or compression without deforming over or developing play in excess of 1/16 inch.
2. Maximum clearance between connecting parts of tie shall be 1/16 inch, consisting of wire tie section and one piece triangular wire ties compatible with anchor section.

B. Anchor Section: Rib-stiffened, sheet metal plate with rib-stiffened, pronged leg construction to bridge wallboard and insulation and bear on metal studs, with screw holes top and bottom, 0.0747 inch (14 gauge) x 1 1/4 inch x 6, fabricated with raised stiffened strap to provide a slot for wire ties.

1. “X-Seal Veneer Anchor,” by Hohmann & Barnard.
2. “#1004X Type III Screw on Veneer Anchor,” by Wire Bond.
3. “Type III X”, by MasonPro.

C. Self-Sealing Tape: Adhesive backed, 40-mil tape.

1. “X-Seal Tape”, by Hohmann & Barnard.
2. “Anchorseal Tape,” by Wire Bond.

D. Polymer-Coated, Steel Drill Screws for Steel Studs: ASTM C 954 except manufactured with hex washer head and neoprene or EPDM washer, No. 10 diameter by length required to penetrate steel stud flange with not less than three exposed threads, and with organic polymer coating with salt-spray resistance to red rust of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B 117.

E. Stainless-Steel Drill Screws for Steel Studs: ASTM C 954 except manufactured with hex washer head and neoprene or EPDM washer, No. 10 diameter by length required to penetrate steel stud flange with not less than three exposed threads; either made from Type 410 stainless steel or made with a carbon-steel drill point and 300 Series stainless-steel shank.

F. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in work includes the following:

1. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
2. Heckmann Building Products, Inc.
3. Wire-Bond
4. MasonPro, Inc.

2.11 MISCELLANEOUS ANCHORS

A. Unit-Type Masonry Inserts in Concrete: Cast-iron or malleable-iron inserts of type and size indicated.

B. Anchor Bolts: Headed bolts complying with A 307, Grade A, with ASTM A 563 hex nuts and flat washers where indicated. Hot-dip galvanized to comply with ASTM A 153, Class C, of diameter and length indicated.

C. Joint Stabilizing Anchor: Acceptable products include the following:

1. “Slip-Set Stabilizer” by Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
2. “353 Debonded Shear Anchor” by Heckmann Building Products, Inc.
3. “Control Joint Anchor 1700” by Wire-Bond.

2.12 POST-INSTALLED ANCHORS

A. Chemical Adhesive Anchors:

1. Anchors to solid concrete, grouted CMU, solid brick, or stone:
   a. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 0°F or greater: “HIT-Ice” by Hilti; “Epcon A7” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “AC 100 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “AT Acrylic-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
   b. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 40°F or greater; “HIT-HY 200 Safe Set” by Hilti; “Epcon C6” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “T308 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “ET Epoxy-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
2. Anchors to hollow masonry (brick or hollow CMU):
   a. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 0°F or greater: “Epcon A7” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “AC 100 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “AT Acrylic-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
   b. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 40°F or greater: “Epcon C6” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “T308 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “ET Epoxy-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; “HIT-HY 270” by Hilti; or accepted equivalent.
   c. Provide manufacturer’s standard screen tubes for use with anchors.

2.13 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

A. Laminated Flashing: Manufacturer's standard laminated flashing of type indicated below.

1. Ashalt Free, Copper-fabric Laminate: Copper sheet, [3 oz/sq ft] [5 oz/sq/ft] , bonded between two layers of glass-fiber or polymer cloth.
   a. Application: Use where flashing is fully concealed in masonry and as noted in drawings.
   b. Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in work include the following:
      I. “Copper-Flex” by Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
      II. “Copper Seal” by Wire-Bond.
      III. “Multi-Flash 500 Series” by York Manufacturing, Inc.
   c. Where flashing is not embedded into interior wythe, provide termination bar and sealant at top of flashing on exterior face of interior wythe.
      I. Provide stainless steel termination bar anchored at 8 inches on center, with 3/8-inch flange for sealant.
2. Copper-fabric Laminate with Drainage Plane: Copper sheet, [3 oz/sq ft] [5 oz/sq/ft] , bonded between a glass-fiber cloth backing and non-woven wicking fabric face.
   a. Application: Use where flashing is fully concealed in masonry and as noted in drawings.
   b. Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in work include the following:
      I. “Flash-Vent-Copper” by York Manufacturing, Inc.

II. “Gorilla Flash VF-1000” by STS Coatings.

c. Where flashing is not embedded into interior wythe, provide termination bar and sealant at top of flashing on exterior face of interior wythe.

I. Provide stainless steel termination bar anchored at 8 inches on-center, with 3/8-inch flange for sealant.

B. Rubberized-Asphalt Membrane Flashing:

1. Self-adhering, non-drooling, 40-mil rubberized asphalt compound, bonded to a high-density polyethylene film or polyolefin.
2. Application: Use where flashing is fully concealed in masonry and as noted in drawings.
3. Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in work include the following:
   a. “Perm-A-Barrier Wall Flashing” by Grace Construction Products.
   b. “Textroflash” by Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
   c. “York Seal” by York.
   d. “CCW-705-TWF TDS” by Carlisle.
4. Provide stainless steel termination bar with anchor holes at 8 inches on-center and 3/8-inch flange for sealant.
5. Where indicated, provide drip edge.

C. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.

D. Drip Edge: For use with membrane flashing.

1. 3/8-inch, exposed hemmed edge by 2-inch, stainless steel drip edge. Select product compatible with flashing.
2. Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated in work include the following:
   a. “DP” by Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
   b. “Drip Edge” by Johnson Bros.
3. Drip edge must be adhered to flashing with manufacturer’s approved adhesive.
4. Isolate drip edge from metals other than stainless steel to avoid contact with drip edge.

E. Preformed Flashing:

1. Inside corners, outside corners, end dams, and jambs are to be preformed and compatible with flashing and drip edge.

F. Single-Wythe CMU Flashing System: System of CMU cell flashing pans and interlocking CMU web covers made from UV-resistant, high-density polyethylene. Cell flashing pans have integral weep spouts designed to be built into mortar bed joints and that extend into the cell to prevent clogging with mortar.

1. “BlockFlash” by MortarNet.

2.14 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

A. Rebar Positioners: Steel wire positioners that are seated into the cores of masonry units.

1. Wire Diameter: 0.1483 inch (9 gauge).
2. Mill galvanized finish for interior walls.

3. Hot-dip galvanized finish for exterior walls.
4. Acceptable products:
   a. “Corelock” by Wire-Bond.
   b. “RB Rebar Positioner” by Hohmann & Barnard.
   c. “No. 376 Rebar Positioner” by Heckmann Building Products.
   d. Other products that are accepted as equivalent.

B. Reinforcement Couplers: Mechanically locked or threaded splicing system used in lieu of lap splices to develop at least $1.25f_y$ strength of reinforcing bars in tension or compression. Acceptable products include:

1. Mechanically locking couplers with internal gripping rails and external shear bolts for engaging unaltered ends of reinforcing bars:
   a. “Connect S2 Series Shear Bolt Coupler” by nVent Lenton.
   b. “D250SCA Bar Lock S/CA-Series Coupler” by Dayton Superior Corporation.
   c. “MBT Coupler” by Meadow Burke/Leviat.
   d. Acceptable equivalent.

2. Threaded couplers with internal threads for use with reinforcing bars that have matching external threads:
   a. “A2 Standard Coupler” by nVent Lenton.
   b. “D310 Taper-Lock Standard Coupler” by Dayton Superior Corporation.
   c. “BT Coupler” by Meadow Burke/Leviat.
   d. Acceptable equivalent.

3. Mechanically locking couplers with internal gripping rails and external shear bolts for connecting the unaltered ends of reinforcing bars to structural steel:
   a. “D260 Bar Lock Weldable Coupler” by Dayton Superior Corporation.
   b. Acceptable equivalent.

4. Threaded couplers with internal threads for use in connecting reinforcing bars that have matching external threads to structural steel:
   a. “C2/C3J Weldable Half-Coupler” by nVent Lenton.
   b. “D360 Taper-Lock Weldable Coupler” by Dayton Superior Corporation.
   c. “WC Series” by Rhino Mechanical Connectors.
   d. Acceptable equivalent.

C. Nonmetallic Expansion Joint Strips: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Type 2 (closed cell), Class A (cellular rubber and rubber-like materials with specific resistance to petroleum base oils), Grade 1 (compression-deflection range of 2-5 psi), compressible up to 35 percent, of width and thickness indicated, formulated from neoprene.

D. Preformed Control Joint Gaskets: Solid rubber strips with a Shore A durometer hardness of 60 to 80, designed to fit standard sash block and to maintain lateral stability in masonry wall. Size and configuration as indicated or as required.

1. Styrene-Butadiene Rubber Compound: ASTM D 2000, Designation M2AA-805.

E. Bond Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated, organic roofing felt complying with ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).

F. Compressible Filler: Premolded filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade 2A1; compressible up to 35 percent; of width and thickness indicated; formulated from neoprene, urethane, or PVC.

G. Weep Holes: Provide the following:

1. Vinyl Weep Hole/Vent: One-piece, offset, “T”-shaped units formed to fit in vertical mortar joint by injection molding of flexible polyvinyl chloride and consisting of louvered vertical leg, flexible wings to seal against ends of masonry units, and top flap. Color as approved by Architect to match mortar.
2. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, weep hole/ventilators that may be incorporated in work include the following:
   a. Aluminum Weep Hole/Vent: “Wilko Weep Hole” by Hohmann & Barnard.
   b. Plastic Weep Hole/Vent: “QV Quadro-Vent” by Hohmann & Barnard, Inc., “Cell Vent” by Wire Bond.
   c. Vinyl Weep Hole/Vent: “Williams-Goodco Brick Vent” by Williams Products, Inc.

H. Cavity Drainage Material: Free-draining mesh, made from polymer strands that will not degrade within the wall cavity.

1. Configuration: Provide one of the following:
   a. Strips, full depth of cavity and 10 inches high, with dovetail-shaped notches 7 inches deep that prevent clogging with mortar droppings.
   b. Strips, not less than [3/4 inch] [1-1/2 inches] thick and 10 inches high, with dimpled surface designed to catch mortar droppings and prevent weep holes from clogging with mortar.
   c. Sheets or strips, full depth of cavity and installed to full height of cavity.
   d. Sheets or strips not less than [3/4 inch] [1 inch] thick and installed to full height of cavity, with additional strips 4 inches high at weep holes and thick enough to fill entire depth of cavity and prevent weep holes from clogging with mortar.

2.15 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

A. General: Do not add admixtures including coloring pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures unless otherwise indicated.

1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.
2. Field addition of admixtures is prohibited for self-consolidating grout.

B. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, (Proportion) (Property) Specification for job-mixed mortar and ASTM C 1142 for ready-mixed mortar of types indicated below:

1. Limit cementitious materials in mortar to portland cement-lime.
2. Use Type S mortar in the following locations:
   a. Walls and piers that are below grade and in contact with earth.
   b. Load-bearing walls and piers.
   c. Exterior, above-grade, nonload-bearing walls and parapets.
   d. Shear walls.
   e. Areas where another type of mortar is not indicated.
3. Use Type N mortar in the following locations:
   a. Interior nonload-bearing partitions.
   b. Veneers.

C. Pigmented Mortar: Use colored cement product or select and proportion pigments with other ingredients to produce color required. Do not add pigments to colored cement products.

1. Pigments shall not exceed 10 percent of portland cement by weight.
2. Pigments shall not exceed 5 percent of mortar cement by weight.
3. Mix to match Architect's sample.
4. Application: Use pigmented mortar for exposed mortar joints where indicated on Architectural drawings.

D. Colored Aggregate Mortar: Produce mortar of color required by use of colored aggregates in combination with selected cementitious materials.

1. Mix to match Architect's sample.
2. Application: Use colored aggregate mortar for exposed mortar joints where indicated on Architectural drawings.

E. Integral Water Repellent Mortar: Provide admixture for all mortar to be used with integral water repellent masonry units. Admixture must be same manufacturer.

F. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476 and referenced unit masonry standard.

1. Slump: 8 to 11 inches.
2. Minimum 28-day compressive strength: 2,000 psi.
3. Use grout of type (fine or coarse) that will comply with TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 for dimensions of grout spaces and pour height.

G. Self-Consolidating Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with material requirements of ASTM C476, and slump flow and VSI per ASTM C1611/C1611M

1. Slump Flow: 24 inches to 30 inches.
2. Visual Stability Index (VSI) Rating: 1 or less. (Appendix X.1)
3. Minimum strength: 2,000 psi.

2.16 WATER REPELLENT SEALER

A. For exposed, single-wythe masonry walls with integral water repellent units and mortar, provide penetrating sealer compatible with integral water repellent admixtures.

1. Products:
   a. “Infiniseal DB” by W.R. Grace Construction Products.
   b. “Chemstop WB Heavy Duty” by Euclid Chemical.
   c. Either sealer noted above may be used with “RainBloc” by ACM Chemistries.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine conditions with installer on-site for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of unit masonry.

1. For record, prepare written report, endorsed by installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of unit masonry.
2. Verify that foundations are within tolerances specified.
3. Verify that reinforcing dowels are properly placed.
4. Verify that substrates are free of substances that impair mortar bond.

B. Examine rough-in and built-in construction to verify actual locations of piping connections prior to

installation.

C. Examine mechanical vibrators to be used for grout consolidation prior to grout delivery to verify vibrators are in proper working order.

D. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

A. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint widths and for accurate locating of openings, movement-type joints, returns, and offsets.

B. Lay up walls to comply with specified construction tolerances, with courses accurately spaced and coordinated with other construction.

C. Bond Pattern for Exposed Masonry: Lay exposed masonry as follows unless indicated otherwise in drawings:

1. Do not use units with less than nominal 4-inch horizontal face dimensions.
2. One-half running bond with vertical joint in each course centered on units in courses above and below.
3. Avoid use of less-than-half-sized units at corners, jambs, and where possible at other locations.
4. Where indicated in drawings, match coursing, bonding, color, and texture of new masonry with existing masonry.

D. Install integral flashing system (IFS) at base course of exterior single-wythe concrete masonry walls. IFS includes integral flashing units (IFU) and water diverting head joint caps (diverters).

1. Install IFUs and diverters in accordance with manufacturer's IFS requirements.
2. Install IFUs with drainage slots facing the exterior.
3. Do not cut IFUs or drill through the base of IFUs. Provide solid grouted regular CMU matching the IFU at locations of vertical reinforcing and where required to make up odd dimensions.
4. Fill inside of IFUs with a minimum 2-inch thickness of washed gravel prior to installing CMU above.

E. Lay concealed masonry with units in wythe in running bond or bonded by lapping not less than 4 inches. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less than nominal 4-inch-horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.

F. Stopping and Resuming Work: In each course, rack back one-half unit length for one-half running bond or one-third unit length for one-third running bond. Do not tooth. Clean exposed surfaces of set masonry. Wet clay masonry units lightly if required. Remove loose masonry units and mortar prior to laying fresh masonry.

G. Built-In Work: As construction progresses, build-in items specified under this and other sections of specifications. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.

1. Fill space between hollow-metal frames and masonry solidly with mortar unless otherwise indicated.
    a. At exterior frames, insert extruded polystyrene board insulation around perimeter of frame in thickness indicated but not less than 3/4 inch to act as thermal break between frame and masonry.

2. Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place layer of metal lath in joint below and rod mortar or grout into core.
3. Fill cores in hollow concrete masonry units with grout three courses (24 inches) under bearing plates, beams, lintels, posts, and similar items unless otherwise indicated.

H. Build chases and recesses as shown or required to accommodate items specified in this and other sections of specifications. Provide not less than 8 inches of masonry between chase or recess and jamb of openings and between adjacent chases and recesses.

I. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completion of masonry. After installation of equipment, complete masonry to match construction immediately adjacent to opening.

J. Nonbearing Interior Partitions: Build full height of story to underside of solid floor or roof structure above and as follows.

1. Install compressible filler in joint between top of partition and underside of structure above. Brace top of wall as shown in drawings.

K. Temporary Formwork and Shores: Construct formwork and shores to support reinforced masonry elements during construction.

1. Construct formwork to conform to shape, line, and dimensions shown. Make sufficiently tight to prevent mortar and grout leakage. Brace, tie, and support forms to maintain position and shape during construction and curing of reinforced masonry.
2. Do not remove forms and shores until reinforced masonry members have hardened sufficiently to carry their own weight and other temporary loads that may be placed on them during construction.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF MASONRY UNITS

A. General: Comply with referenced unit masonry standard and other requirements indicated applicable to each type of installation included in project.

1. Masonry units shall be laid true, level, plumb and in uniform coursing in accordance with drawings. Corners and angles shall be square unless otherwise indicated in drawings.
2. Lay only dry concrete masonry units. Do not wet concrete masonry units unless approved.
3. Adjust masonry units into final position while mortar is soft and plastic. If units are displaced after mortar has stiffened, remove mortar, clean joints and units, and relay units with fresh mortar.
4. Thickness: Build cavity and composite walls and other masonry construction to full thickness shown. Build single-wythe walls to actual thickness of masonry units using units of nominal thickness indicated.
5. Use full-sized units without cutting where possible. Cut masonry units with motor-driven saws to provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Cut units as required to provide continuous pattern and to fit adjoining construction.
6. Use concrete brick as miscellaneous infill at pockets and elsewhere as needed.

B. Select and arrange units for exposed unit masonry to produce a uniform blend of colors and textures. Mix units from several pallets or cubes as they are placed.

C. Matching Existing Masonry: Match coursing, bonding, color, and texture of existing masonry.

D. Wetting of Brick: Wet brick before laying if initial rate of absorption exceeds 30 g/30 sq. in. per minute when tested according to ASTM C 67. Allow units to absorb water so they are damp but not wet at time of laying.

3.4 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

A. Mortar joint at foundation shall not be less than ¼ inch or more than ¾ inch in thickness. Provide full mortar coverage for bed joint at foundation, except do not project mortar into cells to be grouted. Fill head and bed joints of hollow units with mortar for thickness of face shell. Solid units shall have full head and bed joints.

B. Set stone units in full bed of mortar with vertical joints slushed full. Fill dowel, anchor, and similar holes solid. Wet stone joint surface thoroughly before setting. For stone surfaces that are soiled, clean bedding and exposed surfaces with fiber brush and soap powder and rinse thoroughly with clear water.

C. If it is necessary to remove a unit after it has been set in place, remove unit, clean, and set in fresh mortar.

D. Nominal mortar joint thickness shall be 3/8 ± 1/8 inch for precision units and 1/2 ± 1/8 inch for slumped units.

E. Mortar joints with wire reinforcement shall be at least twice the wire diameter of the wire.

F. Mortar joints shall be straight, clean, and uniform in thickness.

G. Unless otherwise specified or noted in drawings, tool mortar joints with a concave surface except for the following:

1. Walls to be plastered shall have flush cut or sacked mortar joints.
2. Walls to be concealed by other materials shall have flush cut joints.
3. For joints facing cavities/air spaces, strike joints flush. No voids allowed.

H. Perform tooling when mortar is partially set but still sufficiently plastic to bond. Tooling shall be performed with a tool that compacts mortar.

I. Place and construct control joints as shown in drawings. Keep joints clean from mortar drippings and other debris.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF REINFORCING STEEL

A. Place reinforcement as detailed in drawings. Secure against displacement prior to grouting. Horizontal bars may rest on cross web of hollow units.

B. Tolerances for placement of reinforcing steel in walls and flexural members shall be as follows:

1. Plus/minus 1/2 inch for d equal to 8 inches or less.
2. Plus/minus 1 inch for d equal to 24 inches or less but greater than 8 inches.
3. Plus/minus 1 ½ inches for d equal to 24 inches or less.
4. Plus/minus 2 inches for longitudinal location of reinforcement.

C. Clearance between reinforcing steel and surface of masonry shall not be less than ¼ inch for fine grout and ½ inch for coarse grout.

D. Lap reinforcing bars as shown in drawings. Use reinforcement couplers for #8 and larger vertical reinforcing bars.

E. Positioners: Provide positioners to maintain position of vertical reinforcing bars at each lap splice or at maximum spacing of 10 feet, whichever is less. Where these positioners are within ½ inch of surface of masonry, galvanize according to ASTM Standard A 153.

F. Provide continuous bond beams reinforced with two No. 5 bars at floors, roof, and tops of parapets unless otherwise noted. Provide corner bars same size as continuous reinforcing in wall corners and intersections, lapped 2 feet with continuous reinforcing.

G. Provide minimum vertical reinforcing of one No. 4 bar in window and door jambs, at ends of walls, corners, and each side of vertical control joints. Locate bar maximum 16 inches from end of CMU. If typical vertical wall reinforcing noted is larger than No. 4, use larger size.

3.6 HORIZONTAL JOINT REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Provide continuous horizontal joint reinforcement as indicated. Install longitudinal side rods fully embedded in mortar for their entire length with minimum cover of 5/8 inch on exterior side of walls, 1/2 inch elsewhere. Lap reinforcing minimum 8 inches.

B. Install single-wythe horizontal joint reinforcing in concrete masonry veneer at 16 inches on center vertically unless noted otherwise.

C. Provide additional joint reinforcement not more than 8 inches above and below wall openings and extending at least 12 inches beyond openings.

D. Cut or interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints unless otherwise indicated.

E. Provide continuity at corners by use of prefabricated "L" sections. Cut and bend reinforcement units as directed by manufacturer for continuity at returns, offsets, column fireproofing, pipe enclosures, and other special conditions.

F. Intersecting and Abutting Walls: Unless vertical expansion or control joints are shown at juncture, provide continuity with:

1. Horizontal joint reinforcement using prefabricated "T" sections.
2. Rigid metal anchors at 48 inches on-center.

3.7 GROUTING

A. General

1. Use grout to fill masonry. Do not use mortar.
2. Reinforcement must be in place prior to grouting.
3. Install vertical grout dams at maximum horizontal spacing of 30 feet to control horizontal flow of grout. For walls partially grouted, use expanded metal lath mesh or other material that will not interfere with bond to restrict grout into only those cells that are to be grouted.
4. After mortar joints have set, remove protruding mortar fins that excessively constrict grout space.
5. Do not place grout until entire height of masonry to be grouted has attained sufficient strength to resist grout pressure.
6. Grout to 1½ inches below top of masonry units for each lift to form and interlock with subsequent masonry and grouting. Where bond beams occur, stop grout pour minimum 1½ inch below top of masonry. At top of masonry, fill grout space flush with tops of units and consolidate.

7. Solidly grout cells and spaces containing reinforcing steel for partially grouted walls. For solid grouted walls, grout all cells.
8. Consolidate grout using mechanical vibrator, and reconsolidate using mechanical vibrator after excess water is absorbed into masonry units.
    a. Do not consolidate or reconsolidate self-consolidating grout.

B. Low Pour Grouting:

1. Construct masonry wall up to 5 feet 4 inches pour height (vertically) at a time. Minimum height of grout lift creating a cold joint shall equal splice length of reinforcing indicated in drawings.
2. Install vertical and horizontal reinforcing steel, anchors, and embedded items as masonry work progresses.
3. Grout walls in 5 foot 4 inch maximum lifts, consolidating and reconsolidating each lift. Stop grout 1½ inch below top of top course.
    a. Do not consolidate or reconsolidate self-consolidating grout.

C. High Pour Grouting

1. Construct masonry wall up to 24 feet maximum pour height without grouting.
2. Provide cleanout openings at base of wall:
    a. At vertical reinforcing bars.
    b. At spacing of no more than 32 inches on center for solid grouted walls.
    c. At spacing of no more than 48 inches on center for partially grouted walls.
3. Install horizontal reinforcing steel, anchors, and embedded items as masonry work progresses. Vertical reinforcing steel may be placed during or after wall is constructed, but must be secured in place prior to grouting.
4. Provide positioners to secure vertical reinforcement in correct location.
5. Remove mortar droppings and other debris through cleanouts at base of wall. After cleanouts have been inspected, seal and brace cleanouts.
6. Grout walls in 5 foot 4 inch maximum lifts, consolidating and reconsolidating each lift.
    a. Do not consolidate or reconsolidate self-consolidating grout.
    b. Alternate Lift Height: Where the following conditions are met, maximum lift height may be increased to 12 foot 8 inches:
        I. Masonry wall must be cured for a minimum of 4 hours.
        II. No intermediate horizontal reinforcing steel (bond beam) is present.
7. If grouting is to be stopped for more than one hour during a pour, stop grout 1½ inch below top of uppermost grouted unit (top of pour). Where additional masonry is to be laid above a given pour, stop grout 1½ inch below top of top course.

3.8 COLD-WEATHER MASONRY

A. Comply with referenced unit masonry standard.

3.9 HOT-WEATHER MASONRY

A. Comply with referenced unit masonry standard.

3.10 BONDING CAVITY WALLS/MULTIWYTHE MASONRY

A. Bond wythes together using one of the following methods:

1. Individual Two-Piece Wire Ties: Use continuous horizontal joint reinforcing with individual ties installed in horizontal joints spaced not to exceed 16 inches on-center horizontally and

16 inches on-center vertically. Stagger ties in alternate courses. Provide additional ties within 12 inches of openings and space not more than 8 inches on-center around perimeter of openings. Provide two-piece adjustable ties where wythes do not align.

2. Masonry-Joint Reinforcement: Installed in horizontal mortar joints.
   a. Where bed joints of both wythes align, use ladder-type reinforcement extending across both wythes.
   b. Where bed joints do not align, use tab-type horizontal joint reinforcing with adjustable one-piece double-pintle wire ties.
3. Where one wythe is of clay masonry and the other of concrete-masonry, use adjustable-type (two-piece-type) ties.

3.11 ANCHORED MASONRY VENEER TO LIGHT-GAUGE BACKUP WALLS

A. Anchor single-wythe masonry veneer to metal studs with masonry veneer anchors to comply with the following requirements:

1. Fasten each anchor section through sheathing and insulation to metal studs as indicated.
2. Install Self-Sealing Tape behind anchor sections.
3. Embed tie section in masonry joints. Provide not less than 2-inch air space between back of masonry veneer wythe and face of sheathing or insulation.
4. Locate anchor section relative to course in which tie section is embedded to allow maximum vertical differential movement of tie up and down.
5. Space anchors as indicated but not more than 16 inches on-center vertically and horizontally. Install additional anchors within 1 foot of openings and at intervals around perimeter not exceeding 8 inches.

B. If masonry veneer is concrete-masonry, provide single-wythe joint reinforcing at 16 inches vertically, staggered with ties.

3.12 ANCHORING MASONRY TO STRUCTURAL MEMBERS

A. Anchor masonry to structural members where masonry abuts or faces structural members to comply with the following:

1. Provide open space not less than 1 inch wide between masonry and structural member unless otherwise indicated. Keep open space free of mortar or other rigid materials.
2. Anchor masonry to structural members with adjustable anchors embedded in masonry joints and attached to structure.
3. Space anchors as indicated but not more than 16 inches on center vertically and horizontally.

3.13 MOVEMENT (CONTROL AND EXPANSION) JOINTS

A. General: Install control and expansion joints in unit masonry where indicated. Build in related items as masonry progresses. Do not form continuous span through movement joints unless provisions are made to prevent in-plane restraint of wall or partition movement.

B. Form control joints in concrete masonry as follows:

1. Install preformed control joint gaskets designed to fit standard sash block.
2. Fit bond-breaker strips into hollow contour in ends of CMUs on one side of control joint. Fill resultant core with grout, and rake out joints in exposed faces for application of sealant.
3. Unless noted otherwise in drawings, continue reinforcing in bond beams through control joints. Rake vertical joint on each side, and provide backer rod and sealant in joint.

C. Form expansion joints in brick made from clay or shale as follows:

1. Build flanges of factory-fabricated expansion joint units into masonry.
2. Build in compressible joint fillers where indicated.
3. Form open joint of width indicated but not less than 3/8 inch for installation of sealant and backer rod specified in Division 7. Maintain joint free and clear of mortar.

D. Build in horizontal pressure-relieving joints where indicated. Construct joints by either leaving air space or inserting nonmetallic, 50 percent compressible joint filler of width required to permit installation of sealant and backer rod specified in Division 7.

1. Locate compressible filler beneath shelf angles supporting masonry veneer and attached to structure behind masonry veneer.

E. Install nonmetallic expansion joint strips at building expansion joints.

3.14 LINTELS

A. Install steel lintels where indicated.

B. Provide masonry lintels where shown and wherever openings of more than 1 foot for brick-sized units and 2 feet for block-sized units are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels. Provide precast or formed-in-place masonry lintels. Cure precast lintels before handling and installing. Temporarily support formed-in-place lintels.

1. For hollow concrete masonry unit walls, use specially formed bond beam units with reinforcement bars filled with coarse grout.

C. Provide minimum bearing of 8 inches at each jamb unless otherwise indicated.

3.15 CAVITIES/AIR SPACES

A. Keep cavities/air spaces clean of mortar droppings and other materials during construction. Strike joints facing cavities/air spaces flush. No voids are allowed.

B. Install cavity drainage material as indicated in Architectural drawings.

C. For rigid insulation, install small pads of adhesive spaced approximately one foot on-center both ways on inside face or attach to inside face with plastic fasteners designed for this purpose. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other confining obstructions in cavity, with edges butted tightly both ways. Press units firmly against inside wythe of masonry or other construction as shown.

1. Fill cracks and open gaps in insulation with crack sealer compatible with insulation and masonry.

3.16 FLASHING, WEEP HOLES, AND CAVITY VENTS

A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to the downward flow of water in wall and where indicated.

1. Install cavity vents in head joints at top of each continuous air space in cavity and anchored veneer walls. Space vents and close off cavities/air spaces vertically and horizontally with

blocking in manner indicated. Space vents to match weep holes at bottom of cavity.

B. Prepare masonry surfaces so they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing. Place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Seal penetrations in flashing with adhesive/sealant/tape or neoprene gasket as recommended by flashing manufacturer before covering with mortar.

C. Install flashings as follows:

1. At multi-wythe masonry walls, turn flashing up a minimum 8 inches on exterior face of interior wythe and install termination bar and sealant.
2. At anchored veneer walls: Install flashing in masonry veneer walls as specified above but carry flashing up face of sheathing at least 8 inches and behind air infiltration barrier/building paper or sheathing, lapping at least 4 inches. Fasten with termination bar and sealant.
3. At lintels and shelf angles, extend flashing minimum 6 inches into masonry at each end. Provide end dams by turning upwards flashing at ends of lintels.
4. At heads and sills, extend flashing as specified above unless otherwise indicated, but turn up ends not less than 2 inches to form pan.
5. Install metal flashing termination beneath membrane flashing at exterior face of wall. Stop membrane flashing 1/2 inch back from outside face of wall, and adhere membrane flashing to top of metal flashing termination.

D. Install single-wythe CMU flashing system in bed joints of CMU walls where indicated to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install CMU cell pans with upturned edges located below face shells and webs of CMUs above and with weep spouts aligned with face of wall. Install CMU web covers so that they cover upturned edges of CMU cell pans at CMU webs and extend from face shell to face shell.

E. Install weep holes in head joints in exterior wythes of first course of masonry immediately above embedded flashings and as follows:

1. Form weep holes with product specified in Part 2 of this section.
2. Space weep holes 16 inches on center.
3. In uninsulated cavities/air spaces, place cavity drainage material as indicated in Architectural drawings.
4. In insulated cavities/air spaces, cover cavity/air space side of open weep holes with copper or plastic insect screening before placing loose-fill masonry insulation in cavity.

F Install termination bars, reglets, and nailers for flashing and other related construction where shown to be built into masonry.

1. Install termination bar just below top of flashing.
2. Install sealant at top of flashing and termination bar.

3.17 PARGING

A. Parge predampened masonry walls where indicated with Type S or Type N mortar applied in two uniform coats to total thickness of 3/4 inch. Scarify first parging coat to ensure full bond to subsequent coat.

B. Use steel-trowel finish to produce smooth, flat, dense surface with maximum surface variation of 1/8 inch a foot. Form wash at top of parging and cove at bottom.

C. Damp-cure parging at least 24 hours. Protect until cured.

3.18 REPAIRING, POINTING, AND CLEANING

A. Remove and replace masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged or if units do not match adjoining units. Install new units to match adjoining units and in fresh mortar or grout, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.

B. Pointing: During joint tooling, enlarge voids or holes except weep holes and completely fill with mortar. Point-up joints including corners, openings, and adjacent construction to provide neat, uniform appearance, prepared for application of sealants.

C. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean unit masonry as work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.

D. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean exposed masonry as follows:

1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.
2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel. Leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with masonry cleaning.
3. Protect adjacent stone and nonmasonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering with liquid strippable masking agent, polyethylene film, or waterproof masking tape.
4. Wet wall surfaces with water prior to applying cleaners. Remove cleaners promptly by rinsing thoroughly with clear water.
5. Clean brick by means of bucket and brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA "Technical Note No. 20 Revised."
6. Clean concrete masonry by means of cleaning method indicated in NCMA "TEK 8-4A" applicable to type of stain on exposed surfaces.
7. Clean limestone units to comply with recommendations in *ILI Handbook* of Indiana Limestone Institute of America, Inc.

E. Protection: Provide final protection and maintain conditions in manner acceptable to installer that ensures unit masonry is without damage and deterioration at time of substantial completion.

3.19 CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES

A. Comply with construction tolerances of referenced unit masonry standard.

END OF SECTION 042000

SECTION 042113 – BRICK UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the brick veneer masonry work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Brick masonry.
2. Stone sills in masonry construction.
3. Metal joint reinforcing, anchors, ties, weeps, closures, and related accessories for masonry.
4. Control and expansion joints in masonry, filled with joint fillers.
5. Through-wall flashing.
6. Cavity drainage material.
7. Chases, recesses, pockets, and openings in masonry as required for installation of work by others.
8. Building in items furnished by others into masonry, including access doors, door frames, anchors, sleeves and inserts, and other similar items to be embedded in masonry.
9. Grouting in metal items built into masonry work.
10. Protection, pointing and cleaning of masonry.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Cast-in-Place Concrete - Section 033000.

B. Cast Stone - Section 047200.

C. Miscellaneous Metals - Section 055000, for steel lintels.

D. Thermal Insulation - Section 072100.

E. Sheet Metal Flashing - Section 076200.

F. Firestops and Smokeseals - Section 078413.

G. Joint Sealers - Section 079200.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Shop Drawings for the following:

1. Anchoring details.

2. Control and expansion joint locations and details.

3. Special brick shapes, including large scale shop drawings showing configuration and dimensions.

4. Flashing at typical lintels indicating relationship of flashing to lintel hangers.

B. Submit Samples for the following:

1. Each type of face brick in sufficient number and color (not less than 5) to show full range of color, texture, and shade. Submit certification that brick meets ASTM standards specified herein.

a. Submit samples of all special shapes required showing color range and sizes.

2. Joint reinforcing, each type, width and proposed location (labeled).

3. Anchors, wedges and ties, each type, width and proposed location (labeled).

4. Joint filler, each type.

5. Flashing, including splice sample, 12" long.

6. Mortar color, 12" long cured sample.

C. Submit technical and installation information for the following:

1. Mortar materials, each material and mortar type.

2. Certification of mortar mix.

3. Flashing material, descriptive literature.

4. Joint reinforcing, anchors, ties and joint filler; submit manufacturer's technical and descriptive literature.

D. Cleaning Procedures: Submit proposed procedures and materials for cleaning masonry work; including certification that cleaner will not adversely affect stone, gaskets, sealants, etc.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Conform to the following non-cumulative tolerances (any masonry work not meeting these standards shall be re-built as directed by the Architect).

1. Variation from Plumb:

a. In lines and surfaces of columns, walls and arrises:
1). In 10 feet 1/8"
2). In any story of 25 feet maximum 1/4"
3). In 40 feet or more 1/4"
b. For external corners, expansion joints and other conspicuous lines:
1). In any story of 25 feet maximum 1/4"
2). In 40 feet or more 3/8"

2. Variation from the level or the grades indicated on the drawings; for exposed lintels, sills, parapets, horizontal grooves and other conspicuous lines:

a. In any bay or 20 feet maximum 1/4"
b. In 40 feet or more 1/4"

3. Variation of the linear building lines from established position in plan related portion of columns and partitions:

a. In any bay or 20 feet maximum 1/4"
b. In 40 feet or more 1/2"

4. Variation in cross-sectional dimensions of columns and in thickness of walls:

a. Minus 1/8"
b. Plus 1/8"

5. Variation in dimensions of masonry openings:

a. Horizontal dimension -0" + 1/16"
b. Vertical dimension +0" - 1/16"

B. Job Mock-Up: Prior to installation of masonry work, erect sample wall panel mock-up using materials, bonding patterns and joint tooling required for final work and including brick veneer and back-up wall (sheathing and wood framing), masonry sill, cast stone water table, window unit and sill, projecting courses, anchors and reinforcement as detailed. Provide special features as directed by the Architect for caulking and contiguous work. Build mock-up at the site, 4' x 4' size as directed by the Architect, indicating the proposed range of colors, textures and workmanship to be expected in the completed work. Reconstruct mock-up if directed by the Architect until it meets with Architect's approval. Obtain Architect's acceptance of visual qualities of the mock-up before start of masonry work. Retain mock-up during construction as a standard for judging completed masonry work. Do not alter, move or destroy mock-up until work is completed and accepted by the Architect. Use sample panels to test proposed cleaning procedures after sample panel meets with Architect's approval.

1. Approved sample panel shall remain on view at the site until completion of face brick work and shall establish the technical and aesthetic standards for the Project.

2. Architect shall direct distribution of brick color and texture variation within mock-up.

C. Factory Control

1. The Architect reserves the right to visit the brick manufacturer's facility and review pre-sorting so that all brick falls within a color range acceptable to the Architect.

2. 4' x 4' mock-ups shall be constructed at the factory using the face brick specified. This mock-up, after approval of the Architect, shall become the quality control panel for the selected brick.

3. Prior to any shipment of the face brick from the factory, the Architect reserves the right to inspect the brick for the thoroughness of the pre-sorting and to reject any brick that, in his opinion, does not fall within acceptable color range.

D. Work of this Section shall conform to the requirements of the following:

1. "Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures," (TMS 402/602-16).

2. "Specification for Masonry Structures," (TMS 602-16).

3. Brick Industry Association (BIA) "Technical Notes on Brick Construction."

E. Testing for Efflorescence: Test selected face brick for efflorescence in accordance with ASTM C 67. If, at the end of the test period, the samples of brick or mortar show efflorescence, the materials represented shall be rejected and new materials shall be re-tested. This process shall be repeated until no efflorescence appears. Testing shall be done by an independent testing laboratory at the expense of the Contractor; submit test results in writing to the Architect.

F. Pre-Construction Conference: Prior to installation of masonry and associated work, Contractor shall arrange a meeting with Masonry Subcontractor, installers of related work, and other entities concerned with masonry wall performance, including the Architect and Owner. Contractor shall record discussions and agreements and furnish copy to each participant. Provide at least seventy-two (72) hours' advance notice to participants prior to convening conference. Review methods and procedures related to masonry work, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Review masonry requirements (drawings, specifications and other Contract Documents).

2. Review required submittals, both completed and yet to be completed.

3. Review and finalize construction schedule related to masonry work and verify availability of materials, installer’s personnel, equipment and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.

4. Review required inspection, testing, certifying and material usage accounting procedures.

5. Review weather and forecasted weather conditions, and procedures for coping with unfavorable conditions.

6. Coordinate work with air/vapor barrier membrane and related flashing, review details to avoid conflicts.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. General: Deliver, store, handle and protect all materials from damage, moisture, dirt and intrusion of foreign matter. Store all masonry units and mortar materials on raised platforms and under ventilated and waterproof cover. Store packaged materials in manufacturer's unopened containers, marked with manufacturer's name and product brand name. Immediately reseal containers after partial use. Remove and replace damaged materials.

B. Masonry Units: Pack, deliver and store to prevent breakage, cracking, chipping, spalling or other damage. Store, protect and ventilate units at project site.

C. Aggregate: Store with provisions for good drainage.

D. Reinforcement and Anchors: Store and protect so that when placed, joint reinforcement and anchors will be free of soil, dirt, ice, loose rust, scale, or other coatings which would destroy or reduce bond with mortar, and will not be disfigured or bent out of shape.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. In cold weather, when the outside temperature is below forty (40) deg. F., conform to the requirements of "Cold Weather Masonry Construction and Protection Recommendations" publication by Brick Industry Association (BIA). No anti-freeze admixtures are permitted.

1. In addition, conform to the following:

a. Masonry materials must be warmed as required.

b. Brickwork must be protected a minimum of 24 hours after installation so as to maintain enough heat for hydration of the cement in the mortar.

B. Hot-Weather Requirements: Protect unit masonry work when temperature and humidity conditions produce excessive evaporation of water from mortar and grout. Provide artificial shade and wind breaks and use cooled materials as required. Do not apply mortar to substrates with temperatures of 100 deg. F. and above. In addition, conform to the following:

1. Masonry materials must be cool.

2. Mortar must be used within 2 hours of initial mixing.

C. Protection of Masonry: During erection, cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed masonry when construction is not in progress.

1. Extend cover a minimum of 24" down both sides and hold cover securely in place.

2. Where one wythe of multi-wythe masonry walls is completed in advance of other wythes, secure cover a minimum of 24" down face next to unconstructed wythe and hold cover in place.

D. Stain Prevention: Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Immediately remove grout, mortar, and soil that come in contact with such masonry.

1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter by coverings spread on ground and over wall surface.

2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.

3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.

4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at the end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt on completed masonry.

1.8 ATTIC STOCK

A. Provide additional 10% of dry mortar mix labeled, packaged and delivered to location determined by Owner for attic stock.

B. Provide additional 5% of brick labeled, packaged and delivered to location determined by Owner for attic stock.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Brick

1. Facing Brick: ASTM C 216, Grade SW, Type FBX.

a. Basis of Design: Refer to drawings.
b. Size: Unless otherwise indicated, provide 3-5/8" deep x 2-1/4" high x 7-5/8" long modular bricks.

2. Where brick is fully concealed provide common brick conforming to ASTM C 62, Grade SW.

3. Provide all special molded shapes as indicated on the drawings.

4. For sills, caps and similar applications resulting in exposure of brick surfaces which otherwise would be concealed from view, provide uncored units with all exposed surfaces finished.

B. Anchors and Ties

1. For anchoring brick to framing, provide one of the following or approved equal.

   a. Hot-dip galvanized steel anchors equal to "DW-10HS Seismiclip Interlock System" as manufactured by Hohman & Barnard or approved equal. Provide Model 187 "Seismiclip" with 9 ga. Wire.

2. Dovetail Anchor Slots: Hot-dip galvanized steel, 16 gauge equal to No. 100 Dovetail Anchor Slot made by Heckmann Building Products, No. 305 anchor slot made by Hohmann & Barnard, or approved equal.

   a. Flexible Metal Ties for Dovetail Slots: Hot-dip galvanized, 16 gauge by 1" wide by Heckmann Building Products Inc., or approved equal.
      1). No. 106 Dovetail Corrugated Anchor.
      2). No. 129 Dovetail Triangle Tie.
   b. For anchoring face brick to concrete back-up where there are no dovetail slots provided, provide "CMU/Concrete Screw Wing-Nut Pos-I-Tie" with five (5) gauge hot-dip galvanized (ASTM A 153, Class B-2) wire pintle tie made by Heckmann Building Products, or approved equal.

3. Wire Mesh: Hot-dip galvanized sixteen (16) gauge steel wire, square mesh, width 3" by length to suit condition; No. 268 by Heckmann Building Products, or approved equal.

4. For anchoring masonry to structural steel, provide hot-dip galvanized steel, as listed, or approved equal.

   a. Made by Heckmann Building Products. Galvanizing shall conform to ASTM A 153, with zinc coating of 1.5 oz. of zinc per sq. ft.
      1). No. 195 Column Anchors
      2). No. 197 Column Anchors
      3). No. 315 Weld-On Anchor Rods with No. 316 Triangle Ties
      4). No. 315-B Weld-On Anchor Straps with No. 316 Triangle Ties
   b. Made by Hohmann & Barnard or approved equal. Galvanizing shall conform to ASTM A 153, with zinc coating of 1.5 oz. of zinc per sq. ft.
      1). No. 355 Column Anchors
      2). No. 356 Column Anchors
      3). No. 357 Beam Anchors
      4). No. 359 F anchor straps with VWT tie.

C. Control and Expansion Joint Fillers

1. Within Face Brick: Provide filler rod and sealant installed by Section 079200. Filler depth shall be 2 times joint width.

   a. Compressible filler between top of brick and bottom of shelf angle shall be "Soft Joint Sealant" made by Polytite, or approved equal.

2. Within Expansion Joint at Face Brick: Manufacturer's standard preformed, pre-compressed, open-cell polyurethane foam sealant impregnated with a water based, non-drying polymer modified acrylic water repellent. Provide "Seismic Colorseal" installed to twenty-five 25 percent compression, as manufactured by Emseal or approved equal.

   a. Properties: Permanently elastic, mildew resistant, non-migratory, non-staining, and compatible with joint substrates and other joint sealants. Density: 8.4 to 9.1 lb./cu. ft.

2.2 MORTAR MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type 1, standard color, one source.

B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.

C. Aggregate for Mortar: Clean, washed, buff colored sand, graded per ASTM C 144.

D. Aggregate for Grout: ASTM C 404.

E. Water: Clean, fresh and suitable for drinking.

2.3 MORTAR MIX

A. Exterior Face Brick Construction: Mortar mixes shall meet ASTM C 270, Type N, cement/lime mortar. Colors of mortars shall use coloring agent made by Davis Colors, Lehigh Cement or approved equal. Color of mortar to meet with Architect's approval. The Contractor may use pre-packaged colored mortar equal to "Color Mortar Blend" made by Glen-Gery.

   1. Color of mortar must match Architect’s approved sample and mock-up panel.

B. Interior Masonry Construction: Provide Portland cement/lime mortar conforming to ASTM C 270, Type N, for load bearing conditions, mortar shall conform to ASTM C 270, Type M.

C. Grout for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 476 for grout for use in construction of unit masonry. Use grout of consistency (fine or coarse) at time of placement which will completely fill all spaces intended to receive grout. Grout shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1019.

D. Mixing

   1. General: Add cement just before mixing and mix dry. Use sufficient amount of water as necessary to produce workable mix. Mix in small batches to make plastic mass.

   2. Mixing: Machine mix all mortars in approved type mixer with device to accurately and uniformly control water. Add hydrated lime dry. Mix dry materials not less than two (2) minutes. Add water, then mix not less than three (3) minutes, not to exceed five (5) minutes. Mix only amount of mortar that can be used before initial set. Do not use mortar which has reached its initial set or two (2) hours after initial mixing, whichever comes earlier. Mortar may not be re-tempered. Clean mixer for each batch, whenever mortar type is changed, and at end of each day's work.

   3. Acceleration or other admixtures not permitted.

   4. Mortar shall have a flow after suction of not less than seventy-five (75) percent of that immediately after mixing as determined by ASTM C 91.

E. Admixtures

1. No air-entraining admixtures or cementitious materials containing air-entraining admixtures shall be used in the mortar.

2. No antifreeze compounds or other substances shall be used in the mortar to lower the freezing point.

3. Calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride shall not be used in mortar.

2.4 MASONRY ACCESSORIES

A. Weep Holes: Provide clear plastic weep holes 3/8" wide and 1-1/2" high by four (4) inches long equal to No. 342 made by Hohmann & Barnard or approved equal manufacturer listed above.

B. Through-Wall Flashing: Provide 26 gauge stainless steel flashing in accordance with Section 076200. Provide corner sections "end dams" with system when flashing is discontinuous.

C. Cavity Drainage Material: Provide 10" high HDPE "Mortar Net" open mesh mortar net of width to fit masonry cavity shown on drawings, manufactured by Hohmann & Barnard, Inc., or equal "Mortar Break II," made by Advanced Building Products.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

A. Inspection: Prior to all work of this Section, carefully inspect the installed work of all other trades and verify that all such work is complete to the point where this installation may properly commence.

1. Verify that masonry may be completed in accordance with all pertinent codes and regulations, the referenced standards, and the original design.

2. Do not start any work until mock-ups are approved by the Architect.

B. Discrepancies: In the event of discrepancy, immediately notify the Architect in writing. Do not proceed with installation in areas of discrepancy until all such discrepancies have been fully resolved. Starting of work by the Contractor means acceptance by the Contractor of the substrate.

3.2 COORDINATION

A. Carefully coordinate with all other trades to ensure proper and adequate interface of the work of other trades with the work of this Section.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Brick

1. Wet brick having an initial rate of absorption greater than 30 grams per 30 square inches when tested per ASTM C 67. Wet bricks by allowing water to run on the cubes or pallets of brick, or placing them in a large tank of water.

2. Except for absorbent units specified to be wetted, lay masonry units dry.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. General

1. Build walls to the full thickness shown. Build single wythe walls to the actual thickness of the masonry units, using units of nominal thickness shown.

2. Build chases and recesses as shown or required for the work of other trades.

3. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completion of masonry work. After installation of equipment, complete masonry work to match work immediately adjacent to the opening.

4. Lay out walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint widths and to properly locate openings, movement type joints, returns and offsets. Avoid the use of less than half size units at corners, jambs and wherever possible.

5. Lay up walls plumb and true with courses level, accurately spaced and coordinated with other work.

6. Pattern Bond: Lay exposed masonry patterns as noted on drawings. If not shown, provide running bond. Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units of less than four (4) inches horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs.

7. Where possible, masonry walls and partitions shall be built after all overhead ducts, pipes and conduits are in place and tested. Masonry shall be neatly built around the items above. Walls and partitions shall be plumb, true to line and free from defects such as open cells, voids, dry joints and other similar defects. Cutting of openings in walls and partitions in place shall be done only with the approval of the Architect.

8. Do not use any brick that do not meet chippage and tolerances of the applicable ASTM standard noted herein for the grade, type or class of brick.

9. Mortar, ties and reinforcement must not extend into or bridge any expansion joints.

B. Mortar Bedding and Jointing

1. All joints between bricks shall be completely filled with mortar. Bed joints shall be beveled per BMI recommendations, with the brick then shoved in place. At cavity wall construction, care shall be taken that no excess mortar goes into masonry cavity. Head joints shall be completely filled with mortar and shall be formed by applying a full coat of mortar to the entire end or the entire side, as the case requires, and then shoving the mortar covered end and/or side of the brick tightly against the bricks previously laid; the practice of “slushing” by throwing mortar into the head joints will not be permitted. All brick shall be laid without disturbing the brick previously laid. Brick shall be laid within a minute or so after the mortar is placed. Dry or butt joints will not be permitted. Grouting shall be done only as necessary. Do not slush head joints.

2. After brick placement, mortar squeezed out of bed joints shall be cut off before tooling.

3. Lay masonry walls with 3/8" joints unless otherwise shown on drawings.

4. Tool exposed joints slightly concave after the mortar joint is “thumbprint” hard.

5. Remove masonry units disturbed after laying; clean and reset in fresh mortar. Do not pound corners at jambs to fit stretcher units which have been set in position. If adjustments are required, remove units, clean off mortar and reset in fresh mortar.

C. Stopping and Resuming Work: Rake back 1/2 brick length in each course; do not tooth. Clean exposed surfaces of set masonry, wet units lightly (if required) and remove loose masonry units and mortar prior to laying fresh masonry.

D. Built-In Work

1. As the work progresses, build in items specified under this and other Sections of these specifications. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.

2. Mortar in door frames, access doors, louvers and other metal items embedded or built into masonry work solidly with mortar as the masonry units are laid up.

3. Grout under lintels, bearing plates, and steel bearing on masonry with solid bed grout.

4. Sleeves, pipes, ducts and all other items which pass through masonry walls shall be caulked with interior grade sealant meeting requirements of Section 079200, so as to be airtight and prevent air leakage. Refer to Section 078413 for packing of voids in rated masonry walls.

5. Fill vertical cells of masonry units solid with grout which have anchoring, reinforcing rods, supporting or hanging devices embedded in the cell including stone anchors and window or curtain wall anchors.

6. Fill vertical cells of masonry units solid with mortar on each side of door frames to sixteen (16) inches beyond.

7. Unless otherwise noted, fill vertical cells of masonry units solid with grout which are below steel bearing plates, steel beams, and ends of lintels, to eight (8) inches beyond bearing and from floor to bearing.

8. Place wire mesh in horizontal joint below masonry unit cells to be filled with mortar, to prevent mortar from dropping into unfilled cells below.

E. Cutting and Patching

1. All exposed masonry which requires cutting or fitting shall be cut accurately to size with motorized carborundum or diamond saw, producing cut edges.

2. Do not saw cut any masonry openings in face brick construction without Architect's approval and after a procedure has been reviewed and approved.

3. Holes made in exposed masonry units for attachment of handrail brackets and similar items shall be neatly drilled to proper size.

4. All masonry which requires patching in exposed work, if approved by Architect, shall be patched neatly with mortar to match appearance of masonry as closely as possible and to the Architect's satisfaction. Rake back joints and use pointing mortar to match as required.

F. Cavity Walls

1. Cavity between facing and backing wythe shall be kept clean and clear of all mortar droppings, and no mortar ledges shall project into the cavity. Temporary wood strips, cut to width of cavity and fitted with lift-up wires, shall be laid on the joint reinforcement and carefully lifted out before placement of the next layer of reinforcement. Any projecting mortar shall be spread over the back of the outer wythe immediately following the setting of the masonry unit.

a. Mortar net shall be installed at the bottom of each cavity over the flashing to protect weep holes.

2. Refer to Section 072100, "Thermal Insulation," for material and installation of cavity wall insulation.

G. Ties and Anchors for Masonry Construction

1. Provide ties and anchors as shown or specified, but not less than one metal tie, spaced not to exceed 16" o.c. horizontally and/or vertically. Provide additional ties within 1'-0" of all openings and adjacent to expansion joints and spaced not more than 16" apart around perimeter of openings.

2. Anchoring Masonry to Structure: Provide an open space not less than 1/2" in width between masonry and structural member, unless otherwise shown. Keep open space free of mortar or other rigid materials.

3. Attach brick veneer to wood framing by anchoring brick to studs using specified anchors penetrating through sheathing and through stud. Prior to application of anchors cover sheathing and vapor barrier with tape specified herein. Space anchors 8" o.c. at each stud; provide stainless steel screw anchors for attaching anchor to studs.

H. Control and Expansion Joints

1. Provide expansion, control and isolation joints in masonry as shown. Build in related items as the masonry work progresses.

2. Brick Veneer Expansion Joint Spacing: Vertical expansion joints in brick veneer construction shall be located maximum 20'-0" o.c. unless otherwise noted in addition to expansion joints located within 2'-0" of each corner of the building.

I. Lintels: Install loose steel lintels furnished by Section 055000, allowing eight (8) inch bearing at ends.

3.5 FLASHING/WEEP HOLES

A. General: Install embedded flashing and weep holes in masonry at relieving angles, shelf angles, lintels, ledges, other obstructions to the downward flow of water in the wall, and where indicated. Space weeps 16" o.c. unless otherwise shown on drawings. Weeps shall occur immediately above the flashing.

B. Prepare masonry surfaces so that they are smooth and free from projections that could puncture flashing.

C. Flashing shall be placed, generally, at bottoms of cavity wall construction, over all wall openings, window jambs, at sills of window, and in other locations where indicated on the drawings. Flashing shall overlap a minimum of 6". At bottoms of cavity walls, the flashing shall be built extending from the exterior face of the brick, up and into the mortar joint 2" at the inner wythe of the CMU back-up; at sheathed areas attached with pressure bar. At concrete spandrel beams and columns the flashing shall be installed with a termination bar. Extreme care shall be exercised in placing the masonry materials not to damage the flashing. Flashing damaged during the masonry erection shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner. Discontinuous flashing shall terminate with an end dam in a head joint, rising at least 1".

D. When spanning an air space, flashing shall be supported with a mortar wash, insulation or treated wood blocking.

E. Where flashing is penetrated by anchors, patch flashings at penetration using adhesive and mastic recommended by the manufacturer to insure watertight seal.

F. Install flashing in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using adhesive, primer, thinner, cleaner and mastic as recommended by flashing manufacturer.

1. Flashing shall overlap adjacent piece of flashing a minimum of 6".

G. Provide drip edge when flashing extends beyond face of brick.

3.6 CLEANING, PROTECTION, ADJUSTMENT

A. Protection

1. The Contractor shall take adequate precautions for the protection of all surfaces against mortar spatter and shall immediately remove any such spatter should it inadvertently occur, leaving no stain or discoloration.

2. Excess mortar shall be wiped off the masonry surfaces as the work progresses.

3. Wood coverings shall be placed over all such masonry surfaces as are likely to be damaged during the progress of the entire project.

4. Protective measures shall be performed in a manner satisfactory to the Architect.

5. Damaged masonry units shall be replaced to satisfaction of the Architect.

6. Exterior masonry walls shall be draped with waterproof covering until copings are in place, to prevent water penetration in cavity.

B. Cleaning of Masonry: Upon completion, all exposed masonry shall be thoroughly cleaned following recommendations of the BIA Technical Note No. 20. Before applying any cleaning agent to the entire wall, it shall be applied to a sample wall area of approximately 4' x 4' in a location approved by the Architect. No further cleaning work may proceed until the sample area has been approved by the Architect, after which time the same cleaning materials and method shall be used on the remaining wall area. If stiff brushes and water do not suffice, the surface shall be thoroughly saturated with clear water and then scrubbed with a solution of an approved detergent masonry cleaner, equal to "Vana Trol" made by ProSoCo Inc. or equal made by Diedrich or approved equal, mixed and applied as per manufacturer's directions, followed immediately by a thorough rinsing with clear water. All adjacent non-masonry surfaces shall be thoroughly protected during cleaning.

1. Unless otherwise required by cleaning agent manufacturer use only low pressure device (30 to 50 psi) for application of cleaning agent and water rinsing.

C. Pointing: Point any defective joint with mortar identical with that specified for that joint.

END OF SECTION 042113

SECTION 044300- STONE MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Stone masonry veneer anchored to reinforced concrete stem.
2. Stone masonry cap anchored to reinforced concrete stem.
3. Granite Unit Pavers set on concrete.
4. Monolithic Stone Block Walls

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for reinforced concrete stem and foundation and joints.
2. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for subgrade preparation, fill material, unbound-aggregate subbase courses.
3. Section 321313 "Concrete Paving"

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each variety of stone, stone accessory, and manufactured product.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: For colored mortar and other items involving color selection.

C. Samples for Verification:
1. For each stone type indicated, at least three samples within each set showing the full range of colors and other visual characteristics.
2. For each color of mortar required.

D. List of Materials Used in Constructing Mockups: List generic product names together with manufacturers, manufacturers' product names, supply sources, and other information as required to identify materials used. Include mix proportions for mortar and source of aggregates.
1. Neither receipt of list nor approval of mockups constitutes approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Owner’s Representative approves such deviations in writing.

E. Qualification Data: For Qualified Installer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs experienced stonemasons and stone fitters with a minimum of 10 years of experience.

B. Source Limitations for Stone: Obtain each variety of stone, regardless of finish, from one quarry with resources to provide materials of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

C. Source Limitations for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of a uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from single manufacturer for each cementitious component and from single source or producer for each aggregate.

D. Mockups: Build mockups to demonstrate aesthetic effects and to set quality standards for materials and execution.

1. Veneer Wall: Build one full size mockup in accordance with plans and “Part 3 Execution”, including cap, stone veneer, backup construction and accessories, minimum 60 inches long.
2. Granite Pavers: build one (1) 10’x10’ mock-up for each type of unit pavers to verify selections made under sample Submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution. Mock-up to be constructed in a location to be determined by the Owner’s Representative.
3. Monolithic Stone Block Wall: Build one full size mockup 60 inches long, minimum two stones.

E. Protect accepted mockups from the elements with weather-resistant membrane.

F. Approval of mockups is for color, texture, and blending of stone; relationship of mortar colors to stone colors; joint size and tooling; aesthetic qualities of workmanship, and other qualities indicated in writing by Owner’s Representative.

G. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Owner’s Representative specifically approves such deviations in writing.

H. Subject to compliance with requirements and approval by Owner’s Representative prior to construction, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location. Do not use cementitious materials that have become damp.

B. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination avoided.

C. Deliver preblended, dry mortar mix in moisture-resistant containers designed for use with dispensing silos. Store preblended, dry mortar mix in delivery containers on elevated platforms, under cover, in a dry location, or in covered weatherproof dispensing silos.

D. Store masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent corrosion and accumulation of dirt and oil.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Protection of Stone Masonry: During construction, securely cover tops of walls, projections, and sills with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed stone masonry when construction is not in progress.

B. Stain Prevention: Immediately remove mortar and soil to prevent them from staining stone masonry face.
1. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter using coverings spread on the ground and over the wall surface.
2. Protect sills, ledges, and projections from mortar droppings.
3. Protect surfaces of window and door frames, as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes, from mortar droppings.
4. Turn scaffold boards near the wall on edge at end of each day to prevent rain from splashing mortar and dirt on completed stone masonry.

C. Cold-Weather Requirements: Do not use frozen materials or materials mixed or coated with ice or frost. Do not build on frozen substrates. Remove and replace stone masonry damaged by frost or freezing conditions. Comply with cold-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

D. Cold-Weather Cleaning: Use liquid cleaning methods only when air temperature is 40 deg F and above and will remain so until masonry has dried, but not less than seven days after completing cleaning.

E. Hot-Weather Requirements: Comply with hot-weather construction requirements contained in TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Advise installers of other work about specific requirements for placement of reinforcement, veneer anchors, flashing, fencing, railing, light fixtures and similar items to be built into stone masonry.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, including one of the following:
1. Ploycor NY
2. Structural Stone LLC
3. A. Ottavino Corp.
4. Quarra Stone Company
5. Cold Spring Granite

2.2 GRANITE PAVERS, TREADS, WALL CAP AND VENEER

A. Material Standard: Comply with ASTM C 615.

B. Description: Color shall be one of the following from Polycor NY, or approved equal.
1. Jay White
2. White Mount Airy Granite
3. Woodbury Gray

C. Dimensions: As indicated on plans.

D. Texture/Finish:
1. Pavers: Sawn and thermaled top surface, sawn only bottom surface and edges all around.
2. Stair Treads: Sawn and thermaled top surface and exposed edges. Sawn only bottom surface and edges that are not exposed.
3. Wall Cap: Sawn and thermaled top surface and exposed ends. Sawn only bottom surface with ½ inch wide x ½ inch” deep drip groove around perimeter.
4. Wall Veneer: Sawn and thermaled exposed faces, sawn only surfaces that are not exposed. Include kerf for anchor straps in accordance with plans and details.

2.3 STONE BLOCK WALL

A. Fabricated granite block wall as required to comply with the design and layout as depicted on the Contract Drawings and shall consist of the following:

B. Description: Color shall be Woodbury Gray from Polycor NY, or approved equal.

C. Dimensions: As indicated on plans.

D. Stone block shall be fabricated as follows:

1. Top and bottom shall have a natural finish.
2. Front edge and back edge shall have a natural finish.
3. Left and right edges shall have a sawn cut, smooth finish. Edges shall be cut to conform to the radius on plans to create a tight seam between adjacent stone block.
4. For stone block end segments, exposed left or right edges shall have a natural finish.
5. Exposed drill holes on face of stone shall not be permitted.

E. Limestone screening setting bed material shall consist of the following:

1. Crushed Limestone for Leveling Course: Sound, sharp, washed, natural crushed limestone complying with gradation requirements of ASTM C 33 for fine aggregate. Masonry sand is not acceptable.
2. The leveling course material shall be dry, sharp and free of organics and deleterious soluble salts or other contaminants likely to cause efflorescence. The crushed limestone shall be uniform moisture content when screeded and shall be protected against rain when stockpiled on site prior to screeding.
3. The moisture content shall be in the range of 4-8%.

2.4 MORTAR MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or Type II, except Type III may be used for cold-weather construction; natural color or white cement may be used as required to produce mortar color indicated.

B. Pre-Blended Polymer Polymer Modified Mortar:
1. Specifically rated for exterior paving joints, suitable for freeze-thaw and de-icing salt exposure.
2. Compressive strength: ≥ 3,000 psi at 28 days
3. Bond strength: Suitable for exterior stone paving
4. Freeze-thaw durability: No significant deterioration per ASTM C666
5. Air content: 6–12% (air-entrained)
6. Reduced water absorption due to polymer modification
7. Acceptable manufacturers:
   a. Sika
   b. MAPEI
   c. LATICRETE
   d. Quikcrete
   e. Or approved equal

C. Joint Sealant: As indicated in specification section 321313, Concrete Paving.

D. Low-Alkali Cement: Not more than 0.60 percent total alkali when tested according to ASTM C 114.

E. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.

F. Portland Cement-Lime Mix: Packaged blend of portland cement and hydrated lime complying with ASTM C 150, Type I or III, and hydrated lime complying with ASTM C 207.

G. Mortar Cement: ASTM C 1329.

H. Masonry Cement: ASTM C 91.

I. Mortar Pigments: Natural and synthetic iron oxides and chromium oxides, compounded for use in mortar mixes and complying with ASTM C 979. Use only pigments with a record of satisfactory performance in stone masonry mortar.

J. Aggregate: ASTM C 144 and as follows:
1. For pointing mortar, use aggregate graded with 100 percent passing No. 16 sieve.
2. Colored Aggregates: Natural-colored sand or ground marble, granite, or other sound stone; of color necessary to produce required mortar color.

K. Cold-Weather Admixture: Nonchloride, noncorrosive, accelerating admixture complying with ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type C, and recommended by manufacturer for use in masonry mortar of composition indicated.

L. Water: Potable.

2.5 MASONRY CLEANERS

A. Proprietary Acidic Cleaner: Manufacturer's standard-strength cleaner designed for removing mortar and grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from stone masonry surfaces without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces; expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and stone producer.

2.6 FABRICATION

A. General: Provide stone to produce pieces of thickness, size, and shape indicated on Drawings.

B. For granite, comply with recommendations in NBGQA's "Specifications for Architectural Granite."

C. Cut / Split / Select stone to produce pieces of thickness, size, and shape indicated, including details on Drawings.

D. Dress joints (bed and vertical) straight and at right angle to face unless otherwise indicated.

E. Carefully inspect stone at quarry or fabrication plant for compliance with requirements for appearance, material, and fabrication. Replace defective units before shipment.

F. Clean sawed backs of stone to remove rust stains and iron particles.

G. Finish exposed stone faces and edges to comply with requirements indicated for finish and to match approved samples and mockups.

2.7 MORTAR MIXES

A. General: Do not use admixtures, including pigments, air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water-repellent agents, antifreeze compounds, or other admixtures, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Do not use calcium chloride.

C. Limit cementitious materials in mortar to portland cement or lime.

D. Add cold-weather admixture (if used) at same rate for all mortar that will be exposed to view, regardless of weather conditions, to ensure that mortar color is consistent.

E. Polymer Modified Mortar Mix: Factory-blended, polymer-modified mortar for exterior paving

F. Mixing Pointing Mortar: Thoroughly mix cementitious and aggregate materials together before adding water. Then mix again, adding only enough water to produce a damp, unworkable mix that will retain its form when pressed into a ball. Maintain mortar in this dampened condition for one to two hours. Add remaining water in small portions until mortar reaches required consistency. Use mortar within 30 minutes of final mixing; do not retemper or use partially hardened material.

G. Preblended, Dry Mortar Mix: Furnish dry mortar ingredients in the form of a preblended mix. Measure quantities by weight to ensure accurate proportions, and thoroughly blend ingredients before delivering to Project site.

H. Mortar for Stone Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification and use the highest quality for the intended purpose according to industry standards for the longest life installation.

I. Mortar for Setting Stone: Type N.

J. Mortar for Pointing Stone: Type N.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MOCK-UPS

A. The Contractor shall create mock-ups prior to the overall project construction demonstrating the characteristics, methods of construction, anchorage, color, texture, jointing and materials to sufficiently convey what the final product will be for the various site elements as described. Information on the requirements for the mock-ups are indicated in the specifications and on the drawings. The general elements for which mock-ups will be required, specifically demonstrating the cut stone assemblies are as follows:
   1. Stone veneer piers and retaining walls.
   2. Monolithic Stone Block Wall

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Examine surfaces indicated to receive stone masonry, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of stone masonry.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

C. Determine the jointing method for securing the individual cut stone assemblies. Refer to the drawings for details on where and how the various cut stone assemblies are to be installed in the various project elements being constructed.

D. Remove substances from concrete substrates that could impair mortar bond, including curing and sealing compounds, form oil, and laitance.

E. Sweep concrete substrates to remove dirt, dust, debris, and loose particles.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Clean dirty or stained stone surfaces by removing soil, stains, and foreign materials before setting. Clean stone by thoroughly scrubbing with fiber brushes and then drenching with clear water. Use only mild cleaning compounds that contain no caustic or harsh materials or abrasives.

3.4 SETTING OF STONE MASONRY, GENERAL

A. Perform necessary field cutting and trimming as stone is set. The necessity for field cutting and trimming should be minimal as stones shall be sized as specified and indicated on plans.

B. Use power saws to cut stone that is fabricated with saw-cut surfaces. Cut lines straight and true, with edges eased slightly to prevent snipping.

C. Use hammer and chisel to split stone that is fabricated with split surfaces. Make edges straight and true, matching similar surfaces that were shop or quarry fabricated.

D. Pitch face at field-split edges as needed to match stones that are not field split.

E. Sort stone before it is placed in wall to remove stone that does not comply with requirements relating to aesthetic effects, physical properties, or fabrication, or that is otherwise unsuitable for intended use.

F. Arrange stones with color and size variations uniformly dispersed for an evenly blended appearance in patterns as indicated on plans.

G. Set stone to comply with requirements indicated on Drawings. Install supports, fasteners, and other attachments indicated or necessary to secure stone masonry in place. Set stone accurately in locations indicated with edges and faces aligned according to established relationships and indicated tolerances.

H. Maintain uniform joint widths except for variations due to different stone sizes and where minor variations are required to maintain bond alignment if any. Lay stone with joints not less than 3/8 inch..

I. Provide sealant joints of widths and at locations indicated.

J. Keep sealant joints free of mortar and other rigid materials.

K. Sealing joints is specified in Section 321313, Concrete Paving.

L. Install weeps as indicated on plans and details.

3.5 CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES

A. Variation from Plumb: For vertical lines and surfaces, do not exceed 1/4 inch in 10 feet or more. For external corners, expansion joints, control joints, and other conspicuous lines, do not exceed 1/4 inch in 20 feet or more.

B. Variation from Level: For capstones / top of walls, Do not exceed plus or minus 1/8 inch from the true level plane established by the design drawings, unless specific tolerances differing these exist elsewhere in the drawings or specifications, and have been accepted by the Owner's Representative.

C. Variation in Mortar-Joint Thickness: Do not vary from joint size range indicated. Allowable tolerances shall be as established in the mock-up or as agreed to by the Owner's Representative.

D. Variation in Plane between Adjacent Stones: Do not exceed one-half of tolerance specified for thickness of stone.

E. Pavers: Do not exceed 1/32-inch unit-to-unit offset from flush or 1/8 inch in 10 feet from level, or indicated slope, for finished surface of paving.

F.

G. If construction tolerances are not indicated on the drawings or in the specifications, then the allowable tolerances shall be as established in the mock-up or as agreed to by the Owner's Representative.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF ANCHORED STONE MASONRY

A. Anchor stone masonry to unit masonry with adjustable, screw-attached veneer straps / anchors set into kerf in stone unless otherwise indicated.

B. Provide 1-inch cavity between stone masonry and backup construction unless otherwise indicated. Keep cavity free of mortar droppings and debris.

C. Slope beds toward cavity to minimize mortar protrusions into cavity.

3.7 POINTING

A. Prepare stone-joint surfaces for pointing with mortar by removing dust and mortar particles. Where setting mortar was removed to depths greater than surrounding areas, apply pointing mortar in layers not more than 3/8 inch deep until a uniform depth is formed.

B. Point stone joints by placing and compacting pointing mortar in layers of not more than 3/8 inch deep. Compact each layer thoroughly and allow to it become thumbprint hard before applying next layer.

C. Tool joints, when pointing mortar is thumbprint hard, with a smooth jointing tool to produce the following joint profile:
   1. Joint Profile: Smooth, concave and as indicated and accepted on the mock-up.

3.8 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Remove and replace stone masonry of the following description:

B. Broken, chipped, stained, or otherwise damaged stone. Stone may be repaired if methods and results are approved by Engineer.

C. Defective joints.

D. Stone masonry not matching approved samples and mockups.

E. Stone masonry not complying with other requirements indicated.

F. Replace in a manner that results in stone masonry matching approved samples and mockups, complying with other requirements, and showing no evidence of replacement.

G. In-Progress Cleaning: Clean stone masonry as work progresses. Remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints.

H. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean stone masonry as follows:

I. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and nonmetallic scrape hoes or chisels.

J. Test cleaning methods on mockup; leave one-half of panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before cleaning stone masonry.

K. Clean stone masonry by bucket and brush hand-cleaning method described in BIA Technical Note No. 20, Revised II, using job-mixed detergent solution.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF STONE BLOCK SITE WALLS

A. Lines and Grades: Benchmarks for elevations and for horizontal alignment shall be established by the Contractor. The Contractor shall stake out the horizontal and vertical location of the stone block site walls prior to installation. Any potential conflicts in horizontal or vertical alignments shall be identified to the Owner’s Representative prior to installation operations.

B. Workmanship: All parts of the work shall be erected plumb and true, in proper alignment and relation to established lines and grades.

C. Set on level and compacted subbase grade with a 1-inch +/- limestone screening leveling course. Maintain smooth, continuous plane along exposed vertical faces and allow for change in direction as per plan.

D. Maintain smooth, continuous plane across the top face with less than 2” vertical variation from stone to stone. Rock face and hand tool each joint as required.

E. Joints shall be sawn, butt-tight, with a maximum of ½-inch gap between stones.

F. Stone shall be set to ensure front edge of stone adjacent to pavement is on a parallel alignment, with no horizontal offset between stone block faces.

G. Rock face and hand tool exposed horizontal and vertical faces as required to achieve natural appearance and grade lines as required.

H. Hand tool portions of stone abutting concrete pavement or pavers to allow for consistent joint width at interface. Maximum joint width shall be 3/4 inches.

I. Exposed sawn faces shall not be permitted.

J. Do not use stone units with chips, cracks, voids, stains or other defects which might be visible in the finished work. Patching or hiding defects in stone will not be permitted.

3.10 EXCESS MATERIALS AND WASTE

A. Excess Stone: Stack excess stone where directed by Owner for Owner's use.

B. Disposal as Fill Material: Dispose of clean masonry waste, including mortar and excess or soil-contaminated sand, by crushing and mixing with fill material as fill is placed.
   1. Crush masonry waste to less than 4 inches in greatest dimension.
   2. Mix masonry waste with at least 2 parts of specified fill material for each part of masonry waste. Fill material is specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
   3. Do not dispose of masonry waste as fill within 18 inches of finished grade.

C. Excess Masonry Waste: Remove excess clean masonry waste that cannot be used as fill, as described above, and other waste, and legally dispose of off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 044300

SECTION 047200 – CAST STONE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the cast stone as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Cast stone water table on building façade.
2. Mortar.
3. Anchors and accessories.
4. Joint filler.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.

B. Joint Sealers - Section 079200.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications of Workmen

1. For the actual cutting and placing of cast stone units, use only skilled journeyman masons who are thoroughly experienced with the materials and methods specified and thoroughly familiar with the design requirements.
2. In acceptance or rejection of installed cast stone units, no allowance will be made for lack of skill on the part of workmen.

B. Manufacturer shall have a minimum of ten (10) years' experience in the manufacture of cast stone. Manufacturer's products must have previously been used on the exterior with satisfactory results. Manufacturer must have capability to produce cast stone on schedule and must be a member of the Cast Stone Institute.

C. Casting Tolerances: Maintain casting, bowing, warping and dimension tolerance within the following maximums:

1. Overall Dimension for Height and Width of Units: Plus zero of unit dimension to minus 3/32" for 10'-0" and over.
2. Twist, Bowing or Warping: Do not exceed length/360 or 1/8", whichever is greater.
3. Insert Locations: Place within plus or minus 1/8" in each direction.
4. Length of units shall not deviate by more than +/- 1/8" from approved dimensions.

D. Reference Standards: Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified.

1. ASTM C 1364 Standard Specification for Architectural Cast Stone, except where more stringent standards are specified herein.
2. ASTM C 150 Specification for Portland Cement.
3. ASTM C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates
4. ASTM C 979 Specification for Coloring Pigments for Integrally Pigmented Concrete.
5. ASTM C 494 Specification for Concrete Admixtures
6. ASTM A 615 Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
7. ASTM C 1194 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Architectural Cast Stone.
8. ASTM C 1195 Test Method for Absorption of Architectural Cast Stone.
9. ASTM C 642 Test Method for Specific Gravity, Absorption, and Voids in Hardened Concrete.
10. ASTM C 39 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Concrete Cylinders.
11. ASTM D 2244 Test Method for Calculation of Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.

E. Testing: Test three specimens per 500 cubic feet at random from plant production in accordance with referenced standards.

F. Cold weather setting practices shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 042000.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit samples of cast stone with documented independent testing laboratory reports to the Architect for approval.

B. Samples: Before any cast stone materials are delivered to the job site, submit twelve (12) inch long samples of each profile type cast stone unit required.

1. Submit 6" x 6" cast stone samples showing full range of colors and texture available.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit complete shop drawings of all cast stonework showing anchorage, type, location and spacing, joint fillers, mortar, and cast stone profiles, sizes, connections, location, type and size of reinforcing and adjacent construction.

1. The shop drawings shall show the setting mark of each stone and its location on the structure. The stone when delivered shall bear the same corresponding setting mark on an unexposed surface.
2. Shop drawings must show exact profiles for each piece.

D. Certification: Submit certification from an independent testing laboratory certifying to test results required under Article 1.4, Para. E. herein.

1.6 MOCK-UP

A. Provide full size unit(s) for use in construction of wall mock-up specified in Section 042000. The mock-up becomes the standard of workmanship for the project.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect cast stone and related materials before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

1. Stone shall be stored on skids off the ground and covered with plastic sheeting; all material in contact with stone shall be non-staining.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CAST STONE COLOR AND FINISH

A. The Cast Stone used in this work shall match color and texture of samples approved by the Architect.

B. Exposed surfaces, unless otherwise specified, shall exhibit a typically fine-grained texture similar to natural stone. No bug holes will be permitted and all facing material shall be mixed in a muller mixer.

C. The samples shall be approved by the Architect before the manufacturer shall be required to proceed with the work.

2.2 MANUFACTURER

A. Acceptable Manufacturers

1. Stromberg Architectural Products (www.strombergarchitectural.com)

2. American Art Stone www.americanartstone.com

a. Rosemary Taveras and Mike DeLorenzo rosemary@americanartstone.com miked@americanartstone.com.

3. Corinthian Cast Stone www.corinthiancaststone.com

B. All Cast Stone used in this work shall conform to the following properties:

1. Compressive Strength, ASTM C 1194: 6500 psi min. for products at 28 days.

2. Absorption, ASTM C 1195 or ASTM C 642: 6% max. for products at 28 days.

3. Cumulative Percent Weight Loss (CPWL) shall be less than 5% after 300 freeze/thaw cycles when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1364.

4. Air Content: ASTM C 173 or C 231, for wet cast product only shall be 4-8%. Air entrainment is not required for dry cast products.

5. Linear Shrinkage - ASTM C 426: Shrinkage shall not exceed 0.065%.

6. Color Variation

   a. Must match color and finish of approved sample when viewed in direct daylight at a 5-foot distance.
   b. ASTM Color Variation Allowed: 2% hue; 6% lightness, chrome and hue combined.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Cement shall be Portland Type I white, meeting ASTM C 150.

B. Fine aggregate shall be carefully graded and washed natural sands, or manufactured granite, marble, quartz or limestone sands meeting ASTM C 33, except that gradation may vary to achieve desired finish and texture.

C. Coarse aggregate shall be carefully graded and washed natural gravel, or crushed graded stone such as granite, marble quartz, limestone or other durable stone meeting ASTM C 33, except that gradation may vary to achieve desired finish and texture.

D. Coloring: All colors added shall be inorganic (natural or synthetic) iron oxide pigments meeting ASTM C 979 excluding the use of a cement grade of carbon black pigment and shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer to be light fast and lime proof. The amount of pigment shall not exceed ten (10) percent by weight of the cement used. Colorant shall be manufactured by Davis Colors or approved equal.

E. Cast stone shall be reinforced with new billet steel reinforcing bars meeting ASTM A 615, grade 60, when necessary for safe handling, setting and structural stress, and the size of the reinforcing shall be as shown on approved shop drawings. If the surfaces are to be exposed to the weather, the reinforcement shall be galvanized or epoxy coated when covered with less than two (2) inches of material for bars larger than 5/8 inch and 1-1/2 inches for bars 5/8 inch or smaller. The material covering in all cases shall be at least twice the diameter of the bars. Stone shall be fully reinforced to take all stresses including handling, temperature changes and structural stress.

F. All anchors, dowels and other anchoring devices shall be furnished by the stone setter as shown on approved shop drawings using building stone anchors fabricated of Stainless Steel Type 304.

   1. Anchors shall allow for wracking of the structure (seismic) without stressing the cast stone units.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Cast stone, after being made, shall be cured as noted below in Article 2.5.

B. Cast stone shall be "dry cast" or "wet cast" (depending upon selected finish) to produce sharp arrises to match profiles on approved shop drawings. Provide stone with sinkages to receive anchors.

C. Cast stone for copings shall be fabricated to largest practical length, as shown on approved shop drawings.

D. Acid etch exposed surfaces as required to remove cement film prior to packaging and shipment. Sandblasting or chemical retardation finishing is not permitted.

2.5 CURING

A. Cure units in a warm curing chamber approximately 100 deg. F. at 95% relative humidity for approximately 12 hours, or cure in a 95% moist environment at a minimum 70 deg. F. for 16 hours after casting. Additional yard curing at 95% relative humidity shall be 350 degree days (i.e. 7 days at 50 deg. F. or 5 days at 70 deg. F. prior to shipping. Form cured units shall be protected from moisture evaporation with curing blankets or curing compounds after casting.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

A. Mortar for setting of cast stone sections shall conform to ASTM C 270, Type N, with not more than 1/2 part lime per part of white non-staining Portland cement.

B. Joint Filler: Fill all joints with exposed tops with "Emseal Backerseal" Expanding Foam Sealant as manufactured by Emseal, Inc. or approved equal. Material shall be designed for compression in joint twenty-five (25) percent of its original width, depth of filler as per manufacturer's standard. Joint filler shall be recessed 3/4" from finished surface.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where cast stone is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Carefully coordinate with all other trades to ensure proper and adequate interface of the work of other trades with the work of this Section.

3.3 JOINTING

A. Joint Size: 3/8", unless otherwise noted.

B. Joint Material

1. Use a full bed of mortar at all bed joints.

2. Flush vertical joints full with mortar.

3. Leave all joints with exposed tops open for sealant.

C. Location of Joints: As shown on approved shop drawings.

3.4 SETTING

A. All cast stone shall be set by experienced stone masons, accurately and in accordance with the shop and setting drawings. All anchors and dowels shall be firmly placed and all anchor holes and dowel holes and similar holes filled completely with mortar.

B. Setting Tolerances: Plus/minus 1/32" allowable out of plane with adjacent units.

C. When setting with mortar, all stones not thoroughly wet shall be drenched with clear water just prior to setting.

D. All stone shall be protected from splashing mortar or damage by other trades. Any foreign matter splashed on the stone shall be removed immediately.

E. All joints with exposed tops shall be filled with joint filler specified herein recessed 3/4" from stone surface; balance of joint shall be filled with back-up rod and sealant by Section 079200.

3.5 PATCHING

A. The repair of chipped or damaged cast stone shall be done only by mechanics skilled in this class of work, with materials furnished by the manufacturer and according to his direction.

B. Patching will not be permitted on copings and any other piece which can be removed and replaced without undue difficulty. Replace such pieces which are chipped or damaged with identical new pieces. Reseal and/or repoint to remove any evidence of replacement.

C. Cast stone shall show no obvious repairs or imperfections other than minimal color variations when viewed with the unaided eye under good typical lighting at a ten (10) foot distance.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Before pointing, the face of all cast stone shall be scrubbed with a fiber brush, using soap powder and water and shall then be rinsed thoroughly with clean running water. Any mortar on the face of the cast stone shall be removed. No acids or prepared cleaners shall be used without the approval of the cast stone manufacturer.

3.7 POINTING

A. When ready for tuck pointing, the mortar joints shall be dampened and raked back 3/4" for pointing. Pointing shall form a slight concave profile. No pointing shall be done in freezing weather nor in locations exposed to hot sun unless properly protected. Pointing mortar shall be composed of one (1) part non-staining cement (ASTM C 91), one (1) part hydrate lime (ASTM C 207, Type S) and four (4) parts of clean, washed sand (ASTM C 144). Coloring pigments shall be added as specified in Section 042000 for face brick construction. The Architect shall approve color of pointing mortar before proceeding with pointing.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. All projecting cast stone pieces shall be fully protected when installed against damage of any kind. Any piece damaged shall be replaced at no additional cost.

3.9 INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT

A. Upon completion of the work, make a thorough inspection of all installed cast stone and verify that all units and joints have been installed in accordance with the provisions of this Section; make all necessary adjustments.

END OF SECTION 047200

SECTION 051200 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to this section.

B. Section 053000: Metal Deck, including field-installed steel headed stud anchors.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This section includes structural steel.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with latest editions of:

1. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), "Manual of Steel Construction," including:
   - ANSI/AISC 360, "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings."
   - AISC 303, "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges."
   - Research Council on Structural Connections (RCSC), "Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts."
2. American Welding Society, Inc. (AWS)
   a. AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
   b. AWS C5.4 "Recommended Practices for Stud Welding."
3. Research Council on Structural Connections (RCSC), Educational Bulletin No. 4, "Recommended Erection and Field Inspection Procedures for High-Strength Bolts in Structural Steel Assemblies."
4. American Hot-Dip Galvanizers Association, Inc.; Zinc Institute Inc.
   a. "Inspection Manual for Hot-Dip Galvanized Products."
5. Steel Structures Painting Council (SSPC)
   a. "Surface Preparation Specifications."

B. Qualifications for Welding Work:

1. Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS standards.
2. Provide one of the following certifications for welders to be employed in work.
   a. Certification of satisfactorily passing AWS qualification tests within previous 12 months to perform type of welding in work.
   b. Work record signed by supervisor showing regular employment within previous 12 months to perform type of welding in work.

C. Qualifications for Fabricator, Detailer, and Erector:

1. Fabricator, Detailer, and Erector of structural steel shall have minimum 3 years experience in fabricating, detailing, and erecting structural steel.
   a. Erector Qualifications: Erector shall be AISC Certified Erector, Category CSE.
   b. Fabricator Qualifications: Fabricator shall be AISC Certified Fabricator, Category STD.
   c. AISC Certification for Fabricators and Erectors may be waived at the discretion of Owner, Architect, and Engineer provided acceptable written quality assurance and quality control plan is submitted.

2. Submit written description of ability.
3. At completion of fabrication, Fabricator shall submit Certificate of Compliance to Special Inspector and Code Enforcement Official stating work was performed in accordance with approved Construction Documents in accordance with Chapter 17 of the 2020 *Building Code of New York State.*

1.4 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 014533 and Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.5 MATERIAL EVALUATION/QUALITY CONTROL

A. Contractor shall employ testing laboratory acceptable to Engineer and Architect to perform material evaluation tests.

B. Submit testing service qualifications demonstrating experience with similar types of projects.

C. The Registered Design Professionals (RDPs) for Structural Engineering and Architecture will visit construction site at appropriate intervals to determine if work is in general conformance with Contract Documents and specifications. Notify RDPs 48 hours before anticipated time of completion for a given section of work so they may determine if site observations are required. If site observations are required, do not conceal framing until RDPs have had opportunity to make observations.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Review of submittals will be for general conformance only. Compliance with requirements for materials, fabrication, erection, and dimensioning of structural steel shall be Contractor's responsibility. Resubmitted shop drawings shall have revisions identified and dated.

B. Connections: Submit as follows:

1. Submit proposed connection types and calculations for review before preparing detailed shop drawings.
2. Submit connection calculations in accordance with Option 3 of AISC *Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges*. Calculations shall be stamped by a licensed Professional Engineer in New York State [or other state] (Connection Design Engineer) retained by Fabricator.
3. Connections shown on shop drawings shall be coordinated with the submitted connection calculations. Submit written confirmation from Fabricator’s Connection Design Engineer that the shop and erection drawings accurately incorporate the connection designs.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit detailed drawings showing:

1. Submit Shop Drawings showing details of each individual steel shipping piece.
2. Submit Erection Drawings showing location and attachment of individual steel shipping pieces. Including field installation details in Erection Drawings.
3. Reference Contract Drawing number and addendum number in each shop and Erection drawing.
4. Shop and Erection drawings shall show:
   a. Details including cuts, copes, camber, connections, holes, bolts, and other pertinent information.
   b. Connection design loads.
   c. Material, including ASTM designations and grades or manufacturer’s data as appropriate.

d. Welds with size, length, and type.
e. Anchor rod locations.
f. Location of shop-welded masonry anchors and weldable reinforcement. Coordinate with Division 4 and Masonry Contractor.

5. Shop and Erection drawings shall be checked by detailer and noted as checked in drawings before submitting. Failure to submit checked Shop and Erection drawings will be cause for their return without review. If drawings are not prepared by detailer under direct control of Fabricator, Fabricator shall stamp each drawing and initial or sign stamp to certify review and approval of drawings and conformance with Fabricator's shop practice and capability.

D. Material Data: Submit to Special Inspector and Engineer laboratory test reports and other data as required to show compliance with specifications. Submit producer's or manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for the following products:

1. Structural steel, including certified copies of mill reports covering chemical and physical properties.
2. High-strength bolts, including nuts and washers.
3. Unfinished bolts and nuts.
4. Structural steel primer paint if used.
5. Welding electrodes.
6. Post-installed anchors (expansion, sleeve, or chemical adhesive) if used.

E. Bolt Certification: Submit to Special Inspector and Engineer certifications that bolts, nuts, and washers furnished comply with specifications. Submit manufacturer's inspection certificates for mill tests. For fasteners to be accepted, lot numbers on kegs, boxes, or bags must correlate with lot numbers shown in accepted test certificates and identification numbers in mill test reports. Manufacturer's symbol and grade markings must appear on bolts and nuts.

F. Field Modifications: Submit drawings showing field modifications required to conform to actual field conditions or as required to correct errors in shop drawings, fabrication, or erection.

G. Erector's Welding Procedure Specifications: Submit welding procedure specifications for joint types detailed for field welding.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Store material in horizontal position on supports above ground.

B. Protect from weather, and keep free of dirt and debris.
C. Handle material carefully so it is not bent or marred.

D. Store bolted fastener components in closed containers protected from moisture and contamination. Remove from protective storage containers only number of fasteners required for one shift. Return fasteners not installed at end of work day to protective storage.

E. Repair or replace damaged materials. Do not incorporate in work fastener components that accumulate rust or dirt.

1.8 WORKMANSHIP

A. Contractor shall be responsible for correction of work not conforming to specified requirements. Correct deficient work as directed by Engineer.

B. Remove work found to be defective. Replace with new acceptable work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Materials shall be new and free from rust.

B. Rolled-Steel Plates and Bars: ASTM A 36 or ASTM A 572, Grade 50. Provide ASTM A 572, Grade 50 where indicated in the drawings.

C. Rolled-Steel Angles, C, MC, S, M, ST and MT Shapes: ASTM A 36 or ASTM A 572, Grade 50. Provide ASTM A 572, Grade 50 where indicated in the drawings.

D. Rolled-Steel W and WT Shapes: ASTM A 992.

E. Rolled-Steel HP Shapes: ASTM A572, Grade 50.

F. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E or S, Grade B.

G. Hollow Structural Sections (HSS): ASTM A 500, Grade B or C.

H. Stainless Steel Plates: ASTM A 276, Type 304 or 316; smooth finish.

I. Stainless Steel Pipe: ASTM A 276, Type 304 or 316; or ASTM A 312, Grade TP304 or TP316; smooth finish.

J. Unfinished Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A 307, Grade A.

K. High-Strength Bolts: ASTM F 3125, Grade A325 or Grade A490, Type 1, plain.

L. Twist-Off-Type, Tension-Control Bolt Assemblies: ASTM F 3125, Grade F1852 or Grade F2280.

M. High-Strength Bolts, Galvanized: ASTM F 3125, Grade A325, Type 1.

N. Anchor Rods: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36 or Grade 55 with Supplement S1, unless otherwise indicated in Drawings.

O. Threaded Rods: ASTM A 36 unless otherwise indicated in Drawings.

P. Nuts: ASTM A 563. Grade and finish to match bolt or rod type.

Q. Washers: ASTM F 436 (ASTM F 844 for ASTM A 307 bolts, A 36 rods and F 1554 Grade 36 anchor rods). Finish to match bolt or rod type.

R. Direct Tension Indicator Washers: ASTM F959 for use in pretensioned and slip-critical joints where direct-tension-indicator method is used. DTI "Squirter" as manufactured by Applied Bolting Technology or accepted equivalent.

S. Electrodes: E70 and in accordance with AWS.

1. E308 for Type 304 stainless steel.
2. E316 for Type 316 stainless steel.

T. Steel Headed Stud Anchor: ASTM A 108, AWS Type B, minimum tensile strength 65 ksi, solid-fluxed and in accordance with AWS. Use arc shield (ferrule) with each anchor. Size as indicated in drawings.

U. Nonshrink Grout: Corp of Engineers CRD-C 621. “CS-100” by Conspec Industries; “NS Grout” by Euclid Chemical Co.; “SikaGrout 212” by Sika Corp.; “Masterflow 928” by Master Builders Solutions; or accepted equivalent.

V. Steel Primer Paint: For steel scheduled to receive finish paint, use primer compatible with finish paint specified in Division 9.

W. Hot-Dip Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize after fabricating in accordance with ASTM A 123. Restraighten members after galvanizing if necessary to be square and true. Items to be hot-dip galvanized are identified in drawings.

X. Cold-Galvanizing Compound: Zinc-rich, anti-corrosion paint complying with ASTM A780. “ZRC Cold Galvanizing Compound” by ZRC Worldwide; “Roval Cold Galvanizing Compound” by Roval Corporation; “Crown Cold Galvanizing Coating” by Aervoe Industries; “ROCAlkyd Cold Galvanizing Compound 7000” by Rust-Oleum; or accepted equivalent. Items to be cold galvanized are identified on the drawings.

Y. Galvanizing Touch-up Compound: Zinc-rich, anti-corrosion paint complying with ASTM A780. “ZRC Galvilite” by ZRC Worldwide; “Roval ZC Galvanizing Repair” by Roval Corporation; “Crown Cold Galvanizing Coating” by Aervoe Industries; “Cold Galvanizing Compound Spray” by Rust-Oleum; or accepted equivalent. Use for field touch-up of hot-dip galvanized surfaces.

Z. Below-Grade Coating: Coal-Tar Epoxy, “TNEMEC 46H-413” or accepted equivalent.

AA. Expansion Anchors: “Kwik-Bolt 3” or “Kwik-Bolt-TZ” by Hilti; “Trubolt Wedge Anchors” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “Power-Stud” by Powers Fasteners; “Wedge-All” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.

AB. Sleeve Anchors: “HLC Sleeve Anchor” by Hilti; “Dynabolt Sleeve Anchor” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “Power-Bolt” by Powers Fasteners; “Sleeve-All” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.

AC. Screw Anchors: “Kwik HUS-EZ Screw Anchor” by Hilti; “Large Diameter Tapcon (LDT) Anchor” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “Wedge-Bolt +” by Powers Fasteners; “Titen HD” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.

AD. Chemical Adhesive Anchors:

1. Anchors to solid concrete:
    a. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 0°F or greater: “HIT-Ice” by Hilti; “Epcon A7” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “AC 100 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “AT Acrylic-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
    b. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 40°F or greater; “HIT-HY 200 Safe Set System with HIT-Z Rod or Hollow Drill Bit System” or “HIT-RE 500-SD” by Hilti; “Epcon C6” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “T308 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “ET Epoxy-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
2. Anchors to hollow masonry (brick or hollow CMU), grouted CMU, solid brick, or stone:
    a. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 0°F or greater: “Epcon A7” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “AC 100 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “AT Acrylic-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
    b. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 40°F or greater: “HIT-HY 270” by Hilti; “Epcon C6” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “T308 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “ET Epoxy-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
    c. Provide manufacturer’s standard screen tubes for use with anchors.

AE. Weld-On Masonry Anchors: No. 317 continuous weld-on anchor rod by Heckmann Building Products for columns; No. 315 anchor rod for beams.

AF. Furnish loose masonry anchors that are to be field-attached to structural steel by others. Provide No. 316 Triangular Ties and No. 318 Web Ties, size to suit wall, by Heckmann Building Products.

AG. Thermal Isolation Material (TIM) [Plates, bushings, and washers]: High-performance, fire-retardant, fiberglass-reinforced laminate composite for use between flanged connections of internal and external steelwork to limit thermal bridging, as manufactured by Fabreeka, Inc.; “Series 625 Extren” by Strongwell; or Type TBG300 by Farrat, Inc.; or accepted equivalent.

AH. High-Strength Bolts, Stainless Steel: ASTM F 593, Alloy Group 1 Condition CW.

AI. Stainless Steel Nuts: ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 Condition CW.

2.2 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate structural steel in strict accordance with reviewed shop drawings and referenced standards.

B. Fabricate and assemble structural material in shop to greatest extent possible.

C. Fit stiffeners neatly between girder flanges. Where tight fits are required to transmit bearing, mill or grind ends of stiffeners for even bearing against flange.

D. Provide camber as indicated in drawings. Where no camber is indicated, fabricate steel with mill camber up. Camber by mechanical means or by use of V-heat up to 1,200 degrees F maximum.

E. Remove extension bars or runoff plates upon completing and cooling groove welds. Grind ends of welds smooth and flush with edges of abutting parts.

F. Provide holes for securing other work to structural steel framing. Comply with AISC Specification 360, Section M2 for surface roughness for holes.

G. For members to be hot-dip galvanized, comply with the American Galvanizer’s Association Design Guide: The Design of Products to be Hot-Dip Galvanized After Fabrication.

H. Unless shown otherwise in drawings, Fabricator shall detail column splice using AISC standard details. Finish ends of column shafts for direct bearing.

I. Finish bottom of column and weld to base plate. Use flat base plates.

J. For column base plates up to 24 inches, use 1/4-inch-thick, flat leveling plates unless noted otherwise in Drawings. For column bases over 24 inches, use leveling nuts and four anchor rods with heavy washers unless otherwise indicated in drawings.

K. Anchor Rods: Furnish anchor rods, leveling plate, or other devices necessary for setting anchoring rods required for securing structural steel to foundation, concrete, or masonry.

L. Steel Wall Framing: Select members true and straight for fabrication of steel wall framing and lintels. Straighten as required to provide uniform, square, and true members in completed wall framing. Limit sweep to 1/8 inch for each 10 feet of length.

M. Weld steel headed stud anchors with automatically timed, stud-welding equipment in accordance with ASW Specifications. Remove arc shields from studs after welding.

N. Where steel headed stud anchors are to be welded to galvanized steel, Fabricator has the following options:

1. Remove galvanized coating from surfaces to receive steel headed stud anchors prior to welding. Touch-up with cold-galvanizing paint after welding.
2. Weld steel headed stud anchors to beams prior to galvanizing.

2.3 SHOP PAINTING

A. Shop-paint structural steel work that will remain exposed to view in final work or where indicated in drawings. Do not paint members or portions of members to be concealed in final work embedded in concrete or mortar or to receive spray-on fireproofing unless noted otherwise in drawings.

B. Do not paint the following surfaces:

1. Surfaces within 2 inches of field welds.
2. Surfaces within 1½ inches from center of high-strength, slip-critical (SC) bolts or areas within bolt pattern.
3. Top flanges of beams to receive field-installed shear connectors or weldable reinforcement. Coordinate locations with installers.
4. Top and bottom flanges of beams to receive field-installed brace angles, shear wall connectors, or hybrid connectors. Coordinate locations with installers.

C. Apply two coats of paint to surfaces that will be inaccessible after assembly or erection. Apply two coats to surfaces indicated to be cold-galvanized.

D. For steel to be spray-fireproofed, clean steel to remove dirt, grease, rust, and loose mill scale in accordance with SSPC-SP3 "Power Tool Cleaning."

E. For steel to be cold-galvanized or primed and finish-painted, clean steel to remove dirt, grease, rust, and loose mill scale in accordance with SSPC-SP6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning" unless recommended otherwise by paint manufacturer.

F. For steel to be hot-dip galvanized, prepare steel by successive immersion in chemical baths of caustic cleaning, pickling, and flux.

G. After surface preparation, immediately apply structural steel primer paint in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions at rate to provide uniform dry-film thickness of 2 mils. Use painting methods that will result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges, and exposed surfaces.

H. Apply coal-tar epoxy coating to steel below slab on grade and in contact with soil or subbase materials or as indicated in drawings. Extend coating 1 inch into slab.

2.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements of this section unless indicated otherwise in drawings.

B. A licensed Professional Engineer (Connection Design Engineer) shall be retained by Fabricator to design connections in accordance with Option 3 in AISC *Code of Standard Practice for Steel Building and Bridges.*

C. Use connection dimensions and sizes complying with AISC-published recommendations and limitations shown in drawings.

D. For shear connections, use only connections published in the AISC *Steel Construction Manual* without modification unless otherwise indicated in Drawings.

E. Connections shown in the Drawings are representative details. Design connections to comply with the requirements and limitations as shown in the Drawings.

F. Weld or bolt shop connections.

G. Bolt field connections wherever possible.

H. Minimum Capacity of Beam Connections: For connections not detailed, provide connection capacity for shear, axial, and moment reactions shown in drawings. If reactions are not shown in drawings, base on either Allowable Stress Design or Load and Resistance Factor Design as follows:

1. Shear Connections:
   a. At least 50 percent of uniform load from Maximum–Uniform Load Tables in AISC *Steel Construction Manual*, Part 3, for given steel member (ASD or LRFD, as appropriate).
   b. At least 70 percent of uniform load from Maximum Uniform Load Tables in AISC Steel Construction Manual, Part 3, for beams and girders with steel headed stud anchors (ASD or LRFD, as appropriate).
   c. Concentrated loads near supports must be added.
2. Moment Connections:
   a. Design moment connections for full bending capacity for given steel member.

I. Beam connections to columns shall be in accordance with AISC and comply with the following.

1. Use AISC Double-Angle Shear Connection for beam connections welded to faces of HSS columns having a workable flat of 6.75 inches or greater and to faces of W column flanges that have a width of 6.75 inches or greater.
2. Use AISC Double-Angle Shear Connection for beam connections bolted to faces of W column flanges that have a width greater than 6 inches.
3. Use AISC Single-Plate Shear Connection for beam connections to faces of columns smaller than required for double-angle shear connection.
4. AISC Seated Connections are permitted as an alternative to double-angle and single-plate shear connections.

J. Use AISC Single-Plate, Single-Angle, Double-Angle, or End-Plate Shear Connection for beam-to-beam connections.

K. Provide high-strength or unfinished threaded fasteners installed snug-tight for bolted bearing connections of secondary framing members to primary members including girts, door framing systems, and roof openings.

L. Provide high-strength fasteners for principal bolted connections unless otherwise indicated.

M. Fabricator shall provide connections to properly transmit total reactions, moments, and axial forces either indicated in drawings or reasonably inferred from information provided.

N. Provide snug-tightened joints using bearing bolts with thread condition N for bolted connections unless indicated otherwise. Provide pretensioned or slip-critical joints where shown or noted in drawings. For slip-critical joints, provide AISC Class A faying surface condition.

O. Remove burrs that prevent solid seating of connected parts.

P. ASTM F 3125 Grade F1852 or Grade F2280, twist-off-type, tension-control bolt assemblies may be used at snug-tightened. Compliance with RCSC Specifications for pre-installation testing and installation inspection is mandatory for the use of twist-off type, tension-controlled bolted connections, including pretensioned or slip-critical joints.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Examine conditions under which work shall be erected. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 ERECTION

A. Set structural frames accurately to lines and elevations indicated. Align and adjust various members forming part of a complete frame or structure before permanently fastening.

B. Fit up connections to be field welded in compliance with AWS standard tolerances for review by the Special Inspector or Testing Agency prior to field welding.

C. Before assembly, clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces that will be in permanent contact after assembly.

D. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment. Level and plumb individual members of structure within specified tolerances.

E. Contractor may field modify anchor rods and embedded structural supports incorrectly located or damaged after installation as indicated in Section 033000 and tested by Testing Agency. Submit documentation showing proposed field modification for review and acceptance by Engineer before beginning.

F. Splice members only where shown or specified.

G. Maintain work in stable condition during erection.

H. Erect masonry shelf angles connected to structural steel to approximate elevations shown in drawings. Weld after final adjustment is made by Masonry Contractor and before application of load. Coordinate with Division 4.

I. Where weldable reinforcing bars are to be welded to structural steel members, coordinate installation of weldable reinforcement with Masonry Contractor.

J. Install snug-tightened, pretensioned, and slip-critical bolted joints to comply with RCSC “Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts” and to comply with RCSC Educational Bulletin No. 4, “Recommended Erection and Field Inspection Procedures for High-Strength Bolts in Structural Steel Assemblies.” Compliance with RCSC Specifications and Bulletins is mandatory for installation of all high-strength bolted connections including pretensioned or slip-critical joints.

K. Install field connections and framing as detailed in Contract Documents and accepted shop drawings. If Contractor finds field modifications are necessary, submit documentation of proposed field modifications to Architect and Engineer for review and acceptance before beginning.

1. Use of thermal cutting for field modifications is prohibited unless documented and accepted by Engineer before beginning.
2. Use of thermal cutting for enlarging or cutting bolt holes in field is prohibited.

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Tolerances shall be within limits in AISC "Code of Standard Practice."

B. Fabrication and mill tolerance shall be within limits in AISC "Standard Mill Practice."

3.4 TOUCH-UP PAINTING

A. After erection is complete, touch up paint-damaged shop coats and welded areas with shop primer paint applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Touch up paint damaged galvanized surfaces and welded areas with galvanizing touch-up compound or cold-galvanizing compound applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Prepare surfaces of hot-dip galvanized members where the galvanization was omitted, or damaged in accordance with SSPC-SP3 "Power Tool Cleaning." Prepare field-welded galvanized members similarly.

D. Remove weld slag before applying touch-up paint.

3.5 TEMPORARY SHORING AND BRACING

A. Provide temporary shoring and bracing members as required with connections of sufficient strength to bear imposed loads.

B. Remove temporary members and connections when permanent members are in place and final connections are made.

C. Provide temporary guy lines to achieve proper alignment of structures as erection proceeds.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Do not use members for storage or work platforms until permanently secured.

B. Do not exceed load capacity of members with construction loads.

3.7 WELDING TO EXISTING STEEL

A. Clean area to be welded using mechanical grinders and solvents to remove paint, rust, and other materials.

B. Use E7018, low-hydrogen electrodes stored in ovens as prescribed by AWS. Preheat steel to be welded and maintain temperatures as prescribed by AWS.

C. Perform Fillet Bend Test, prior to production welding in accordance with AWS D1.1. Notify Engineer if weld separates from base metal.

D. Special Inspector shall perform coupon testing prior to production welding.

END OF SECTION 051200

SECTION 053000 - METAL DECK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to this section.

B. Section 051200: Structural Steel.

C. Section 033020: Concrete Slab on Metal Deck.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This section includes steel deck units for floor and roof applications.

B. Header duct used in conjunction with cellular metal floor deck is specified in mechanical section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes and Standards: Comply with latest edition of:

1. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) "Specification for the Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members."
2. Steel Deck Institute (SDI).
   a. "Design Manual for Composite Decks, Form Decks, and Roof Decks."
   b. "Diaphragm Design Manual."
3. American Welding Society Inc. (AWS).
   a. AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
   b. AWS D1.3 "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
   c. AWS C5.4 "Recommended Practices for Stud Welding."

B. Qualifications for Welding Work

1. Use qualified welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS standards.
2. Provide one of the following certifications for welders to be employed in work.
   a. Certification of satisfactorily passing AWS qualification tests within previous 12 months to perform type of welding in work.
   b. Work record signed by supervisor showing regular employment within previous 12 months to perform type of welding in work.

C. Underwriters' Label: Provide metal floor deck units listed in Underwriters' Laboratories "Fire Resistance Directory," with each deck unit bearing the UL label and marking for specific system detailed.

D. FM Listing: Provide steel roof deck units that have been evaluated by Factory Mutual System and are listed in "Factory Mutual Approval Guide" for Class 1, fire-rated construction.

1.4 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 014533 and Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.5 MATERIAL EVALUATION/QUALITY CONTROL

A. Preconstruction Testing: Contractor shall employ testing laboratory acceptable to Engineer and Architect to perform material evaluation tests.

B. Submit testing service qualifications demonstrating experience with similar types of projects.

C. See Part 3 Section “Shear Connectors” for testing of shear connector installation at the start of each day’s production welding period and after welding equipment has been moved or changed. This testing is to be by the shear connector installer.

D. Contractor shall secure services of company field advisor from manufacturer of powder-actuated or pneumatically driven fasteners used to anchor metal deck. Field advisor shall be certified in writing by manufacturer to be technically qualified in product installation. Personnel involved solely in sales do not qualify. Field advisor shall be present at beginning of installation of product and as required during duration of project to:

1. Render technical assistance to Contractor regarding installation procedures of product to satisfy warrantee or guarantee requirements.
2. Provide specialized training in use of product to Contractor's personnel.
3. Verify correct fastener is being used for each structural substrate type and thickness.
4. Verify proper tools and application procedures.
5. Familiarize Contractor/Owner/Architect/Engineer with entire system, including inspection techniques.
6. Answer questions that arise.

E. Field advisor shall prepare a written report summarizing information listed above. Submit report to Special Inspector, Contractor, Owner, Architect, and Engineer.

F. Contractor shall be responsible for expenses of field advisor and verifying credentials of advisor.

G. The Registered Design Professionals (RDPs) for Structural Engineering and Architecture will visit construction site at appropriate intervals to determine if work is in general conformance with Contract Documents and specifications. Notify the RDPs 48 hours before anticipated time of completion for given section of work so that they may determine if site observations are required. If site observations are required, do not conceal metal deck or place concrete slabs until the RDPs have had opportunity to make observations.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Review of submittals is for general conformance only. Compliance with requirements for materials, fabricating, erection, and dimensions is Contractor's responsibility.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit detailed drawings showing:

1. Reference Contract Drawing number including addendum number in each shop drawing.
2. Panel layout.
3. Anchorage details showing locations and size of welds or mechanical fasteners if used.
4. Each condition requiring closure panels.
5. Location and attachment of accessories.
6. Supplementary framing furnished and required.
7. Special conditions; opening locations.
8. Side-lap fastening.
9. Material thickness.

10. Deck finish.
11. Cross-section of panel with dimensions.
12. Layout, size, material, and quantity of shear connectors.
13. Panels requiring shoring from panel layout.
14. Powder-actuated corrosion resistant fasteners.

C. Calculations: Submit calculations for powder-actuated fasteners indicating required diaphragm capacity has been provided in accordance with the Performance Requirements section of this Specification and the Drawings.

D. Manufacturer's Data: Submit to Special Inspector and Engineer laboratory test reports and other data as required to show compliance with specifications. Submit producer's or manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for the following products:

1. Sheet steel deck, including certified copies of mill reports covering chemical and physical properties.
2. Shop primer paint if used.
3. Welding electrodes.
4. Mechanical and side-lap fasteners.
5. Shear connectors.

1.7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. For composite deck, limit construction deflections from deck weight, wet concrete, and 20-psf construction live load to 1/180 of span or 3/4 inch, whichever is smaller.

1. Limit deflection from total uniform live and superimposed dead load to 1/360 of span when deck acts compositely with concrete slab.

B. Limit construction deflection from concentrated live load of 300 pounds distributed over 1 foot to 1/240 of the span or 3/4 inch, whichever is smaller.

C. Limit deflection of roof deck to 1/240 of span under total dead and live load.

D. Anchor roof deck to resist uplift loading:

1. Eave Overhangs: 45 pounds per square foot.
2. Other Roof Areas: 30 pounds per square foot.

E. Install and anchor deck to develop 240 pounds per linear foot of diaphragm shear resistance unless noted otherwise.

1.8 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Store materials in approximately horizontal position on supports above ground with one end elevated for drainage.

B. Protect from weather, and keep free of dirt and debris.

C. Ventilate to avoid condensation.
D. Handle material carefully so it is not bent or marred.

E. Replace damaged materials at no cost to Owner.

1.9 WORKMANSHIP

A. Contractor shall be responsible for correction of work not conforming to specified requirements. Correct deficient work as directed by Architect.

B. Remove work found to be defective. Replace with new acceptable work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DECK MATERIALS

A. Materials shall be new and free from rust.

B. Uncoated or Painted (Shop-primed) Steel Deck: ASTM A 1008 with a minimum 40,000 psi yield strength.

C. Galvanized Steel Deck: ASTM A 653, with galvanized coating Designation G 60. Minimum 40,000 psi yield strength.

D. Galvanized and Painted (Shop-primed) Steel Deck: ASTM A 653, with galvanized coating Designation G 60, extra smooth, with no oil preservatives. Cleaned and phosphatized, with one coat of shop primer. Areas of metal deck to be galvanized and shop primed are indicated in the drawings. Minimum 40,000 psi yield strength.

E. Roof Deck Units:

1. Type: “B or N” by Canam, Vulcraft, Consolidated System, Inc., New Millennium, or accepted equivalent.
2. Size: As shown in drawings.
3. Finish: Galvanized unless noted otherwise in drawings.

F. Composite Floor Deck Units:

1. Type: “B-Lok or Lok-Floor” by Canam; “VL” by Vulcraft; “Composite Floor-Dek” by Consolidated System, Inc.; “CD Deck” by New Millennium; or accepted equivalent.
2. Size: As shown in drawings.
3. Finish: Galvanized unless noted otherwise in drawings.
4. Provide deck units with integral embossing or raised pattern to furnish mechanical bond with concrete slabs. Open-beam deck units shall have fluted section with interlocking side laps.

G. Non-Composite Steel Form Deck:

1. Type: “UFS” by Canam; “C” by Vulcraft; “S-Dek or HD-Dek” by Consolidated System, Inc.; “FD” by New Millennium; or accepted equivalent.
2. Size: As shown in drawings.
3. Finish: Galvanized unless noted otherwise in drawings.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard accessory materials for deck that comply with requirements indicated.

B. Structural Shapes, Bars, and Plates: ASTM A 36. Refer to Section 051200.

C. Shear Connectors: Headed stud-type, 3/4-inch-diameter, ASTM A 108 Grades 1010 through 1020, solid fluxed and in accordance with AWS. Provide Type B studs having a minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi, in accordance with AWS D1.1. An arc shield (ferrule) shall be used with each connector. Provide shear connections meeting the following size criteria unless noted otherwise in Drawings:

1. Minimum of 3 inches long.
2. Lengths to provide a minimum of 1 inch concrete cover over top of connectors.
3. Connector to project a minimum of 1 1/2 inches above top of deck.

D. Electrodes: In accordance with AWS.

E. Welding Washers: As required by deck manufacturer.

F. Mechanical Fasteners: Corrosion-resistant, low-velocity, powder-actuated, or pneumatically driven carbon steel fasteners or self-tapping screws.

1. "X-ENP-19 L15" or "X-HSN-24" powder-actuated fasteners by Hilti, or accepted equivalent.

G. Sidelap Fasteners: Corrosion-resistance, hexagonal washer head: self-tapping, carbon steel screws. No. 10 minimum diameter.

H. Sheet Metal Accessories: ASTM A 653, SS Grade 33, commercial-quality steel sheets with G 60 galvanized coating.

1. Pour stops and Girder Fillers: Provide 16-gauge-minimum thickness unless noted otherwise.
2. Metal Cover Plates: Not less than thickness of deck.
3. Metal Cell Closures: Provide 18-gauge-minimum (0.045-inch) thickness.
4. Roof Sump Pans: Provide 14-gauge-minimum (0.0747) thickness.
5. Provide 20-gauge-minimum thickness for other accessories unless noted otherwise.

I. Flexible Cell Closures: Manufacturer's standard vulcanized, closed-cell, synthetic rubber.

J. Acoustic Sound Barrier Closures: Manufacturer's standard mineral-fiber closures.

K. Shop Primer Paint: For application to metal surfaces chemically cleaned and phosphate chemical treated.

1. "Valspar Low Cure Epoxy 88107-7197", "Akzo Noble 9X4444", or accepted equivalent.
2. Comply with the adhesion performance requirements of ASTM D 3359, Methods A and B with a 5A rating.

L. Touch-up Material:

1. Galvanizing Touch-up Compound: Zinc-rich, anti-corrosion paint complying with ASTM A780. "ZRC Galvilite" by ZRC Worldwide; "Roval ZC Galvanizing Repair" by Roval Corporation; "Crown Cold Galvanize Coating" by Aervoe Industries; "Cold Galvanizing

Compound Spray" by Rust-Oleum; or accepted equivalent. Use for field touch-up of galvanized sheet metal.

2. Steel Primer Paint: Use primer compatible with finish paint specified in Division 9 for repair of painted surfaces.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. General: Form deck units in lengths to span three or more supports.

1. Provide flush or 2-inch nested end laps for roof deck, except at joists provide 4-inch nested end laps.
2. Provide flush end laps for floor deck and floor form deck.
3. Use nested side laps.
4. Prior to shipping decking to job site, manufacturer shall wire-brush, grind, clean, and paint scarred areas (weld marks on cellular deck, scratches, rust spots, etc.) on top and bottom surfaces of decking units.
   a. Touch up galvanized surfaces with galvanizing repair paint applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
   b. Touch up painted surfaces with shop primer paint applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
   c. Galvanized and painted steel deck shall be first touched up with galvanizing repair paint. After paint has cured, touch up with shop primer paint.
   d. Unrepaired scarred areas will be evaluated by Architect and may be cause for rejection of deck units.

B. Metal Cover Plates: Fabricate metal cover plates for end-abutting floor deck units. Form to match contour of deck units and approximately 6 inches wide.

C. Metal Cell Closures: Fabricate metal closure strips for cell raceways and openings between decking and other construction. Form to provide tight-fitting closures at open ends of cells or flutes and sides of decking.

D. Roof Sump Pans: Fabricate from single piece of sheet steel with level bottoms and sloping sides to direct water flow to drain. Provide sump pans of adequate size to receive roof drains and with bearing flanges not less than 3 inches wide. Recess pans not less than 1½ inches below roof deck surface unless otherwise shown or required by deck configuration. Holes for drain will be field cut by others.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Examine conditions under which work shall be erected. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 ERECTION

A. General: Install deck and accessories in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, and accepted shop drawings.

B. Cut and fit units and accessories around projections through decking. Make cuts neat and square.

C. Do not use cutting torches.

D. Position deck on supporting steel framework and adjust to final position with ends bearing a minimum of 2 inches on supporting members and accurately aligned end to end before being permanently fastened.

E. Do not install deck in a single span condition unless noted otherwise in Drawings. Lay out deck to provide a minimum two-span condition. Notify Engineer if single span deck is required.

F. Do not stretch or contract side-lap interlocks.

G. Align deck units for entire length of run of cells and with close alignment between cells at ends of abutting units.

H. Place deck units flat and square, secured to adjacent framing without warp or deflection.

I. At beams to receive shear connectors and pour stops, lap pour stop 2 inches onto beam flange and butt deck to pour stop. Do not lap deck onto pour stop. Locate shear connectors on the opposite side of the beam flange from pour stop.

J. Do not place deck units on concrete supporting structure until concrete has cured and dried.

K. Coordinate and cooperate with structural steel erector in locating deck bundles to prevent overloading of structural members.

L. Fastening Deck Units:

1. Fasten floor deck units to steel supporting members to resist forces listed under Performance Requirements. Minimum fastening shall be by nominal 5/8-inch-diameter puddle welds or elongated welds of equal strength, spaced not more than 12 inches on center with minimum of three welds a unit at each support.
2. Fasten roof deck units to steel supporting members to resist forces listed in drawings or under performance requirements. Minimum fastening shall be by nominal 5/8-inch-diameter puddle welds or elongated welds of equal strength, spaced not more than 12 inches at every support and closer where indicated. In addition, secure deck to each supporting member in ribs where side laps occur.

3. Comply with AWS requirements and procedures for manual shielded metal arc- welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
   a. Use welding washers where recommended by deck manufacturer.
4. Mechanical fasteners may be used in lieu of welding. Locate fasteners and install in accordance with the manufacturer's accepted submittal.
5. Mechanically fasten side laps of adjacent deck units between supports at intervals not exceeding 36 inches on center using No. 10 or larger self-tapping screws unless otherwise specified by manufacturer. Button punching not permitted.

6. Keep the interiors of cells that will be used as raceways free of welds having sharp points or edges.

M. Pour Stops and Girder Fillers: Install pour stops and girder fillers at edges of slabs and in voids between decking and other construction.

1. Weld pour stops and girder fillers at 6 inches on center. Butt joints tight and weld top and bottom.

N. Cell closures: Install metal cell closures at open uncovered ends and edges of decking to provide complete decking installation.

1. Fasten using tack weld or install No. 10 or larger self-tapping screws at 4 feet on center.
2. At Contractor's option, provide flexible cell closures instead of metal cell closures wherever their use will ensure complete closure. Install with adhesive in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

O. Hanger Slots or Clips: Provide UL-approved punched hanger slots between cells or flutes of lower element where floor deck units are to receive hangers for support of ceiling construction, air ducts, diffusers, or lighting fixtures.

1. Hanger clips designed to clip over male side lap joints of floor deck units may be used instead of hanger slots.

2. Locate slots or clips at not more than 14 inches on center in both directions, not over 9 inches from walls at ends, and not more than 12 inches from walls at sides unless otherwise indicated.
3. Provide manufacturer's standard hanger attachment devices.

P. Joint Covers: Provide metal joint covers at abutting ends and changes in direction of floor deck units except where taped joints are required.

Q. Roof Sump Pans: Place over openings provided in roof decking and weld to top decking surface. Space welds not more than 12 inches on center with at least one weld at each corner.

R. Ridge and Valley Plates: Weld ridge and valley plates to top surface of roof decking.

1. Lap end joints not less than 3 inches with laps in direction of water flow.

3.3 DECK REINFORCEMENT

A. Unless noted otherwise, reinforce roof deck as follows:

1. For deck openings less than 15 inches wide and not supported by structural members, fabricate from minimum 18-gauge, galvanized sheet metal. Fusion-weld to bottom surface of deck and extend at least 12 inches wider and longer than opening. Weld at each corner, and provide two welds to each rib crossed. Weld edges parallel with deck at 12 inches on center.
2. For deck openings from 15 inches to 30 inches wide and not supported by structural members, weld 2-inch x 2-inch x 1/4-inch steel angle to underside of deck at right angles to deck ribs. Extend angles three ribs beyond each side of opening and puddle weld. Reinforce side of opening parallel to ribs with 18-gauge sheet metal 12 inches wide placed on bottom surface of decking. Weld plate at each corner and at 12 inches on center along edges.
3. For deck openings greater than 30 inches wide, provide structural steel for edge support around entire opening. Frame into adjacent structural members.
4. For sleeved penetrations smaller than rib width, no reinforcing is required.

B. Unless noted otherwise, reinforce composite floor deck as follows:

1. For deck openings up to 24 inches wide and not supported by structural members, provide additional two, No. 5 bar slab reinforcing each side of openings as shown in drawings.
2. For deck openings greater than 24 inches wide, provide structural steel for edge support around entire opening, except where a side is within 12 inches of another framing member.

Frame into adjacent structural members.

3. For sleeved penetrations smaller than rib width, no reinforcing is required.
4. At openings in composite decks not supported by structural members, form openings in slab, but do not cut deck until slab strength reaches 75 percent of its design strength or until needed by trade requiring the opening.

C. Unless noted otherwise, reinforce floor form deck as follows:

1. For deck openings up to 15 inches wide and not supported by structural members, provide additional slab reinforcing, two No. 5 bars each side of openings, as shown in the drawings.
2. For deck openings greater than 15 inches wide, provide structural steel for edge support around entire opening. Frame into adjacent structural members.
3. For sleeved penetrations which are smaller than rib width, no reinforcing is required.

3.4 SHEAR CONNECTORS

A. General: Installation shall be in accordance with AWS Code, using automatically timed connector welding equipment.

B. Clean welding surface before installing connectors.

C. Lay out shear connectors prior to welding.

D. For beams perpendicular to deck span, distribute shear connectors as follows unless noted otherwise:

1. Equally space (approximately) connectors in one row along beam at a maximum spacing of 2 feet on center. Notify Engineer if there are insufficient connectors to space at 2 feet on center throughout the length of the beam.
2. If there are connectors remaining, assign one connector to every other rib without a connector starting at each end of beam.
3. If there are still connectors remaining, assign one connector to each rib without a connector, again starting at each end of beam.
4. If number of connectors exceeds number of ribs, assign one connector to each rib. Assign a second connector to each rib starting at each end of beam until all connectors are used. Weld connectors only after assigning is completed.
5. Do not center connectors in ribs with rib stiffeners. Offset connectors to the side of each rib closest to the nearest beam end.

E. For beams parallel to deck span, distribute shear connectors as follows unless noted otherwise:

1. Equally space total number of connectors in one row along beam.
2. Connector spacing along beam shall not be closer than 4 1/2 inches on center.
3. For one row of connectors, locate connectors over beam web. For two rows of connectors, locate each row 1½ inches from center of beam web (3 inch gauge).

F. At start of each day's production welding period and after welding equipment has been moved or changed, weld and test two test connectors. These connectors shall be bent to an angle of 30 degrees from vertical by striking with a hammer. If failure occurs in weld zone of either connector, correct or adjust welding operation. Two consecutive connectors shall be welded and found satisfactory before production welding can begin.

1. Where connectors are welded through metal deck, ten connectors shall be tested as described above. Connectors shall be on the same beam and through the same deck type and thickness. Ten consecutive connectors shall be welded and found satisfactory before

production welding can begin.

2. Connector tests shall be performed each time conditions change (i.e., no deck to through deck, through one thickness or layer of deck to another thickness or multiple layers of deck, change of deck types).

G. Replace connectors that fail inspection by Testing/Inspecting Agency at no expense to Owner.

H. Break ferrules away from connectors. Remove ferrules from deck prior to placing concrete.

I. Do not weld when air temperature is below 0 degrees F or when welding surface is wet.

J. Beam top flange shall not be painted or galvanized in area of connector welding. Remove paint, galvanized coating, rust, and debris prior to welding connectors.

K. Number of shear connectors shown in drawings is based on deck type and size specified. Should deck be installed with characteristics different than specified deck, number of shear connectors shall be increased to provide equivalent capacity at no additional expense to Owner.

3.5 SHORING

A. During concrete installation, provide shoring in accordance with manufacturer's requirements for deck gauge and span. Maintain shoring until concrete has achieved design strength.

3.6 TOUCH-UP PAINTING

A. After installing decking, wire-brush, clean, and paint scarred areas (scratches, weld burn marks, etc.), welds (shop and field), and rust spots on top and bottom surfaces of decking units and supporting steel members.

1. Touch-up paint damaged galvanized surfaces and welded areas with galvanizing touch-up compound applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Touch-up paint damaged shop priming coats with shop primer paint applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
3. Galvanized and painted steel deck shall be first touched up with galvanizing touch-up compound. After paint has cured, touch up with shop primer paint.

B. In areas where shop-painted surfaces are to be exposed, apply touch-up paint to blend into adjacent surfaces.

3.7 CLEANING

A. Clean debris from metal deck prior to placing concrete slabs and installing roofing materials. Remove dirt, debris, shear connector ferrules, weld flux and other items not meant to remain as part of the final Work. Coordinate cleaning method with site conditions.

3.8 PROTECTION AND LOADING

A. Do not use units for storage or for work platforms until deck is permanently secured to the supporting structure.

B. Do not exceed load capacity of deck with construction loads. Limit temporary construction loads to 20 psf.

C. Before concrete placement, check welds. Reweld broken or damaged welds.

D. Do not suspend mechanical, electrical, or plumbing items from roof or floor form deck. Suspend loads directly from main framing or from supplemental framing installed between main framing.

1. Refer to mechanical, electrical, and plumbing specifications for hangers and supplemental framing required to attach these items to main framing.

3.9 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum variation in deck unit alignment shall be 1/4 inch in 40 feet.

END OF SECTION 053000

SECTION 054000 - COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to this section.

B. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for masonry shelf angles and connections.

C. Section 092116 "Gypsum Board Shaft Wall Assemblies" for interior non-load-bearing, metal-stud-framed, shaft-wall assemblies.

D. Section 092216 "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for interior non-load-bearing, metal-stud framing and ceiling-suspension assemblies.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This section includes the following types of cold-formed metal framing:

1. Exterior non-load-bearing wall framing.
2. Roof rafter framing.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes and Standards: Comply with latest editions of:

1. AISI S100 “North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members”.
2. AISI S200 “North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – General Provisions”.
3. AISI S201 “North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Product Standard”.
4. AISI S210 “North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Floor and Roof System Design”.
5. AISI S211 “North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Wall Stud Design”.
6. AISI S212 “North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Header Design”.
7. AISI S213 “North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing – Lateral Design”.
8. AISI “Code of Standard Practice for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing”.
9. American Welding Society, Inc. (AWS): AWS D1.1 “Structural Welding Code - Steel” and AWS D1.3 “Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel.”
10. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
    a. ASTM C 1007 "Standard Specification for Installation of Load-Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs and Related Accessories.”
    b. ASTM A653 / A653M – 09a “Standard Specification for Sheet Steel, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot Dip Process.”
    c. ASTM A780 / A780M - 09 “Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings.”

B. Qualifications for Welding Work:

1. Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS standards.
    a. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."
    b. AWS D1.3/D1.3M, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."
2. Provide one of the following certifications for welders to be employed in the work:

a. Certification of satisfactorily passing AWS qualification tests within previous 12 months to perform type of welding in work.
b. Work record signed by supervisor showing regular employment within previous 12 months to perform type of welding in work.

C. Qualifications for Fabricator and Installer:

1. Installer of cold-formed metal framing shall have minimum 3-years experience in installation of cold-formed metal framing on projects similar in material, design, and size to this project.
2. Submit written description of ability.

D. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.

E. Delegated Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings, design calculations, and other structural data by a qualified professional engineer.

F. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in the State of New York is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of cold-formed metal framing that are similar to those indicated for this project in material, design, and extent.

G. Product Tests: Mill certificates or data from a qualified independent testing agency indicating steel sheet complies with requirements, including base-metal thickness, yield strength, tensile strength, total elongation, chemical requirements, and metallic-coating thickness.

H. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Where framing units are components of assemblies indicated for a fire-resistance rating including those required for compliance with governing regulations, provide units that have been approved by governing authorities having jurisdiction.

I. Preinstallation Conference: Prior to start of installation of metal framing systems, meet at project site with installers of other work, including structural steel, door and window frames, mechanical, and electrical work. Review areas of potential interference and conflicts. Coordinate layout and support provisions for interfacing work.

1.4 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 014533 and the Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.5 MATERIAL EVALUATION/QUALITY CONTROL

A. Preconstruction Testing: Contractor shall employ a testing laboratory acceptable to Engineer and Architect to perform material evaluation tests.

B. Submit testing service qualifications demonstrating experience with similar types of projects.

C. The Registered Design Professionals (RDPs) for Structural Engineering and Architecture will visit the construction site at appropriate intervals to determine if work is in general conformance with Contract Documents and specifications. Notify RDPs 48 hours before anticipated time of completion for a given section of work so they may determine if site observations are required. If site observations are required, do not conceal framing until RDPs have had an opportunity to make observations.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Submit detailed drawings showing:

1. Reference Contract Drawing number and addendum number in each shop drawing.
2. Cold Formed Metal Wall and Floor/Roof Framing:
   a. Include complete layout of framing, spacings, sizes, thicknesses, and types of cold-formed steel framing; fabrication; and fastening and anchorage details, including mechanical fasteners. Provide building elevations showing framing layout including shop-fabricated panels.
   b. Indicate reinforcing channels, opening framing, supplemental framing, strapping, bracing, bridging, bridging anchorage for axial load bearing studs, splices, accessories, connection details, and attachment to adjoining work.
   c. For cold-formed metal framing design delegated to specialty Engineer and indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis and detailed shop drawings signed and sealed by a qualified Professional Engineer, who shall be licensed in the State of New York and responsible for their preparation.

B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For cold-formed steel framing:

1. Indicated in architectural drawings and not designated in structural drawings.
2. Indicated as “design by specialty Engineer” or “design by delegated Engineer” in structural drawings.

C. Material Data: Submit to Special Inspector and Engineer laboratory test reports and other data as required to show compliance with specifications based on evaluation of comprehensive tests for current products. Submit producer’s or manufacturer’s specifications and installation instructions for the following:

1. Product data and installation instructions for each item of cold-formed metal framing and accessories, including manufacturer’s suggested capacities and certified test data.
2. Mill certificates signed by steel sheet producer or test reports from qualified independent Testing Agency indicating steel sheet complies with specified requirements.
3. Certification that framing members have equivalent or greater capacities and properties than specified performance requirements.
4. Welding certificates and electrodes.
5. Product data for screws, bolts, and other fasteners used.
6. Post installed anchors (expansion, sleeve, or chemical adhesive) if used.
7. Mechanical fasteners.
8. Vertical deflection clips.
9. Horizontal drift deflection clips.
10. Miscellaneous structural clips and accessories.
11. Research reports: For non-standard cold-formed steel framing, from ICC-ES.

D. Qualification Data: Submit to Special Inspector and Engineer data for firms and persons specified in “Quality Assurance” paragraph to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of Architects and Owners, and other information specified.

E. Coordination Drawings: Submit plans, elevations, sections, and details illustrating interface and anchorage of manufactured wall panels to cold-formed metal framing system.

1.7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified Professional Engineer, as defined in Section 1.3F to perform delegated cold-formed steel framing design as indicated. Load-bearing stud design shall be All-Steel Design per Section D4.1 of AISI S100. Structural contribution of attached sheathing shall not be considered.

B. Structural Performance: Provide cold-formed steel framing capable of withstanding design loads within limits and under conditions indicated.

1. Design Loads: As indicated in Structural Drawings.
2. Deflection Limits: Design framing systems to withstand design loads without deflections greater than the following:
   a. Interior Non-Load-Bearing Wall Framing: Horizontal deflection of 1/360 of the wall height under a horizontal load of 5 lb/sq. ft.
   b. Exterior Non-Load-Bearing Framing: Horizontal deflection of 1/600 of the wall height.
   c. Roof Rafter Framing: Vertical deflection of 1/360 of the horizontally projected span for live loads.
3. Design framing systems to provide for movement of framing members located outside the insulated building envelope without damage or overstressing, sheathing failure, connection failure, undue strain on fasteners and anchors, or other detrimental effects when subject to a maximum ambient temperature change of 120 degrees F.
4. 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. Upward and downward movement of 3/4 inch.
5. Design exterior non-load-bearing wall framing to accommodate horizontal deflection without regard for contribution of sheathing materials.

C. Maintain spacing and configuration as indicated in drawings.

D. Cold-Formed Steel Framing Design Standards: Design according to AISI's S100 “North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.” See Section 1.3A for applicable AISI standards.

E. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Comply with ASTM E 119; testing by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Indicate design designations from UL's “Fire Resistance Directory” or from the listings of another qualified testing agency.

1.8 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Store materials in approximately horizontal position on supports above ground with one end elevated for drainage.

B. Protect from weather, and keep free of dirt and debris.

C. Ventilate to avoid condensation.

D. Handle material carefully so it is not bent or marred.

E. Replace damaged materials at no cost to Owner.

1.9 WORKMANSHIP

A. Contractor shall be responsible for correction of work not conforming to specified requirements. Correct deficient work as directed by Architect.

B. Remove work found to be defective. Replace with new acceptable work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of grade and coating weight as follows:

1. Grade: As required by structural performance.
2. Coating: Provide galvanized finish to metal framing components complying with ASTM A 653 for minimum G60 coating. Provide minimum G90 coating for exposed exterior environments.

B. Steel Sheet for Vertical Deflection Clips: ASTM A 653/A 653M, structural steel, zinc coated, of grade and coating as follows:

1. Grade: 50.
2. Coating: G60 (Z180).

C. Non-Load Bearing Steel Studs: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel studs, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0428 inch - 43 mil (18Ga)
2. Flange Width: 1-5/8 inch minimum.
3. Section Properties: As required by structural performance

D. Steel Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with straight flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: Matching steel studs, unless thicker material is required by structural performance.
2. Flange Width: 1-1/4 inch minimum.

E. Wall Bridging:

1. Channel Bridging Inside Wall: 1-1/2 inch web, 1/2 inch flanges, 0.0342 inch uncoated thickness and G-90 hot-dipped galvanized coating according to ASTM A 123/A 123M. Attach to studs as required by structural design calculations.
2. Flat Strap: Width and thickness as required by structural design calculations.
3. Solid Bridging: Channel-shaped bridging with lipped flanges and integral formed clips. Size and gauge as required by structural design calculations.

F. Vertical Deflection Clips: Manufacturer's standard clips, capable of accommodating required out-of-plan loading and upward and downward vertical displacement of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web.

G. Single Deflection Track: Manufacturer's single, deep-leg, U-shaped steel track; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, of web depth to contain studs while allowing free vertical movement, with

flanges designed to support horizontal loads and transfer them to the primary structure, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 68 mil (14 Ga) for exterior conditions and 43 mil (18 Ga) for interior conditions, unless noted otherwise.
2. Flange Width: 1 inch plus twice the design gap – with minimum 1-1/2” overlap on stud.

H. Double Deflection Tracks: Manufacturer's double, deep-leg, U-shaped steel tracks, consisting of nested inner and outer tracks; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges.

1. Outer Track: Of web depth to allow free vertical movement of inner track, with flanges designed to support horizontal loads and transfer them to the primary structure, and as follows:
   a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 68 mil (14 Ga) for exterior conditions and 43 mil (18 Ga) for interior conditions, unless noted otherwise.
   b. Flange Width: 1 inch plus twice the design gap.
2. Inner Track: Of web depth indicated, and as follows:
   a. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: Match stud thickness, unless noted otherwise.
   b. Flange Width: Outer deflection track flange width plus 1 inch.

I. Drift Clips: Manufacturer's standard bypass or head clips, capable of isolating wall stud from upward and downward vertical displacement and lateral drift of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web and structure.

J. Steel Joist Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel joist track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: As required for structural performance but not less than steel joists.
2. Flange Width: 1-1/4 inch minimum.

K. Steel Rafters: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel sections, of web depths indicated, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:

1. Minimum Base-Metal Thickness: 0.0966 inch - 97 mil (12Ga)
2. Flange Width: 2-1/2 inches, minimum.
3. Section Properties: As Indicated on structural drawings

L. System Components: AISI standard load-bearing steel studs and joists of type, size, shape, and gauge as indicated. With each type of metal framing required, provide manufacturer's standard steel runners (tracks), bridging, blocking, lintels, clip angles, vertical deflection (slide) clips, shoes, reinforcements, fasteners, and accessories for application indicated as needed to provide complete metal framing system and comply with structural drawings and structural performance criteria.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners:

1. Screws: ASTM C 1513, corrosion-resistant-coated, self-drilling, self-tapping, steel drill

screws in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for size and spacing unless detailed otherwise in drawings.
a. Head Type: Low-profile head beneath sheathing, manufacturer's standard elsewhere.
2. Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A 307.
3. Finish: Corrosion-resistant, plated finish.

B. Provide accessories of manufacturer's standard thickness and configuration unless required for structural performance, unless otherwise indicated, as follows:

1. Supplementary framing.
2. Bracing, bridging, and solid blocking.
3. Web stiffeners.
4. Anchor clips.
5. End clips.
6. Foundation clips.
7. Gusset plates.
8. Stud kickers and knee braces.
9. Joist hangers and end closures.
10. Hole reinforcing plates.
11. Backer plates.

C. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from steel sheet, ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of same grade and coating weight used for framing members.

D. Welding Electrodes: As permitted by AWS.

E. Power-Actuated Fasteners: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials with capability to sustain without failure a load equal to 10 times the design load as determined by testing in accordance with ASTM E 1190, performed by a qualified independent Testing Agency.

F. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with allowable load or strength design capacities calculated according to ICC-ES AC193 and ACI 318 greater than or equal to the design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified testing agency.

1. “Kwik-Bolt 3” by Hilti; “Trubolt Wedge Anchors” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “Power-Stud” by Powers Fasteners; “Wedge-Al” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.

G. Sleeve Anchors: “HLC Sleeve Anchor” by Hilti; “Dynabolt Sleeve Anchor” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “Power-Bolt” by Powers Fasteners; “Sleeve-All” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.

H. Chemical Adhesive Anchors:

1. Anchors to solid concrete, grouted CMU, solid brick, or stone:
   a. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 0˚F or greater: “HIT-Ice” by Hilti; “Epcon A7” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “AC 100 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “AT Acrylic-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
   b. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 40˚F or greater: “HIT-HY 200 Safe Set” by Hilti; “Epcon C6” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “T308 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “ET Epoxy-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.
2. Anchors to hollow masonry (brick or hollow CMU):
   a. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 0˚F or greater: “Epcon A7” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “AC 100 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “AT Acrylic-Tie” by

Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.

b. Anchors for use when base material temperature is 40˚F or greater: “HIT-HY 270” by Hilti; “Epcon C6” by ITW Ramset/Red Head; “T308 Plus” by Powers Fasteners; “ET Epoxy-Tie” by Simpson/Strong-Tie; or accepted equivalent.

c. Provide manufacturer’s standard screen tubes for use with anchors.

I. Steel Shapes and Clips: Provided under Section 051200; installed under this section.

J. Anchor Rods: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, threaded carbon steel hooked rods, galvanized.

K. Nuts: ASTM A 563. Grade and finish to match rod type.

L. Washers: ASTM F 844. Finish to match rod type.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Galvanizing Touch-up Compound: “ZRC Galvilite” by ZRC Worldwide; “Roval ZC Galvanizing Repair” by Roval Corporation; “Crown Cold Galvanize Coating” by Aervoe Industries; “Cold Galvanizing Compound Spray” by Rust-Oleum; or accepted equivalent. Use for field touch-up of galvanized sheet metal.

B. Cement Grout: Portland cement, ASTM C 150, Type I; and clean, natural sand, ASTM C 404. Mix at ratio of 1 part cement to 2-1/2 parts sand, by volume, with minimum water required for placement and hydration.

C. Nonmetallic, Nonshrink Grout: Premixed, nonmetallic, noncorrosive, nonstaining grout containing selected silica sands, portland cement, shrinkage-compensating agents, and plasticizing and water-reducing agents, complying with ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, with fluid consistency and 30-minute working time.

D. Shims: Load bearing, high-density multimonomer plastic, and nonleaching; or of cold-formed steel of same grade and coating as framing members supported by shims.

E. Sealer Gaskets: Closed-cell neoprene foam, 1/4 inch thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to match width of bottom track or rim track members.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. General: Prefabricate framing components into assemblies before erection wherever possible. Fabricate panels plumb, square, true to line, and braced against racking with joints welded. Perform lifting of prefabricated units to prevent damage or distortion.

B. Fabricate units in jig templates to hold members in proper alignment and position and to ensure consistent component placement.

C. Fastenings: Attach components by welding, bolting, or screw fasteners as standard with manufacturer unless noted otherwise in drawings.

D. Wire-tying of framing components shall not be permitted.

E. Welds shall be fillet, plug, butt, or seam unless noted otherwise. Comply with AWS D1.3/D1.3M requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.

F. Cut framing components squarely or on an angle required to fit tightly with proper bearing against abutting members. Maintain members firmly in position until permanently fastened.

G. Wire-brush shop welds clean, and apply galvanizing repair paint in accordance with ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.

H. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate assemblies level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of 1/8 inch in 10 feet and as follows:

1. Space individual framing members within plus or minus 1/8 inch from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finish materials.
2. Fabricate each cold-formed metal framing assembly to a maximum out-of-square tolerance of 1/8 inch.
3. Length of end bearing members shall be within plus or minus 1/16 inch of length shown.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION / ERECTION

A. General: Examine conditions under which work shall be erected. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

B. Install cold-formed framing in accordance with ASTM C1007, AISI S200 "North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions", and the manufacturer's written instructions, whichever is more stringent.

C. Cold-formed steel framing may be shop or field fabricated for installation, or it may be field assembled.

D. Handling and lifting of members or prefabricated panels shall be done in a manner to not cause distortion in members. Lift only at points indicated in Shop Drawings.

E. Runner Tracks: Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately to layout at base and tops of studs. Secure tracks as shown in drawings, except do not exceed 24 inches on center spacing for nail or power-driven fasteners or 16 inches on center for other types of attachment. Provide fasteners at corners and ends of tracks.

1. Install load bearing shims or grout between the underside of load-bearing wall bottom track and the top of foundation wall or slab to ensure a uniform bearing surface on supporting concrete or masonry construction.

F. At track butt joints, abutting pieces of track shall be securely anchored to a common structural element or they shall be butt-welded or spliced together.

G. Installation of Wall Studs: Secure studs to top and bottom runner tracks by either welding or screw-fastening at both inside and outside flanges as shown in drawings. Do not screw or weld non-load bearing studs to vertical deflection clips or deflection slip tracks.

1. Set studs plumb except as needed for diagonal bracing or as required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.
2. Squarely seat studs against top and bottom tracks with gap not exceeding of 1/8 inch between the end of wall framing member and the web of track. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom tracks. Space studs as follows:
   a. Stud Spacing: As indicated in structural drawings and approved shop drawings.

3. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar configurations.
4. Align studs vertically where floor framing interrupts load-bearing wall-framing continuity. Where studs cannot be aligned, continuously reinforce track to transfer loads.
5. Align floor and roof framing over load-bearing studs according to AISI S200, Section C1. Where framing cannot be aligned, continuously reinforce track to transfer loads.
6. Where stud system abuts structural columns or walls, including masonry walls, anchor ends of bridging to supporting structure.
7. Install headers over wall openings wider than stud spacing. Locate headers above openings as indicated. Fabricate headers of compound shapes indicated or required to transfer load to supporting studs, complete with clip-angle connectors, web stiffeners, or gusset plates.
8. Frame wall openings with not less than a double stud at each jamb of frame as indicated on Shop Drawings. Fasten jamb members together to uniformly distribute loads.
9. Install runner tracks and jack studs above and below wall openings. Anchor tracks to jamb studs with clip angles or by welding, and space jack studs same as full-height wall studs.
10. Install horizontal bridging in stud system, spaced vertically 48 inches. Fasten at each stud intersection and anchor bridging lines to bottom and/or top tracks as indicated.
    a. Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs with a minimum of two screws into each flange of the clip angle for framing members up to 8 inches deep.
    b. Bridging: Combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness to match studs. Fasten flat straps to stud flanges and secure solid blocking to stud webs or flanges.
    c. Bridging: Proprietary bridging bars installed according to manufacturer's written instructions.
11. Install supplementary framing, blocking, and bracing in metal framing system wherever walls or partitions are indicated to support fixtures, equipment, services, casework, heavy trim and furnishings, and similar work requiring attachment to wall or partition. Where type of supplementary support is not otherwise indicated, comply with stud manufacturer's recommendations and industry standards, considering weight or loading resulting from item supported.
12. Install steel sheet diagonal bracing straps for bridging anchorage or shear walls to both stud flanges, terminate at and fasten to reinforced top and bottom tracks. Fasten clip-angle connectors to multiple studs at ends of bracing and anchor to structure.
13. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including supplementary framing, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, and fasteners, to provide a complete and stable wall-framing system.
14. Frame both sides of expansion and control joints with separate studs. Do not bridge the joint with components of stud system.
15. Framing system shall be constructed to maintain clearances to allow for construction tolerances and to accommodate live load deflection of primary building structure as indicated in drawings.

H. Installation of Joists: Install level, straight, and plumb, complete with bracing and reinforcing as indicated in drawings. Provide not less than 1 1/2-inch end bearing.

1. Reinforce ends with end clips, steel hangers, steel angle clips, or steel stud section as recommended by joist manufacturer unless shown otherwise in drawings.
2. Reinforce joists at interior supports with web stiffeners directly over interior support as shown in drawings.
3. Secure joists to interior support systems to prevent lateral movement of bottom flange.
4. Install horizontal bridging in joist system spaced 8 feet maximum on center. Weld or screw at each intersection. Provide solid bridging at first two end bays and at 10 feet maximum on center.

5. Provide double joists screwed together at 12 inches on center at joints in metal deck sheets.

I. Bridging, blocking, and sheathing shall be in place prior to loading roof framing.

J. Cutting of flanges in joist, stud, and header framing members shall not be permitted.

K. Splicing of joist, stud, and header framing members shall not be permitted.

L. Axially loaded members shall be aligned vertically. Vertical alignment of studs and joists shall be maintained at floor-to-wall and roof-to-wall intersections.

3.2 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Framing and prefabricated assemblies:

1. Length of end bearing members: ± 1/16 inch.
2. Vertical alignment of studs: ± 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
3. Horizontal alignment of walls: ± 1/8 inch in 10 feet; 1/4-inch maximum deviation from theoretical line.
4. Framing spacing: ± 1/8 inch from design spacing; 1/2-inch maximum cumulative error.
5. Maximum variation in plane and true position between prefabricated assemblies should not exceed 1/4 inch.

B. Bolt or weld wall panels at both horizontal and vertical junctures to produce flush, even, true-to-line joints.

3.3 TOUCH-UP PAINTING

A. After installing framing, wire-brush, clean, and paint scarred areas (scratches, weld burn marks, etc.), welds (shop and field), and rust spots on both surfaces of framing units and supporting steel members.

1. Touch up paint-damaged galvanized surfaces and welded areas with galvanizing touch-up compound in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION 054000

SECTION 055000 - MISCELLANEOUS METALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the miscellaneous metal work as indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Rough hardware.
2. Vertical steel ladders.
3. Steel pipe handrails and railings not part of steel pan stair assemblies.
4. Loose steel lintels.
5. Light steel framing and supports not included as part of work of other trades.
6. Miscellaneous steel trim, corner guards, angle guards and channels.
7. Countertop supports.
8. Masonry support steel.
9. Sleeves in concrete walls and slabs.
10. Steel framing, bracing, supports, anchors, bolts, shims, fastenings, and all other supplementary parts indicated on drawings or as required to complete each item of work of this Section.
11. Prime painting, touch-up painting, galvanizing and separation of dissimilar metals for work of this Section.
12. Cutting, fitting, drilling and tapping work of this Section to accommodate work of other Sections and of concrete, masonry or other materials as required for attaching and installing work of this Section.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Structural Steel Framing - Section 051200.

B. Steel Joists and Girders - Section 052100.

C. Steel Pan Stairs - Section 055113.

D. Painting and Finishing - Section 099000.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, where possible. Do not delay job progress; allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay work.

B. Shop Assembly: Pre-assemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for re-assembly and coordinated installation.

C. Reference Standards: The work is subject to requirements of applicable portions of the following standards:

1. "Manual of Steel Construction," American Institute of Steel Construction.

2. AWS D1-1 "Structural Welding Code," American Welding Society.

3. SSPC SP-3 "Surface Preparation Specification No. 3, Power Tool Cleaning," Steel Structures Painting Council.

4. SSPC PA-1 "Painting Application Specification," Steel Structures Painting Council.

5. "Handbook on Bolt, Nut and Rivet Standards," Industrial Fasteners Institute.

D. Steel Materials: For steel to be hot dip-galvanized, provide steel chemically suitable for metal coatings complying with the following requirements: carbon below 0.25 percent, silicon below 0.24 percent, phosphorous below 0.05 percent, and manganese below 1.35 percent. Notify galvanizer if steel does not comply with these requirements to determine suitability for processing.

E. Engage the services of a galvanizer who has demonstrated a minimum of five (5) years' experience in the successful performance of the processes outlined in this specification in the facility where the work is to be done and who will apply the galvanizing and coatings within the same facility as outlined herein. The Architect has the right to inspect and approve or reject the galvanizer/galvanizing facility.

F. The galvanizer/galvanizing facility must have an ongoing Quality Control/Quality Assurance program which has been in effect for a minimum of five years and shall provide the Architect with process and final inspection documentation. The galvanizer/galvanizing facility must have an on-premise testing facility capable of measuring the chemical and metallurgical composition of the galvanizing bath and pickling tanks.

G. Inspection and testing of hot-dip galvanized coating shall be done under the guidelines provided in the American Hot-Dip Galvanizers Association (AGA) publication "Inspection of Products Hot-Dip Galvanized After Fabrication."

1.5 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

A. Railings shall be designed to resist loads per 2020 Building Code of New York State.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's Literature: Submit manufacturer's specifications, load tables, dimension diagrams, anchor details and installation instructions for products to be used in the fabrication of miscellaneous metal work, including paint products.

B. Shop Drawings: Shop drawings for the fabrication and erection of all assemblies of miscellaneous iron work which are not completely shown by manufacturer's data sheets. Include plans and elevations at not less than 1" to 1'-0" scale and include details of sections and connections at not less than 3" to 1'-0" scale. Show anchorage and accessory items.

C. Engineering Data

1. Before any ladders or railings are fabricated, submit engineering data drawings to the Architect for review indicating how performance standards specified here shall be met. The Contractor is

responsible for the structural design and supports for these systems and must show his proposed systems on these drawings.

2. These drawings must show all load conditions and design calculations relative to connections, fastening devices and anchorage, as well as size and gauge of members. Calculations and drawings must be prepared by a Structural Engineer licensed in the State of New York and shall be signed and sealed by this Engineer.

D. Welding shall be indicated on shop drawings using AWS symbols and showing length, size and spacing (if not continuous). Auxiliary views shall be shown to clarify all welding. Notes such as 1/4" weld, weld and tack weld are not acceptable.

E. Certification: For items to be hot-dip galvanized, identify each item galvanized and to show compliance of application. The Certificate shall be signed by the galvanizer and shall contain a detailed description of the material processed and the ASTM standard used for the coating and, the weight of the coating. In addition, and as attachment to Certification, submit reports of testing and inspections indicating compliance with the provisions of this Section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Metals

1. Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of miscellaneous metal work which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names and roughness.

2. Steel Plates, Shapes and Bars: ASTM A 36.

3. Steel Bar Grating: ASTM A 1011 or ASTM A 36.

4. Steel Tubing: Cold formed, ASTM A 500; or hot rolled, ASTM A 501.

5. Structural Steel Sheet: Hot rolled, ASTM A 1011; or cold rolled, ASTM A 1008, Class 1; of grade required for design loading.

6. Galvanized Structural Steel Sheet: ASTM A 924, of grade required for design loading. Coating designation G90.

7. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, type and grade as selected by fabricator and as required for design loading; black finish unless galvanizing is indicated; standard weight (Schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated.

8. Gray Iron Castings: ASTM A 48, Class 30, unless another class is indicated or required by structural loads.

9. Malleable Iron Castings: ASTM A 47, grade as selected by fabricator.

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

11. Concrete Inserts: Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either malleable iron, ASTM A 47, or cast steel, ASTM A 27. Provide bolts, washers and shims as required, hot-dip galvanized, ASTM A 153.

B. Grout: Non-shrink, non-metallic grout conforming to the requirements of Section 033000.

C. Fasteners

1. General: Provide zinc-coated fasteners for exterior use or where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for the type, grade and class required.

2. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon head type, ASTM A 307, Grade A.

3. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36.

4. Lag Bolts: ASME B18.2.1.

5. Machine Screws: ASME B18.6.3.

6. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, ASME B18.22.1.

7. Masonry Anchorage Devices: Expansion shields, FS FF-S-325.

8. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, FS FF-B-588, type, class and style as required.

9. Lock Washers: Helical spring type carbon steel, ASME B18.21.1.

D. Shop Paint: Shop prime all non-galvanized miscellaneous metal items using Series 88 Azeron Primer made by Tnemec, ICI Devoe "Rust Guard" quick dry alkyd shop coat No. 41403, or "Interlac 393" by International Protection Coatings.

1. If steel is to receive high performance coating as noted in Section 099000, shop prime using primer noted in Section 099000.

E. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

F. Galvanizing Repair Coating: For touching up galvanized surfaces after erection, provide repair coating that is V.O.C. compliant, equal to "Silver Galv" made by Z.R.C. Worldwide or approved equal. Apply to a dry film thickness of 1.5 to 3.0 mils.

2.2 PRIME PAINTING

A. Scope: All ferrous metal (except galvanized steel) shall be cleaned and shop painted with one coat of specified ferrous metal primer. No shop prime paint required on galvanized steel or aluminum work.

B. Cleaning: Conform to Steel Structures Painting Council Surface Preparation Specification SP 3 (latest edition) "Power Tool Cleaning" for cleaning of ferrous metals which are to receive shop prime coat.

1. Steel to get high performance coating as noted in Section 099000 shall be cleaned as per SSPC SP.6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning."

C. Application

1. Apply shop prime coat immediately after cleaning metal. Apply paint in dry weather or under cover. Metal surfaces shall be free from frost or moisture when painted. Paint all metal surfaces including edges, joints, holes, corners, etc.

2. Paint surfaces which will be concealed after shop assembly prior to such assembly. Apply paint in accordance with approved paint manufacturer's printed instructions, and the use of any thinners, adulterants or admixtures shall be only as stated in said instructions.

3. Paint shall uniformly and completely cover the metal surfaces, 2.0 mils minimum dry film thickness. No work shall be shipped until the shop prime coat thereon has dried.

D. Touch-Up: In the shop, after assembly and in the field, after installation of work of this Section, touch-up damaged or abraded portions of shop prime paint with specified ferrous metal primer.

E. Apply one shop coat to fabricated metal items, except apply two (2) coats of paint to surfaces inaccessible after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from the first.

2.3 GALVANIZING

A. Scope: All ferrous metal exposed to the weather, and all ferrous metals indicated on drawings or in specifications to be galvanized, shall be cleaned and then hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication as provided by Duncan Galvanizing or approved equal.

B. Avoid fabrication techniques that could cause distortion or embrittlement of steel items to be hot-dip galvanized. Fabricator shall consult with hot-dip galvanizer regarding potential warpage problems or handling problems during the galvanizing process that may require adjustment of fabrication techniques or design before finalizing shop drawings and beginning of fabrication.

C. Cleaning: Thoroughly clean metal surfaces of all mill scale, rust, dirt, grease, oil, moisture and other contaminants prior to galvanizing.

D. Application: Hot-dip galvanizing shall conform to the following:

1. ASTM A 143: Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel.

2. ASTM A 123: Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

3. ASTM A 153: Galvanized Coating on Iron and Steel Hardware - Table 1.

4. ASTM A 384: Practice for Safeguarding Against Warpage and Distortion During Hot-Dip Galvanizing of Steel Assemblies.

5. ASTM A 385: Practice for Providing High Quality Zinc Coatings.

6. ASTM A 924: Galvanized Coating on Steel Sheets.

7. Minimum weight of galvanized coating shall be two (2) oz. per square foot of surface.

E. Fabricate joints which will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

F. All galvanized materials must be inspected for compliance with these specifications and marked with a stamp indicating the name of the galvanizer, the weight of the coating, and the appropriate ASTM number.

G. To minimize surface imperfection (e.g.: flux inclusions), material to be galvanized shall be dipped into a solution of Zinc Ammonium Chloride (pre-flux) immediately prior to galvanizing. The type of galvanizing process utilizing a flux blanket overlaying the molten zinc will not be permitted.

H. After galvanizing all materials not exposed to view must be chromated by dipping material in a 0.2% chromic acid solution.

I. Galvanized surfaces, where exposed to view, must have a smooth, level surface finish. Where this does not occur, piece shall be rejected and replaced to the acceptance of the Architect.

2.4 PROTECTIVE COATINGS

A. Whenever dissimilar metals will be in contact, separate contact surfaces by coating each contact surface prior to assembly or installation with one coat of specified bituminous paint, which shall be in addition to the specified shop prime paint. Mask off those surfaces not required to receive protective coating.

2.5 WORKMANSHIP

A. General

1. Miscellaneous metal work shall be fabricated by an experienced fabricator or manufacturer and installed by an experienced tradesman.

2. Materials, methods of fabrication, fitting, assembly, bracing, supporting, fastening, operating devices, and erection shall be in accordance with drawings and specifications, approved shop drawings, and best practices of the industry, using new and clean materials as specified, having structural properties sufficient to safely sustain or withstand stresses and strains to which materials and assembled work will be subjected.

3. All work shall be accurately and neatly fabricated, assembled and erected.

B. Shop Assembly: Insofar as practicable, fitting and assembly of work shall be done in shop. Shop assemble work in largest practical sizes to minimize field work. It is the responsibility of the miscellaneous metal subcontractor to assure himself that the shop-fabricated miscellaneous metal items will properly fit the field condition. In the event that shop-fabricated miscellaneous metal items do not fit the field condition, the item shall be returned to the shop for correction.

C. Cutting: Cut metal by sawing, shearing, or blanking. Flame cutting will be permitted only if cut edges are ground back to clean, smooth edges. Make cuts accurate, clean, sharp and free of burrs, without deforming adjacent surfaces or metals.

D. Holes: Drill or cleanly punch holes; do not burn.

E. Connections: Make connections with tight joints, capable of developing full strength of member, flush unless indicated otherwise, formed to exclude water where exposed to weather. Locate joints where least conspicuous. Unless indicated otherwise, weld or bolt shop connections; bolt or screw field connections. Provide expansion and contraction joints to allow for thermal movement of metal at locations and by methods approved by Architect.

1. Welding

a. Shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code of the American Welding Society and shall be done with electrodes and/or methods recommended by the manufacturer of the metals being welded.
b. Welds shall be continuous, except where spot welding is specifically permitted. Welds exposed to view shall be ground flush and dressed smooth with and to match finish of adjoining surfaces; undercut metal edges where welds are required to be flush.
c. All welds on or behind surfaces which will be exposed to view shall be done so as to prevent distortion of finished surface. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from all welded surfaces.

2. Bolts and Screws: Make threaded connections tight with threads entirely concealed. Use lock nuts. Bolts and screw heads exposed to view shall be flat and countersunk. Cut off projecting ends of exposed bolts and screws flush with nuts or adjacent metal.

F. Operating Mechanism: Operating devices (i.e. pivots, hinges, etc.) mechanism and hardware used in connection with this work shall be fabricated, assembled, installed and adjusted after installation so that they will operate smoothly, freely, noiselessly and without excessive friction.

G. Built-In Work: Furnish anchor bolts, inserts, plates and any other anchorage devices, and all other items specified under this Section of the Specifications to be built into concrete, masonry or work of other trades, with necessary templates and instructions, and in ample time to facilitate proper placing and installation.

H. Supplementary Parts: Provide as necessary to complete each item of work, even though such supplementary parts are not shown or specified.

I. Coordination: Accurately cut, fit, drill and tap work of this Section to accommodate and fit work of other trades. Furnish or obtain, as applicable, templates and drawings to or from applicable trades for proper coordination of this work.

J. Exposed Work

1. In addition to requirements specified herein and shown on drawings, all surfaces exposed to view shall be clean and free from dirt, stains, grease, scratches, distortions, waves, dents, buckles, tool marks, burrs, and other defects which mar appearance of finished work.

2. Metal work exposed to view shall be straight and true to line or curve, smooth arrises and angles as sharp as practicable, miters formed in true alignment, profiles accurately intersecting, and with joints carefully matched to produce continuity of line and design.

3. Exposed fastenings, where permitted, shall be of the same material, color and finish as the metal to which applied, unless otherwise indicated, and shall be of the smallest practicable size.

K. Preparation for Hot-Dip Galvanizing: Fabricator shall correctly prepare assemblies for galvanizing in consultation with galvanizer and in accordance with applicable Reference Standards and applicable AGA publications for the "Design of Products to be Hot-Dip galvanized After Fabrication." Preparation shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. Remove welding flux.

2. Drill appropriate vent holes and provide for drainage in inconspicuous locations of hollow sections and semi-enclosed elements. After galvanizing, plug vent holes with shaped lead and grind smooth.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS METALS ITEMS

A. Rough Hardware

1. Furnish bent or otherwise custom fabricated bolts, plates, anchors, hangers, dowels and other miscellaneous steel and iron shapes as required for framing and supporting woodwork, and for anchoring or securing woodwork to concrete or other structures. Straight bolts and other stock rough hardware items are specified in Division 6 Sections.

2. Fabricate items to sizes, shapes and dimensions required. Furnish malleable iron washers for heads and nuts which bear on wood connections; elsewhere, furnish steel washers.

B. Ladders: Vertical steel ladders shall be eighteen (18) inches wide with 3/4" diameter non-slip steel rungs spaced twelve (12) inches o.c. Stringers shall be 3/8" thick by 2-1/2" wide steel bars; rungs welded to bars. Attach ladders to walls six (6) inches from top and bottom and maximum thirty-six (36) inches o.c. from these points. At the roof, gooseneck the rails back to the structure to provide secure ladder access.

1. Ladders shall be fabricated to support a live load of one hundred (100) lbs. per square foot and a concentrated load of three hundred (300) lbs. per rung; loads not to act simultaneously.

C. Steel Pipe Handrails: Provide Schedule 40 steel pipe of size shown on Drawings. Fittings shall be flush type, malleable of cast iron. Brackets shall be malleable iron, design as selected by the Architect.

1. Construction: Form direction changes in rails using solid bar stock or elbows. Connections shall be shop welded and ground smooth and flush, except where field connections and expansion joints are required. Field connections may be welded, internal sleeve and plug weld, or internal sleeve and set screw.

2. Secure handrails to walls with wall brackets. Provide brackets of malleable iron castings, with not more than three (3) inches clearance from inside face of handrail to wall surface. Neatly drill wall plate portion of the bracket into concrete or masonry to receive bolts for concealed anchorage. For installation at drywall, Drywall trades shall provide plate to receive wall plate portion of bracket and anchor or bolt wall plate through drywall to supporting steel plate. Locate brackets at not more than 5'-0" o.c. unless otherwise shown.

3. Provide wall return fittings of cast iron, flush type, with the same projection as that specified for wall brackets.

4. Longitudinal members shall be parallel with each other and with floor surface or shape of stair to a tolerance of 1/8" in 10'-0" linear feet. Center line of members within each run of railing shall be in the plane.

5. For steel pipe posts where indicated, anchor posts in concrete by means of pipe sleeves set and anchored into concrete. Provide sleeves of galvanized steel pipe, not less than six (6) inches long and having an inside diameter not less than 1/2" greater than outside diameter of the inserted pipe. Provide steel plate closure secure to bottom of sleeve and of width and length not less than one (1) inch greater than outside diameter of sleeve. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve solid with non-shrink, non-ferrous grout. Cover anchorage joint with a round steel flange welded to post. Posts shall be set plumb within 1/8" vertical tolerance.

6. Steel pipe handrails shall be capable of resisting a two hundred (200) lb. force applied to rail from any direction and a uniformly distributed load of fifty (50) lbs. per linear foot applied downward or horizontally, loads not to act simultaneously.

D. Loose Steel Lintels: Provide loose structural steel lintels for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions as shown. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated. Provide not less than eight (8) inches bearing at each side of openings, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Loose lintels shall conform to the following Schedule:

Opening Width (Maximum)	**WALL THICKNESS**		
	4 inches	6 inches	8 inches*
2'-0"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 1/4"	6" x 4" x 5/16"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 1/4"
3'-0"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"	6" x 4" x 5/16"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"
4'-0"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"	6" x 4" x 5/16"	3-1/2" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"

5'-0"	4" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"	6" x 4" x 3/8"	4" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"
6'-0"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"	6" x 4" x 3/8"	5" x 3-1/2" x 5/16"
7'-0"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"	5" x 5" x 1/2"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"
8'-0"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"	5" x 5" x 5/8"	5" x 3-1/2" x 3/8"

* Two angles at all openings in eight (8) inch walls.

2. At columns or vertical surfaces where lintels cannot bear on masonry, provide clip angles sized for structural capacity of lintel.

E. Miscellaneous Light Steel Framing

1. Light steel framing, bracing, supports, framing, clip angles, shelf angles, plates, etc., shall be of such shapes and sizes as indicated on the drawings and details or as required to suit the condition and shall be provided with all necessary supports and reinforcing such as hangers, braces, struts, clip angles, anchors, bolts, nuts, welds, etc., as required to properly support and rigidly fasten and anchor same in place and to steel, concrete, masonry and all other connecting and adjoining work.

2. All light steel framing steel shall be furnished and erected in accordance with the applicable requirements of the "Specifications for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" by the American Institute of Steel Construction and as specified herein.

F. Miscellaneous Steel Trim: Provide shapes and sizes for profiles shown. Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate units from structural steel shapes and plates and steel bars, with continuously welded joints and smooth exposed edges. Use concealed field splices wherever possible. Provide cutouts, fittings and anchorages as required for coordination of assembly and installation with other work.

G. Corner Guards: Provide steel corner guards where shown. Unless otherwise indicated, use 4" x 4" x 1/4" steel angles to a height of four (4) feet above finished floor with 1-1/4" x 8 1/4" bent steel strap anchors welded to backs of angles at each end and approximately sixteen (16) inches o.c. Set and adjust guards to finish flush with adjacent surfaces.

H. Countertop Supports: Steel framing as indicated or required to support countertops. Conceal framing under countertops and within wall behind countertops. Provide supports to withstand a concentrated load of not less than three hundred (300) lbs. applied at any point with a deflection not to exceed L/240 for the length of the countertop.

I. Masonry Support Steel

1. Provide galvanized steel, relieving angles, plates, accessories and other steel shapes for masonry support steel; for lintels refer to Para. D. herein.

2. Fabricate masonry support steel to allow final adjustment with the closest tolerances possible. Relieving angles which require cutting to fit masonry flashing shall be straightened without deflections.

3. Coordinate masonry support system with concrete work for locations of wedge inserts.

4. Install to meet requirements of building masonry work, face brick coursing and stone placement. Coordinate final adjustments with masonry work as work progresses.

J. Sleeves in Concrete Walls and Slabs

1. Sleeves through concrete walls shall be of Schedule 40 steel pipe with i.d. two (2) inches larger than o.d. of pipe or conduit (including insulation, if any) to be accommodated. Sleeves shall project one-half (1/2) inch on each side of finished wall. Provide rectangular one-quarter (1/4) inch steel plate collar at center, continuously welded to the perimeter of the sleeve, and six (6) inches wider than the o.d.

2. Slots in slabs shall be 12 gauge steel sheet, galvanized, of dimensions indicated, with strap anchors welded in place not more than twelve (12) inches on centers.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where miscellaneous metal is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 ERECTION

A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing miscellaneous metal fabrications to in-place construction; including threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through-bolts, lag bolts, wood screws, and other connectors as required.

B. Cutting, Fitting and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for installation of miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set work accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plumb, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items which are to be built into concrete, masonry, or similar construction.

C. Fitting Connections: Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints. Weld connections which are not to be left as exposed joints but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Grind exposed joints smooth and touch up shop paint coat. Do not weld, cut or abrade the surfaces of exterior units which have been hot dip galvanized after fabrication, and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.

D. Field Welding: Comply with AWS Code for procedures of manual shielded metal-arc welding, appearance, and quality of welds made, and methods used in correcting welding work.

E. Touch-Up Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

F. Field Touch-Up of Galvanized Surfaces: Touch-up shop applied galvanized coatings damaged during handling and installation. Use galvanizing repair coating specified herein for galvanized surfaces.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 055113 - STEEL PAN STAIRS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the steel pan stairs as indicated on the drawings and specified herein, including but not limited to, the following:

1. Steel pan stairs, including all clips, hangers, inserts, braces and other supports.

2. Steel pipe handrails, guardrails and intermediate rails for steel stairs, including supports, brackets, and anchors.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Structural Steel Framing - Section 051200.

B. Steel Joists and Girders - Section 052100.

C. Miscellaneous Metals - Section 055000.

D. Installation of inserts in drywall furnished by this Section - Section 092116.

E. Finish painting - Section 099000.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualification of Welders: Use only certified welders and the shielded arc process for all welding performed in connection with the work of this Section. Protect adjacent surfaces when field welding to prevent damage or stain. Welders and welding operators must be qualified by tests as provided by AWS.

B. Codes and Standards: In addition to complying with all pertinent codes and regulations, comply with:

1. "Specifications for Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings" of the American Institute of Steel Construction.

2. "Code for Welding in Building Construction" of the American Welding Society.

3. "Metal Stairs Manual" of the National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers.

C. Conflicting Requirements: In the event of conflict between pertinent codes and regulations and the requirements of the referenced standards of these specifications, the provisions of the more stringent shall govern.

D. Field Measurements: If construction process permits, take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, where possible. Do not delay job progress. Allow for trimming and fitting wherever taking field measurements before fabrication might delay work.

E. Tolerances: Allow for construction tolerances as required.

F. Coordination: Coordinate this work with the work of all other trades interfacing with metal pan stairs, such as structural openings, sprinklers and standpipes, and other trades as required.

1.5 DRAWING SUBMISSION

A. General: It is the intent of the Working Drawings to display the layouts and general design parameters upon which the Shop Drawings shall be developed. Detail development and all connections shall be part of Shop Drawing Development.

B. Shop Drawings

1. Before any steel stairs are fabricated, submit shop drawings to the Architect for approval.

2. Show all locations, markings, quantities, materials, sizes and shapes, and indicate all methods of connecting, anchoring, fastening, bracing, for the stair construction, support and attachment to the work of other trades.

C. Engineering Data

1. Before any metal pan stairs are fabricated, submit engineering data drawings to the Architect for review. The Contractor is responsible for the structural design and supports for the stair system and must show his proposed system on these drawings.

2. These drawings must show all load conditions and design calculations relative to connections, fastening devices and anchorage, as well as size and gauge of stair members. Calculations and drawings must be prepared by a Structural Engineer licensed in the State of New York and shall be signed and sealed by this Engineer.

1.6 SAMPLES SUBMISSION

A. Submit the following listed samples and other samples as may be requested by the Architect, to show the quality standards:

1. Railing bracket.

2. Exposed weld.

3. Exposed bolted connection.

4. Bent pipe railing.

B. Samples shall be submitted cleaned and shop primed and shall represent standards to which all respective materials used in the Project shall meet.

1.7 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

A. Stairs and railings shall be constructed to conform to the following performance standards, unless greater required by Code:

1. Stairs and platforms shall support a live load of one hundred (100) psf and a concentrated live load of three hundred (300) lbs. and shall have a live load deflection limited to 1/360 of the span. Loads shall not apply simultaneously.

2. Railings shall withstand a two hundred (200) lb. force applied to rail from any direction, and a uniformly distributed load of 50 lbs./lin. ft. applied downward or horizontally, loads not to act simultaneously.

1.8 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect steel pan stair before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Architect and at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36.

B. Steel Sheets: ASTM A 245, Grade C, minimum ten (10) gauge for platforms, twelve (12) gauge minimum for treads and risers.

C. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E., Grade A, and ASTM A 501. Use standard malleable iron fittings for steel pipe.

D. Malleable Iron Castings: ASTM A 47, Grade 35018.

E. Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A 307, Grade A bolts.

F. Machine Screws: ASME B 18.6.3.

G. Expansion Bolts: "Cinch" type, galvanized, of approved manufacture.

H. Threaded End Hanger Rods: Minimum 3/4" diameter, ASTM A 36.

I. Shop Paint: Shop prime all stairs and railings using Series 88 Azeron Primer made by Tnemec, ICI Devoe "Rust Guard" quick dry alkyd shop coat No. 41403, or "Interlac 393" by International Protection Coatings.

J. Bituminous Paint: Cold applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D1187.

K. Concrete Fill and Reinforcing Materials

1. Concrete Materials and Properties: Comply with requirements in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for normal-weight, ready-mixed concrete with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.

2. Nonslip-Aggregate Finish: Factory-packaged abrasive aggregate made from fused, aluminum-oxide grits or crushed emery; rustproof and nonglazing; unaffected by freezing, moisture, or cleaning materials.

3. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, 6 by 6 inches – W1.4 by W1.4, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 FABRICATION

A. General

1. Steel pan stair work shall be fabricated by an experienced manufacturer in accordance with approved shop drawings and best practices of the industry, using new and clean materials as specified, having structural properties sufficient to safely sustain or withstand strains and stresses to which material will be subjected.

2. Fabricate shop assemblies in largest practical sizes to minimize field work. All exposed surfaces shall be clean and free from all dirt, stains, grease marks, scratches, waves, dents, buckles, tool marks, rattles, and other objectionable defects which mar appearance or use of finished work.

3. Cutting: Cut materials by sawing, shearing, or blanking. Flame cutting will be permitted when ground back to clean edges. Cuts shall be made accurately, clean, sharp and free of burrs, without deforming adjacent metals.

4. Connections: Make connections with tight joints, capable of developing full strength of the members, flush. Locate joints where least conspicuous. Use concealed fasteners where possible. Weld or rivet shop connections; bolt, screw or weld field connections.

    a. Welding: Welds shall be continuous, except where spot welding is specifically permitted. Welding shall conform to the Standard Code of the American Welding Society. Exposed welds are required to be ground flush.
    b. Bolts and Screws: Make threaded connections tight with threads entirely concealed. Use lock nuts, or upset thread ends. Exposed bolts and screw head shall be flat and countersunk, unless otherwise indicated on drawings. Remove projecting ends of bolts and screws. Punch or drill holes; do not burn.

B. Stairs and Platforms

1. Provide stringers, risers, sub-treads and platforms matching profiles as shown. Form tread pan and riser in a continuous piece to receive the finished tread; tread shall be a minimum of twelve (12) gauge. Weld risers and treads to carrier angles which shall be welded to the structural steel stringers. Provide welded-on clips for the support of gypsum drywall soffits.

2. On intermediate platforms, provide metal bases formed of stringers. Miter and weld and grind smooth internal and external corners of metal bases. Form platform runs of minimum ten (10) gauge steel.

3. Countersink bolt heads and screws on finished surfaces or cut off flush with such surfaces.

4. Properly fit and securely fasten together all parts making exposed joints close fitting. Cut, drill, punch and tap as required for installation.

5. Make joints as strong and rigid as adjoining sections. Weld continuously along entire line of contact except where spot welding is indicated.

6. Separate dissimilar metals in or adjacent to work of this Section with a coat of bituminous paint on each surface prior to installation.

7. Closure and Filler Plates: Where indicated on drawings or as required, at least twelve (12) gauge sheet steel, securely fastened to top and bottom of stringer and adjacent wall, by welding or screws.

8. Struts, Hangers, Platform Headers and Subframing

    a. Provide supports as detailed and required, including all struts, clip angles, angles or hangers which are required and necessary for support of stair construction.

b. Supports shall be of size suitable for the support load, as required. Struts, angles and hangers shall be supported by and directly connected to the structural framing. Struts and hangers, with their connections, shall be concealed.
c. Provide other inserts, anchors and/or other subframing as may be required to complete the stair construction and properly support it on the structural framing.

C. Handrails, Railings, Posts and Brackets

1. Provide steel pipe of size shown on drawings, Schedule 40. Use heavier weight pipes and/or reinforce pipes internally as required to meet performance standards given in paragraph 1.7 herein. Fittings shall be flush type, malleable or cast iron. Wall brackets shall be steel design as detailed.

2. Handrail, post and railing spacing shall meet Code requirements.

3. Construction: Form direction changes in rails using solid bar stock or elbows. Connections shall be shop welded, except where expansion joints are required. Field connections shall be welded for continuity. All exposed welds shall be ground smooth and flush.

a. If elbows are not available for angles shown, bends shall maintain full diameter of pipe, use mandrel, no kinks, ripples, flats are acceptable.

4. Fabricate newel or steel tubing with wall thickness of 0.120" and provide gray iron casting newel caps.

5. Anchor posts to steel with steel flanges, angle type or floor type as required by conditions, welded to posts and bolted to the steel supporting members.

6. Secure handrails to walls with wall brackets. Provide brackets as shown on drawings. For installation in drywall, furnish Drywall Section steel plate to receive wall plate portion of bracket and anchor or bolt wall plate through drywall to supporting steel plate. Locate brackets at not more than 5'-0" o.c. unless otherwise shown.

7. Anchor rail ends into adjacent walls with steel flanges welded to rail ends and anchored into the wall construction as described above.

2.3 SHOP PAINTING

A. Scope: All ferrous metal shall be cleaned and shop painted with one coat of specified ferrous metal primer.

B. Cleaning: Conform to Steel Structures Painting Council Surface Preparation Specification SP 3 (latest edition) "Power Tool Cleaning" for cleaning of ferrous metals which are to receive shop prime coat.

C. Application

1. Apply shop prime coat immediately after cleaning metal. Apply paint in dry weather or under cover. Metal surfaces shall be free from frost or moisture when painted. Paint all metal surfaces including edges, joints, holes, corners, etc.

2. Paint surfaces which will be concealed after shop assembly prior to such assembly. Apply paint in accordance with approved paint manufacturer's printed instructions, and the use of any thinners, adulterants or admixtures shall be only as stated in said instructions.

3. Paint shall uniformly and completely cover the metal surfaces, 2.0 mils minimum dry film thickness. No work shall be shipped until the shop prime coat thereon has dried.

D. Touch-Up: In the shop, after assembly and in the field, after installation of work of this Section, touch-up damaged or abraded portions of shop prime paint with specified ferrous metal primer.

E. Apply one shop coat to fabricated metal items, except apply two (2) coats of paint to surfaces inaccessible after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from the first.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where steel pan stairs are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Work in the field shall comply with the same requirements as specified for shop work above.

B. Except where otherwise shown or specified for a particular item of work or for built-in work, fasten metal work to solid masonry with expansion bolts. Fastenings to wood plugs in masonry will not be accepted. Drill holes to the exact diameter of the bolts using a rotary drill for concrete and a percussion drill for other masonry. Thread screws full length to the head of the screw.

C. Provide connecting members needed for properly securing the work to masonry, drywall and structural framing, including bolts, machine screws, rods, hangers, inserts, sleeves, plates, anchors, expansion bolts, washers and other items as required. Furnish built-in items to drywall trades as required for proper anchorage.

D. Leave work exposed to view, including stair soffits, clean, smooth and neatly finished. All exposed welds shall be dressed smooth.

E. Include supplementary parts necessary to complete each item even though such work is not definitively shown or specified.

F. Coordinate and schedule the work of this Section with the work of other trades. Furnish anchors, sockets, fastenings and other miscellaneous items to be embedded in concrete or masonry, or required for securing metal work to other construction so as not to delay job progress.

G. Attach wall railings to the wall construction, using appropriate bolts and anchors to meet performance standards.

H. Install work plumb and true to the exact lines and levels, in the correct location and in proper relation to adjoining work.

I. Touch up marred and abraded shop paint of exposed surfaces after erection in the field.

J. Posts shall be set plumb within 1/8" vertical tolerance. Longitudinal members shall be parallel with each other and with floor surface or slope of stair to a tolerance of 1/8" in ten (10) linear feet. Center lines of members within each run of railing shall lie in the same vertical plane. Field joints of connecting sections shall be hairline.

3.3 TOUCH-UP PAINTING

A. Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop coat, and paint exposed areas with same material used for shop painting. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

END OF SECTION 055113

SECTION 055133 - ALTERNATING TREAD STEEL STAIRS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

Fabricate and install carbon steel or stainless steel alternating tread stair assemblies in accordance with the requirements set forth in this section.

1.2 ADDITIONAL WORK INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION

A. Field measurements of alternating tread stair installation sites and verification of vertical distance between floors.
B. Other as required_____

1.3 WORK SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED IN THIS SECTION

A. Temporary shoring or bracing.
B. Demolition and removal of existing work.
C. Clean up of site prior to installation.
D. Concrete supports or other concrete work
E. Cutting; preparation of pockets; setting of plates, inserts, adapters, or other hardware of built in items.
F. Placement of wire mesh or re-bar for concrete fill
G. Temporary lights or electricity.
H. Temporary safety rails.
I. Protection after erection.
J. Wood trim or moldings, for treads or stringers.
K. Rubber treads or carpets.
L. Slip resistant concrete treatments.
M. Field painting other than touch-up of damaged surfaces.
N. Final surface cleaning, passivation, or application of surface protectant after installation.

1.4 RELATED DOCUMENTS

Project drawings and specifications and general provisions of Contract; including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

Crossover and Landing platforms used with alternating tread stairs are addressed in Section 05 51 36.

1.5 SUMMARY

A. Provide all material, labor, equipment and services and perform all operations required for the work of this section in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications; including fabrication and installation of alternating tread steel stairs.
B. Related work specified elsewhere includes but is not limited to:

1. Metal Stairs per other Division 5 sections
2. Metal Fabrications per other Division 5 sections
3. Crossover and Landing platforms used with alternating tread stairs are addressed in Section 05 51 36.
4. Painting in Division 9

1.6 REFERENCES

American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)

A. Manual of Steel Construction (AISC-360)
B. Code of Standard Practice (AISC-303)

American Iron and Steel Institute

A. Type 304 Stainless Steel (UNS S30400)
B. Type 1010 Stainless Steel (UNS G10100)

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

A. ASTM A108 Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Cold-Finished
B. ASTM A123 - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
C. ASTM A193/A193M - Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications
D. ASTM A240/A240M - Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications
E. ASTM A269 Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service
F. ASTM A276 Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
G. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.
H. ASTM A500 – Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes
I. ASTM A513 - Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Carbon and Alloy Steel Mechanical Tubing.
J. ASTM A554 – Standard Specification for Welded Stainless Steel Mechanical Tubing

K. ASTM A563 - Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
L. ASTM A568/568M – Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Structural, and High Strength, Low Alloy, Hot Rolled and Cold Rolled General Requirements for
M. ASTM A780 - Standard Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings
N. ASTM A786/A786M Standard Specification for Hot-Rolled Carbon, Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low- Alloy, and Alloy Steel Floor Plates
O. ASTM A1011/A1011M Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability and Ultra High Strength
P. ASTM F844 Standard Specification for Washers, Steel, Plain (Flat), Unhardened for General Use

National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM)

A. NAAMM STANDARD AMP 510-92 Metal Stairs Manual 5th Edition

Society of Automotive Engineers

A. SAE J403 Chemical Compositions of SAE Carbon Steels
B. SAE J429 Mechanical and Material Requirements for Externally Threaded Fasteners

1.7 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Alternating Tread Stair Treads: shall be capable of withstanding a single concentrated 1000 pound load without permanent deformation; or 100 pounds per square foot or 300 pounds on an area of 4 square inches without exceeding the allowable working stress of the material.

B. Alternating Tread Stair Guard/Handrail: shall be capable of withstanding a single concentrated load of 200 pounds or a uniform load of 50 pounds per linear foot applied in any direction at any point on the rail without exceeding the allowable working stress of the material.

C. Alternating Tread Stair Stringers: shall be capable of withstanding a single concentrated load of 1000 pounds at any point on the stair without permanent deformation; or a uniform live loading of 100 pounds per square foot applied in a downward direction to all tread surfaces or a 300 pound load on an area of 4 square inches without exceeding the allowable working stress of the material.

1.8 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Landings, Treads, and Mounting Base: shall be stamped and formed from single piece material. Stock shapes, hand forming, or welded remnants shall not be permitted. All stamped parts shall have integrally formed rigidizing bends and shall be spot welded to stringers of like material.

B. Welds: shall be a minimum of 6 welds per tread, and 12 welds each on the landing and mounting base. Each weld shall be quality controlled and be capable of withstanding a minimum of 2800 lbs. in shear.
C. Landing and Tread Surfaces: shall be punched through with upset non-skid openings.
D. Riser Spacing: shall be equally spaced to within 3/16" for adjacent risers and to within 3/8" for any two non-adjacent risers on a stair.
E. Guards and Handrails: shall be contoured for body guidance and underarm support and shall be attached to the outside stringers and landings by bolting.
F. Landing Reinforcement: shall be with 1/4" steel angle notched and punched and factory welded to the landing at the points of a guard or handrail attachment.
G. Rubber Bumper: shall be affixed to the central portion of the landing. A rubber bumper strip shall be attached or will be provided for field attaching to the central stringer.

1.9 DIMENSIONS

A. Alternating Tread Stair Angle: 56 or 68 degrees from horizontal as specified in the drawings.
B. Vertical Drop: the change in elevation, as shown on the drawings, between the upper finished floor surface where the top landing will be attached and the lower finished floor surface where the base of the alternating tread stair will be secured.

1.10 SUBMITTALS

A. Dimensional Prints: shall be submitted for approval prior to fabrication.

1.11 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to the job-site in good condition and properly protected against damage to finished surfaces.
B. Store material in a location and manner to avoid damage. Do not stack components. Lay out components on firm foundation material such that bending cannot occur.
C. Store metal components in a clean dry location, away from uncured concrete, cement, or masonry products, acids, oxidizers, rain water, or any other chemical or substance that might damage the material or finish.
D. Plan work and storage locations to keep on-site handling to a minimum.
E. Exercise particular care to avoid damage to material finishes or unprotected surfaces when handling.

PART 2- PRODUCTS

2.1 BASIS OF DESIGN MANUFACTURER

A. Lapeyre Stair, Inc. 5117 Toler St.
Harahan, LA. 70123
1-(800)-535-7631 or 1-(504)-733-6009
Fax 1-(504)-733-4393 LS.SALES@LAPEYRESTAIR.COM WWW.LAPEYRESTAIR.COM

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Carbon Steel:
1. Treads: 13 Gauge; Minimum 36 ksi yield stress; AISI 1010/15 HRPO or ASTM A1011 structural steel (SS) type grade 36 (or higher).
2. Landing & Foot Stampings: 11 Gauge; Minimum 36 ksi yield stress; AISI 1010/15 or ASTM A1011 structural steel (SS) type grade 36 (or higher).
3. Top Landing Support Clips: Formed L2 x 2 x ¼" x 4" lg. with 5/8" Φ round holes and 5/8" x 1" slot holes, ASTM A1011 structural steel (SS) Type, grade 36 (or higher)
4. Stringers:
a. 2" x 1 3/4" x 11 Gauge U section; minimum 36 ksi yield stress; AISI 1010/15 or ASTM A1011 structural steel (SS) Type, grade 36 (or higher) for 56 degree stairs 10 vertical feet or less and for 68 degree stairs 12 vertical feet or less.
b. 3" x 1 3/4" x 11 Gauge U section; minimum 36 ksi yield stress AISI 1010/15 or ASTM A1011 structural steel (SS) Type, grade 36 or higher for 56 degree stairs over 10 vertical feet and for 68 degree stairs over 12 vertical feet.
5. Handrails: 1 1/2" OD x 0.095"; Minimum 42 ksi yield stress; AISI 1010/15 CS or ASTM A1011 cold drawn, fully annealed tube per ASTM A513 grade 1026 or higher As-welded tubing or ASTM A500 Grade B.

B. Fasteners
1. Bolts: handrail to stringer; Hex Head A307 or SAE J429 Grade 5, ½" Φ x 13 TPI
a. Landing to structure; Carriage Head A307 or Hex Head SAE J429 Grade 5, ½" Φ x 13 TPI; dimensions per ANSI/ASME B18.2.1
2. Nuts: ASTM A563 Grade A, B, C, D or O; dimensions per ANSI/ASME B18.2.2.
3. Washers ASTM F436 or F844, dimensions per ANSI/ASME B18.22.1

C. Miscellaneous Material
1. Rubber Spine: Hollow neoprene
2. Rubber Foot Divider: Solid Santoprene

2.3 FINISHES
A. Carbon Steel:

1. Safety Yellow Paint: Polyester TGIC* Powder Coat

2.4 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate alternating tread steel stairs to conform to performance and construction requirements, in accordance with approved shop drawings or dimensional prints. Fabricate and shop-assemble to greatest extent possible.
B. Carbon Steel: gas metal arc welded (GMAW/MIG) with E70 electrodes (or other approved welding wire) with treads spot welded to stringers and bolt-on handrails (with bolts included).

PART 3- EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATIONS

A. Coordination: Coordinate start and installation of steel alternating tread stair with all other related and adjacent work. Installation shall not start until the construction has progressed to the point that weather conditions and remaining construction operations will not damage alternating tread stair installation.
B. Verification: Verify that dimensions and angle are correct and that substrate is in proper condition for alternating tread stair installation. Do not proceed with installation until all necessary corrections have been made.

3.2 INSTALLATION:

A. If bumper has not been installed at the factory, install the bumper in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (peel and stick).
B. Prepare mounting holes.
C. Position alternating tread stair with top tread at same elevation as upper finished floor or roof surface.
D. Secure alternating tread stair with not less than 2 bolts or studs at top and with not less than 2 at bottom of stair.
E. Touch up with matching paint any chipped or abraded damage to factory finish or
F. Touch up any damage to galvanized surfaces using galvanized repair paint in accordance with ASTM A780.

3.3 CLEAN-UP:

Leave work area clean and free of debris.

END OF SECTION 055133

SECTION 055200 - METAL RAILINGS

PART 1 - 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. Handrail system for exterior stairs and ramps.
2. Refurbishment of existing Railing (Add Alt)

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Submit the following product data:

1. Pipe, rails, tubes, and sheet metal.
2. TGIC – Polyester Powder Coating.
3. Blast medium and surface preparation procedures.
4. Expansion joints.
5. Grout and anchoring cement.
6. Data sheets for coatings and primers.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Submit complete shop drawings of all new metal railing work required under this section, stamped and sealed by a NYS licensed professional engineer.
2. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work as required to show all materials, layout, dimensions, jointing and connections for all items required. Also include:
   a. Expansion joint assembly
   b. Sleeve coupling assembly
   c. Weep holes
3. For existing railing to be refurbished, provide shop drawing showing existing configuration, proposed configuration and modifications. Include repair procedures, surface prep and finish methods.
4. For galvanized handrails, coordinate the location of all galvanizing vent holes with the galvanizer. Show locations of all vent holes on the Shop Drawings for approval by the Owner’s Representative.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit products involving selection of color, texture, or design, including mechanical finishes on stainless steel if not powder coated.

D. Delegated-Design Submittal: Provide delegated design submittal for installed products indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification data for qualified professional engineer to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addressed of architects and Owner's Representative, and other information specified. Demonstrate applicable experience with the fabrication of metal rail and architectural elements.

B. Mill Certificates: Certificates signed by manufacturers of metal products certifying that products furnished comply with requirements.

C. Welding certificates.

D. Warranty information.

E. Product Test Reports: For tests on railings performed by a qualified testing agency, in accordance with ASTM E894 and ASTM E935.

F. Engineering verification and certification that design of railings meets or exceeds design criteria indicated. Contractor shall design railings, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a licensed professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator to refurbish existing railing must have a minimum 10-years' experience in architectural metal restoration.

B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.6/D1.6M, "Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel."

C. Avoid use of iron/ore tools during shipping and fabrication of stainless steel railing.

D. Perform pickling of completed stainless steel railing sections after fabrication and before surface blasting.

E. Passivate final shop-assembled stainless steel railing fabrications in compliance with ASTM A967.

F. Comply with the latest editions of the following:
1. ASTM A123 – Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products
2. ASTM A153 – Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
3. SSPC-SP 10 / NACE No. 2 – Near-White Blast Cleaning
4. ISO 12944 – Corrosion Protection of Steel Structures by Protective Paint Systems

G. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of railing from single source from single manufacturer.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store railings and posts in a dry, well-ventilated, weather-tight place.

B. Protect mechanical finishes on exposed surfaces of railings from damage by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

C. Isolate material from iron/ore material, tools, and other items during delivery, storage, and handling.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual locations of ramps, steps, walls, the existing railing to be refurbished and other construction contiguous with metal fabrications by field measurements before fabrication. Verify Indicate measurements on shop drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction process to avoid delaying the work.

1.8 COORDINATION AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate installation of anchorages for railings. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Basis of Design: See Contract Drawings for railing systems design.

B. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer to verify railing design, including a comprehensive engineering analysis, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

C. General: In engineering railings to withstand structural loads indicated, determine allowable design working stresses of railing materials based on the following:

1. Stainless Steel: ASCE 8, “Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Stainless Steel Structural Members”.

D. Structural Performance: Railings shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated:

1. Handrails, Posts, Anchors, and Connections: Capable of withstanding the following loads as applied as indicated:

a. Uniform load of 50 lbf/ft. applied in any direction.
b. Concentrated load of 200 lbf applied in any direction.
c. Uniform and concentrated loads need not be assumed to act concurrently.

2. Intermediate Rails and posts: Capable of withstanding the following loads as applied as indicated:
a. Concentrated load of 50 lbf applied horizontally on an area of 1 sq. ft.
b. Loads on intermediate rail and post members need not be assumed to act concurrently with the loads on other structural members.

E. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes acting on exterior metal fabrications by preventing buckling, opening of joints, overstressing of components, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects.

1. Temperature Change: 120 deg F, ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

F. Control of Corrosion: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

2.2 METALS, GENERAL

A. Metal Surfaces, General: Provide materials with smooth surfaces, without seams or marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, stains, discolorations, or blemishes. All materials required for a complete and proper installation shall be new, free from rust, first quality of their respective kinds.

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

2.3 STAINLESS STEEL

A. Tubing: ASTM A554, Grade MT 316L.

B. Pipe: ASTM A312/A312M, Grade TP 316L.

C. Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes: ASTM A276/A276M, Type 316L.

D. Plate and Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 316L.

E. Stair and Ramp Handrail vertical pipe shall be schedule 40, 1-1/2” nominal dimension and as required to meet performance standards.

F. Railing / Handrail combination: Top rail and Handrail pipe shall be schedule 40, 1-1/4” nominal dimension and as required to meet performance standards. Vertical posts, Intermediate and Bottom rails shall be 11 gauge, 1-1/2” square tube. Vertical pickets shall be ¾” steel bar.

G. All materials as delivered shall be in condition for erection without field fitting or cutting.

H. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of railing from single source.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Electrodes for Welding: E70 and in accordance with AWS.

B. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.

1. For stainless steel railings, provide type and alloy as recommended by producer of metal to be welded and as required for color match, strength, and compatibility in fabricated items.

C. Low-Emitting Materials: Paints and coatings shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

D. Bituminous Paint: Cold-applied asphalt emulsion complying with ASTM D 1187.

E. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C 1107. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for exterior applications. Color of grout shall match surrounding pavement or stone.

1. Water-Resistant Product: Provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating and that is recommended by the manufacturer for exterior use.

F. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound.

1. Water-Resistant Product: Provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating and that is recommended by the manufacturer for exterior use.

G. Fasteners: Select fasteners for the type, grade and class required to produce connections suitable for anchoring railings to other types of construction indicated, capable of withstanding design loads and minimizing potential for galvanic corrosion.

2.5 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate railings to comply with requirements indicated for the design, dimensions, member sizes, member spacing, details, finish, and anchorage.

B. Assemble railings in the shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for re-assembly and coordinated installation. Use connections that maintain structural value of joined pieces.

C. Cut, drill, and punch metals cleanly and accurately. Remove burrs and ease edges to a radius of approximately 1/32 inch unless otherwise indicated. Remove sharp or rough areas on exposed surfaces.

D. Form work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces.

E. Fabricate connections that will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water. Provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

F. Cut, reinforce, drill, and tap as indicated to receive finish hardware, screws, and similar items.

G. Welded Connections: Cope components at connections to provide close fit, or use fittings designed for this purpose. Weld all around at connections, including at fittings.

1. All joint construction shall be Type 1, Ornamental Quality, as defined by the National Ornamental and Miscellaneous Metal Association.
2. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
3. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
4. Remove flux immediately.
5. At exposed connections, finish exposed surfaces smooth and blended so no roughness shows after finishing and so that welded surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.

H. Nonwelded Connections: Connect members with concealed mechanical fasteners and fittings. Fabricate members and fittings to produce flush, smooth, rigid, hairline joints.

I. Form changes in direction as follows:

1. As designed and detailed.
2. By radius bends of radius indicated.
3. By straight chord railing segments.

J. Bend members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each configuration required; maintain cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of components.

K. Close exposed ends of hollow railing members with prefabricated cap and end fittings of same metal and finish as railings.

L. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings, and Anchors: Provide flanges, miscellaneous fittings, and anchors to interconnect railing members to other work unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 POWDER COAT FINISHES

A. TGIC-Polyester Powder Coating: TGIC-polyester powder coating shall be applied to the steel in such a manner that the coating will not peel off. The TGIC-polyester powder coating shall be applied at a minimum film thickness of 3 mils by electrostatic spray process and bake finished per manufacturer's directions. The TGIC-polyester shall be applied without voids, tears or cuts that reveal the substrate and shall thoroughly adhere to the metal without peeling when scratched with a pick device or knife blade point. Remove loose rust, mill scale and spatter, and slag or flux deposits in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions.
1. All metal rail components shall be coated on the surface.
2. Color shall be selected during the shop drawing review process from fabricator’s standard color selections.

B. TGIC-Polyester Powder Coating Touch-Up and Repair: For minor damage caused by installation or transportation and field welded metal powder coated surfaces, clean welds, bolted connections and abraded areas.
1. On damaged powder coated surfaces, apply primer and touch-up finish in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations. Provide touch-up such that repair is not visible from a distance of 6 (six) feet.

2.7 EXISTING RAILING TO BE REFURBISHED

A. Railing shall be made from steel bars and shapes, hot-dip galvanized, painted black. Railing shall be a complete replication of existing system except as indicated in project details.

B. Fabricators: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide refurbishment by one of the following fabricators:
1. Cassidy Bros. Forge, Inc. 282 Newburyport Turnpike, U.S. Route 1, Rowley, MA 01969 (978)-948-7303.
2. Dufferin Iron + Railings, 12 Sable St, North York, ON M6M 3K6, Canada, 416-535-1686.
3. Stewart Iron Works, 20 West 18th Street, Covington, KY, 41012, (800) 414-0753.
4. C & C Specialty Iron, 6 Ballard Road, Wilton, NY, 12831, (518) 587-8706.

C. Finish exposed welds to comply with NOMMA Guideline 1, Finish #4 - good-quality, uniform undressed weld with minimal splatter.

D. Galvanizing: Hot-dip galvanize to comply with ASTM A 123/A 123M. For hardware items, hot-dip galvanize to comply with ASTM A 153/A 153M.

2.8 COATING MATERIALS

A. Primer: Epoxy Primer for Galvanized Steel: Epoxy primer recommended in writing by topcoat manufacturer.

B. Finish: Two-part Polyurethane Topcoat. Semi-gloss finish. Color black.

2.9 STEEL FINISHES

A. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces according to SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3, "Commercial Blast Cleaning." After cleaning, apply a conversion coating compatible with the organic coating to be applied over it.

B. Primer Application: Apply zinc-rich epoxy primer immediately after cleaning, to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils (0.05 mm) per applied coat, to surfaces that are exposed after assembly and installation, and to concealed surfaces.

C. High-Performance Coating: Apply intermediate and polyurethane topcoats to prime-coated surfaces. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions and with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Apply at spreading rates recommended by coating manufacturer.
   1. The coating system shall be applied in a facility capable of controlling environmental conditions.
   2. Paint shall not be applied when the air, steel or paint materials are below 50 degrees F. or the humidity is above 80%. The temperature of the material to be coated must be within 5 degrees of the ambient temperature with minimum material temperature above 50 degrees. The paint shall be fully cured prior to installation.
   3. The finished product shall be free of runs, sags, pinholes and holidays. All dry film thicknesses for the modified epoxy and polyurethane shall be per manufacturers specifications
   4. Match approved Samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove and refinish or recoat work that does not comply with specified requirements.

D. Color: Black to match existing.

PART 3 - PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Set railings accurately in location, alignment, and elevation; measured from established lines and levels.
   1. Fit exposed connections together to form tight, hairline joints.
   2. Install railings level, plumb, square, true to line; without distortion, warp, or rack.
   3. Do not weld, cut, or abrade surfaces of railing components that have been coated or finished after fabrication and that are intended for field connection by mechanical or other means without further cutting or fitting.
   4. Set posts plumb within a tolerance of 1/16 inch in 3 feet.
   5. Align rails so variations from level for horizontal members and variations from parallel with rake of steps and ramps for sloping members do not exceed 1/4 inch in 12 feet.

B. Corrosion Protection: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion by insulating metals and other materials from direct contact with incompatible materials.

C. Adjust railings before anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints.

D. Core Drill Anchoring: Posts shall be set and grouted in core drilled, cured concrete foundations.
   1. For cored drilled concrete footings, concrete pavements, and/or stone slabs, voids within core drill shall be filled with non-shrink, non-metallic grout.

E. Fasten to In-Place Construction: Use anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing railings and for properly transferring loads to in-place construction.

3.2 RAILING CONNECTIONS

A. Welded Connections: As indicated on the drawings. Use fully welded joints for permanently connecting railing components. All welds shall be ground smooth. Field welding shall not be permitted.

B. Expansion Joints: Install expansion joints at locations indicated but not farther apart than required to accommodate thermal movement. Provide slip-joint internal sleeve extending 2 inches beyond the joint on either side, fasten internal sleeve securely to one side, and locate joint within 6 inches of post unless otherwise noted.

3.03 ANCHORING POSTS

A. Core-drill holes to depths as indicated on plans, not less than 6 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of post for installing posts in concrete. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space between post and concrete with non-shrink, non-metallic grout or anchoring cement, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions. Grout shall extend slightly above concrete surface and slope to shed water.

3.3 REFURBISHED RAILING

A. Carefully remove railing sections and label components to ensure correct reinstallation.

B. Inspect for cracks, structural failure, structural deficiency and missing components.

C. Perform repairs including:
1. Crack welding using cast iron procedures
2. Metal stitching where welding is not suitable
3. Replacement of severely deteriorated components
4. Grinding smooth and restoring original profiles

D. Blast all surfaces to SSPC-SP 10 Near-White Metal Finish.
1. Remove rust, mill scale, oil, and old coatings
2. Achieve uniform surface profile
3. Blow down with clean dry air

E. Galvanize components in accordance with ASTM A123
1. Inspect for coating uniformity
2. Remove zinc drips and spikes
3. Repair damaged areas with zinc-rich compound per ASTM A780

F. Prepare surface and apply coatings in accordance with Manufacturer recommendations.

3.4 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Clean surfaces by washing thoroughly with clean water and soap and rinsing with clean water.

3.5 PROTECTION

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

B. Restore finishes damaged during installation and construction period so no evidence remains of correction work. If installed railings cannot be refinished in the field to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative, damaged railings shall be rejected and new railings shall be fabricated and installed.

END OF SECTION 055200

SECTION 061000 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to this section.

B. Section 072500: Weather Barriers

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Rough carpentry includes carpentry work not specified as part of other sections and generally not exposed unless otherwise specified.

B. This section includes the following:

1. Framing with dimension lumber, timber, or engineered wood products.
2. Rooftop equipment bases and support curbs.
3. Wood grounds, nailers, and blocking.
4. Roof Sheathing.
5. Fasteners and connectors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Exposed Framing: Framing not concealed by other construction.

B. Boards or Strips: Lumber of less than 2 inches nominal size in least dimension.

C. Dimension Lumber: Lumber of 2 inches nominal size or greater but less than 5 inches nominal size in least dimension.

D. Timber: Lumber of 5 inches nominal size or greater in least dimension.
E. OSB: Oriented strand board.

F. Lumber grading agencies, and the abbreviations used to reference them, include the following:

1. NeLMA: Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association.
2. NLGA: National Lumber Grades Authority.
3. RIS: Redwood Inspection Service.
4. SPIB: The Southern Pine Inspection Bureau.
5. WCLIB: West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau.
6. WWPA: Western Wood Products Association.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with latest edition of:

1. “Voluntary Product Standard PS 20; American Softwood Lumber Standard,” U.S. Department of Commerce.
2. “AWPA Book of Standards,” American Wood Preservers Association (AWPA).

3. American Wood Council
   a. “National Design Specification for Wood Construction.”
   b. WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction."
   c. “Wood Frame Construction Manual”
4. “Voluntary Product Standard PS 1; Structural Plywood,” U.S. Department of Commerce.
5. “Performance Standards and Policies for Structural-Use Panels, PRP-108,” American Plywood Association (APA).

1.5 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 014533 and Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.6 MATERIAL EVALUATION/QUALITY CONTROL

A. The Registered Design Professionals (RDPs) for Structural Engineering and Architecture will visit the construction site at appropriate intervals to determine if work is in general conformance with Contract Documents and specifications. Notify RDPs 48 hours before anticipated time of completion for a given section of work so they may determine if site observations are required. If site observations are required, do not conceal framing until RDPs have had an opportunity to make observations.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit the following:

1. ICC-ES Evaluation Reports for the following as required to show compliance with this specification.
   a. Preservative-treated wood products.
   b. Fire-retardant-treated wood products.
   c. Engineered wood products.
   d. Laminated wood roof decking.
   e. Shear panels.
   f. Power-driven fasteners.
   g. Powder-actuated fasteners.
   h. Post-installed anchors.
   i. Metal-framing connectors.
2. Material Certificates:
   a. For dimension lumber specified to comply with minimum allowable unit stresses. Indicate species and grade selected for each use and design values approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
   b. Certificates of Inspection: Issued by lumber grading agency for exposed wood products not marked with grade stamp.
3. Product data and installation instructions for the following products:
   a. Metal-framing connectors.
   b. Structural composite lumber products.
   c. Laminated wood roof decking.
   d. Construction adhesives.
   e. Power-driven fasteners.
4. Wood treatment data as follows, including chemical treatment manufacturer's instructions for handling, storing, installing, and finishing treated material:
   a. For each type of preservative-treated wood product, include certification by treating plant stating type of preservative solution and pressure process used, net amount of preservative retained, and compliance with applicable standards.
   b. For water-borne treated products, include statement that moisture content of treated

materials was reduced to levels indicated prior to shipment to project site.

c. For each type of fire-retardant-treated wood product, include data for treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treatment complies with requirements. Include physical properties of treated materials based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency.
   i. Include physical properties of treated lumber and plywood both before and after exposure to elevated temperatures, based on testing by a qualified independent testing agency according to ASTM D 5516 and D 5564.

d. Warranty of chemical treatment manufacturer for each type of treatment.

5. Reference Contract Drawing number and addendum number on each submittal.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Schedule delivery to avoid extended on-site storage and to avoid delaying the work.

B. Keep materials covered and dry. Protect against exposure to weather and from contact with damp or wet surfaces. Store material in horizontal position on supports above ground. Stack lumber, plywood, and other panels flat with spacers beneath and between each bundle. Provide for air circulation within and around stacks and under temporary coverings, including polyethylene and similar materials. For lumber and plywood pressure-treated with water-borne chemicals, use stickers between each course to provide air circulation.

C. Keep material clearly identified with grade marks legible.

D. Handle material carefully so it is not damaged.

E. Repair or replace damaged materials.

1.9 WORKMANSHIP

A. Contractor shall be responsible for correction of work not conforming to specified requirements. Correct deficient work as directed by Architect.

B. Remove work found to be defective. Replace with new acceptable work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMBER, GENERAL

A. Grade Stamps: Provide lumber with each piece factory-marked with grade stamp of Inspection Agency evidencing compliance with grading rule requirements and identifying grading agency, grade, species, moisture content at time of surfacing, and mill.

1. Grading agency shall be certified by the ALSC Board of Review to inspect and grade lumber under the rules indicated.
2. For exposed lumber, furnish pieces with grade stamps applied to ends or back of each piece, or omit grade stamps and provide certificates of grade compliance issued by Inspection Agency.

B. Nominal sizes are indicated except as shown by detail dimensions. Provide actual sizes as required by PS 20 for moisture content specified for each use.

1. Provide dressed lumber, S4S, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Provide seasoned lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content at time of dressing and shipment for sizes 2 inches or less in nominal thickness unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 DIMENSION LUMBER

A. For structural framing (2 to 4 inches thick, more than 4 inches wide) provide surfaced dry, No. 1/No. 2 or better grade, spruce-pine-fir (SPF), graded under NLGA rules or species and grade acceptable to Engineer with allowable base design values equal to or greater than:

Fb = 875 psi
E = 1,400,000 psi

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS LUMBER

A. General: Provide standard or better grade lumber for support or attachment of other construction, including rooftop equipment curbs and support bases, cant strips, bucks, nailers, blocking, furring, grounds, stripping, and similar members.

B. Fabricate miscellaneous lumber from dimension lumber of sizes indicated and into shapes shown.

C. Moisture content: 19 percent maximum for lumber items not specified to receive wood-preservative treatment.

2.4 ENGINEERED WOOD FRAMING

A. General: Where shown in drawings, provide engineered wood framing manufactured in a continuous process with waterproof adhesive meeting requirements of ASTM D 2559 and accepted for use by the National Evaluation Service Committee of the Council of American Building Officials.

1. Obtain each type of engineered wood product from a single source from a single manufacturer.

B. For laminated veneer lumber (LVL), provide Trus-Joist Engineered Wood Products Microllam LVL, 2.0E structural grade as manufactured by Weyerhaeuser or equivalent acceptable to Engineer with allowable design values equal to or greater than:

Fb	=	2,600 psi (12-inch depth)
Fc (perpendicular)	=	750 psi
Fc (parallel)	=	2,510 psi
Fv	=	285 psi
E	=	2,000,000 psi

2.5 CONSTRUCTION PANELS, GENERAL

A. Construction Panel Standards: Comply with PS 1 "U.S. Product Standard for Construction and Industrial Plywood" for plywood construction panels. For products not manufactured under PS 1 provisions, comply with APA PRP-108.

B. Trademark: Furnish construction panels that are each factory-marked with APA trademark evidencing compliance with grade requirements.

2.6 CONCEALED PERFORMANCE-RATED CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. General: Where construction panels are indicated for the following concealed types of applications,

provide APA Performance-Rated Panels complying with requirements designated under each application for grade designation span rating, exposure durability classification, edge detail where applicable, and thickness.

B. Roof Sheathing: APA Rated Sheathing.

1. Exposure Durability Classification: Exposure 1.
2. Span Rating: 48/24 (23/32-inch minimum thickness).

2.7 FASTENERS

A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated that comply with requirements specified in this section for material.

1. Provide hot-dip galvanized fasteners complying with ASTM A153 for hot-dip galvanized framing connectors.
2. Provide hot-dip galvanized fasteners complying with ASTM A153 for pressure-treated and fire-retardant treated framing.
3. Provide hot-dip galvanized fasteners complying with ASTM A153 or fasteners with organic-polymer or other corrosion-protective coating having a salt-spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B117 for roof, parapet, and wall sheathing.
4. Fasteners for Solid-Sawn Roof Decking: Provide fastener size and type complying with AITC 112 for thickness of deck used.
5. Fasteners for Glued-Laminated Roof Decking: Provide fastener size and type complying with requirements in "Installation" Article for installing laminated roof decking.

B. Nails, Wire, Brads, and Staples: FS FF-N-105 or ASTM F1667.

C. Power-Driven Fasteners: National Evaluation Report NER-272 or evaluation report acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, based on ICC-ES AC70.

D. Wood Screws and Lag Screws: ASME/ANSI B 18.6.1, ASME/ANSI B 18.2.1, ICC-ES AC 233.

2.8 WOOD CONSTRUCTION CONNECTORS

A. General: Provide wood construction connectors indicated in drawings complying with the following:

1. Allowable Design Loads: Provide products for which manufacturer publishes allowable design loads determined from empirical data or by rational engineering analysis and demonstrated by comprehensive testing performed by a qualified independent testing laboratory.
   a. Basis of Design Manufacturer: Simpson Strong-Tie, connectors as indicated in Drawings.
2. Galvanized Steel Sheet for Interior Locations not in Contact with Pressure-Treated Wood: Steel sheet zinc-coated by hot-dip process on continuous lines prior to fabrication to comply with ASTM A 653 for coating designation G60.
3. Framing Connectors in Contact with Pressure-Treated Wood: Connectors shall be hot-dip galvanized according to ASTM A653 for coating designation G185.
4. Framing anchors shall be punched for fasteners adequate to withstand same loads as framing anchors. Where size and quantity of fasteners are not noted in drawings, provide fasteners specified in manufacturer’s load tables. Where options for minimum and maximum fastening are shown, provide fasteners associated with maximum load rating unless noted otherwise.

5. Fasteners used with galvanized connectors shall be hot-dip galvanized to comply with ASTM A153.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Adhesives for Field-Gluing Panels to Framing:

1. Formulation complying with APA AFG-01 or ASTM D3498 that is approved for use with type of construction panel indicated by manufacturers of both adhesives and panels.
2. “PL Adhesives and Sealants, PL-400” or accepted equivalent for dry conditions of use.
3. “PL Adhesives and Sealants, PL-500” or accepted equivalent for treated lumber or wet conditions of use.

B. Sill-Sealer Gaskets: As manufactured by Protecto Wrap Co., 1955 South Cherokee St., Denver, CO 80223, Phone (800) 759-9727, Fax: (303) 777-9273, E-mail: info@protectowrap.com, www.protectowrap.com.

1. Provide "Protecto Energy Plate Liner" at second floor sill plate: 1/4" thick, aggressive rubberized adhesive membrane that forms an air/vapor moisture barrier system. The product is a black, opaque, sticky solid with a white or colored foam layer with no odor. Selected size from manufacturer's standard widths to suit width of sill members indicated.
2. Provide "Protecto Premium Energy Sill Sealer" at floor sill plate: 3/8" thick, aggressive rubberized adhesive membrane that forms an air/vapor moisture barrier system. The product is a black, opaque, sticky solid with a white or colored foam layer with no odor. Selected size from manufacturer's standard widths to suit width of sill members indicated.

2.10 PRESERVATIVE WOOD TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESS

A. General: Where lumber, roof decking, or plywood is indicated as preservative-treated wood or is specified herein to be treated, comply with applicable requirements of AWPA Standard U1.
1. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.
2. Mark each treated item with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the ALSC Board of Review.
3. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece or omit marking and provide certificates of treatment compliance issued by inspection agency.

B. Preservative-treatment shall comply with the following use categories:

1. Use Category UC2 for interior construction not in contact with the ground and roof decking.
2. Use Category UC3B for exterior construction not in contact with the ground.
3. Use Category UC4A for items in contact with the ground.

C. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Do not use material that is warped or that does not comply with requirements for untreated material.

D. Pressure-treat above-ground items with water-borne preservatives to minimum retention of 0.25 pcf or more as required by the referenced standard. For interior uses, kiln-dry lumber and plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent and 15 percent, respectively. Treat indicated items and the following:

1. Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping, and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers, and waterproofing.
2. Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring, stripping, and similar concealed members in contact

with masonry or concrete

3. Wood framing members including walls studs, wall plates, and wood sheathing that rest on exterior foundation walls and are less than 8 inches from grade.
4. Wood floor plates installed over concrete slabs directly in contact with earth.
5. Where wood joists are closer than 18 inches or wood girders are closer than 12 inches to exposed ground, pressure treat entire floor assembly including posts, girders, joists, and subfloor. Pressure treat as noted above unless members are in contact with ground.

E. Pressure-treat wood members in contact with ground or fresh water with water-borne preservatives to minimum retention of 0.40 pcf or more as required by the referenced standard.

E. Roof Decking:

1. Treat lumber of laminated roof decking before gluing.
2. For exposed roof decking indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, use products that do not contain colorants, bleed through, or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Use process that does not include water repellents or other substances that might interfere with the application of indicated finishes.
3. After dressing and fabricating roof decking (other than southern pine), apply [inorganic boron] [copper naphthenate] according to AWPA M4 to surfaces cut to a depth of more than 1/16 inch.

2.11 FIRE-RETARDANT TREATED MATERIALS

A. General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, materials shall comply with requirements in this article, that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.

B. Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood by Pressure Process: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E84, and with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.

1. Treatment shall not promote corrosion of metal fasteners.
2. Exterior Type: Treated materials shall comply with requirements specified above for fire-retardant-treated lumber and plywood by pressure process after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D2898. Use for exterior locations and where indicated. Optionally may be used in lieu of interior type.

3. Interior Type A: Treated materials shall have a moisture content of 28 percent or less when tested according to ASTM D3201 at 92 percent relative humidity. Use where exterior type is not indicated.
4. Design Value Adjustment Factors:
   a. Treated lumber shall be tested according to ASTM D5664 and design value adjustment factors shall be calculated according to ASTM D6841. [For enclosed roof framing, framing in attic spaces, and where high temperature fire-retardant treatment is indicated, provide material with adjustment factors of not less than 0.85 modulus of elasticity and 0.75 for extreme fiber in bending for Project's climatological zone.]
   b. Treated lumber plywood shall be tested according to ASTM D5516 and design value adjustment factors shall be calculated according to ASTM D6305. [For roof sheathing and where high temperature fire-retardant treatment is indicated, span

ratings for temperatures up to 170 deg F shall be not less than the span ratings specified.]

C. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to maximum moisture content of 19 percent. Kiln-dry plywood after treatment to maximum moisture content of 15 percent.

D. Identify fire-retardant-treated wood and plywood with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency.

1. For exposed lumber indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, mark end or back of each piece or omit marking and provide certificates of treatment compliance issued by testing agency.

E. For exposed items indicated to receive a stained or natural finish, chemical formulations shall not bleed through, contain colorants, or otherwise adversely affect finishes.

F. Application: Treat items indicated on Drawings.

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PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Framing Standard: Comply with AF&PA's WCD 1, "Details for Conventional Wood Frame Construction," unless otherwise indicated.

B. Framing with Engineered Wood Products: Install engineered wood products to comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Sort and select lumber so that natural characteristics do not interfere with installation or with fastening other materials to lumber. Do not use materials with defects that interfere with function of member or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement..

B. Set rough carpentry to required levels and lines, with members plumb and true to line and cut and fitted.

C. Frame rough carpentry for passage of pipes, conduits, and ducts without cutting or boring in excess of limits noted in drawings or specified herein.

D. Fit rough carpentry to other construction. Scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds, and similar supports to allow attachment of other construction.

E. Install plywood backing panels by fastening to studs; coordinate locations with utilities requiring backing panels. Install fire-retardant-treated plywood backing panels with classification marking of testing agency exposed to view.

F. Install metal framing anchors to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install fasteners through each fastener hole.

G. Install sill sealer gasket to form continuous seal between sill plates and foundation walls.

H. Do not splice structural members between supports unless otherwise indicated.

I. Securely attach rough carpentry work to substrate by anchoring and fastening as indicated and comply with the following:

1. ICC-ES evaluation report for fastener.
2. Published requirements of manufacturer of metal-framing anchors.
3. “Fastening Schedule” in Chapter 23 of *Building Code of New York State*.

K. Use steel common wire nails unless otherwise indicated. Use finishing nails for finish work. Select fasteners of size 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. Predrill as required. Drive nails snug, but do not countersink nail heads unless otherwise indicated.

M. For exposed work, arrange fasteners in straight rows parallel with edges of members, with fasteners evenly spaced, and with adjacent rows staggered.

1. Comply with indicated fastener patterns where applicable.
2. Use finishing nails unless otherwise indicated. Countersink nail heads and fill holes with wood filler.

N. Drill holes for bolted connections 1/16 inch larger in diameter than bolt size being used. Provide washers under bolt heads and nuts in contact with wood.

O. Predrill lead holes for lag screws and wood screws to diameter approximately 60 percent of shank of lag screw.

P. Insert lag screws and wood screws by turning. Do not drive with hammer.

Q. Provide blocking and framing as indicated and as required to support facing materials, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.

1. Provide metal clips for fastening gypsum board or lath at corners and intersections where framing or blocking does not provide a surface for fastening edges of panels. Space clips not more than 16 inches on center.

R. Provide fire blocking in furred spaces, stud spaces, and other concealed cavities as indicated and as follows:

1. Fire block furred spaces of walls, at each floor level, at ceiling, and at not more than 8 feet on center with solid wood blocking or noncombustible materials accurately fitted to close furred spaces.
2. Fire block concealed spaces of wood-framed walls and partitions at each floor level, at ceiling line of top story, and at not more than 8 feet on center. Where fire blocking is not inherent in framing system used, provide closely fitted solid wood blocks of same width as framing members and 2-inch nominal thickness.
3. Fire block concealed spaces between floor sleepers with same material as sleepers to limit concealed spaces to not more than 100 square feet and to solidly fill space below partitions.
4. Fire block concealed spaces behind combustible cornices and exterior trim at not more than 20 feet on center.

S. Where wood-preservative-treated lumber is installed adjacent to metal decking, install continuous flexible flashing separator between wood and metal decking.

T. Comply with AWPA M4 for applying field treatment to cut surfaces of preservative-treated lumber.

1. Use inorganic boron for items that are continuously protected from liquid water.
2. Use copper naphthenate for items not continuously protected from liquid water.

3.2 WOOD GROUNDS, NAILERS, BLOCKING, AND SLEEPERS

A. Install wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and sleepers where shown and where required for screeding or attachment of other work. Form to shapes as shown. Cut as required for true line and level of work to be attached. Coordinate location with other work involved.

B. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loading. Countersink bolts and nuts flush with surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 WOOD FURRING

A. Install plumb and level with closure strips at edges and openings. Shim with wood as required for tolerance of finished work. Provide 1-inch by 3-inch furring at 16 inches on center unless noted otherwise.

3.5 JOIST AND RAFTER FRAMING

A. General: Install joists with crown edge up and support ends of each member with minimum 1 1/2 inch bearing on wood or metal or 3 inches on masonry. Attach joists as follows:

1. Where supported on wood members, by toe nailing or by using metal framing anchors.
2. Where framed into wood supporting members, by using metal joist hangers.

B. Fire Cuts: At joists built into masonry, bevel cut ends 3 inches and do not embed more than 4 inches.

C. Frame openings with headers and trimmers supported by metal joist hangers. Use double headers and trimmers where span of header exceeds 4 feet.

D. Do not notch in middle third of joists. Limit notches elsewhere to one-sixth depth of joist and no longer than one-third the depth of joist. Notches made at supports shall not exceed one-fourth joist depth. Cut notches to minimum 3/4-inch, predrilled hole. Do not overcut.

E. Do not bore holes larger than one-third depth of joist or locate closer than 2 inches from top or bottom. Do not bore holes within 12 inches of notches.

F. Provide solid blocking 2 inches thick by depth of joist at ends of joists unless ends are held in position by hangers, nailing, or bolting to other framing members.

G. Lap members framing from opposite sides of beams, girders, or partitions not less than 4 inches, or securely tie opposing members together. Provide solid blocking 2 inches thick by depth of joist over supports.

H. Provide bridging of type indicated below between joists at intervals not exceeding 8 feet.

1. Diagonal wood bridging formed from bevel-cut, nominal, 1-inch by 3-inch lumber, double-crossed, and both ends nailed to joists.
2. Steel bridging installed to comply with bridging manufacturer’s written instructions.
3. Solid wood bridging (blocking) 2 inches thick by depth of joist, both ends nailed to joists.

I. Provide the following framing under non-load-bearing partitions.

1. Double joists separated by solid blocking equal to depth of studs above. Use triple studs under partitions receiving ceramic tile and similar heavy finishes or fixtures.
2. Solid blocking between joists under jamb studs of openings above.

J. Anchor members paralleling masonry with 1/4-by-1-1/4-inch metal strap anchors spaced not more than 8 feet on center, extending over and fastening to three joists. Embed anchors at least 4 inches into grouted masonry with ends bent at right angles and extending 4 inches beyond bend.

K. Face nail ceiling joists to rafters and toe-nail ceiling joists to wall plates unless indicated otherwise.

1. Where ceiling joists are at right angles to rafters, provide additional short joists parallel to rafters from wall plate to first joist; nail to ends of rafters and to top plate, and nail to first joist or anchor with framing anchors or metal straps. Provide 1-by-8-inch nominal size or 2-by-4-inch nominal size stringers spaced 4 feet on center crosswise over main ceiling joists.
2. Where ceiling joists are parallel to rafters, ceiling joists shall be continuous across the building or lapped and face-nailed over interior partitions.

L. Notch rafters to fit exterior wall plates and toe nail or use metal framing anchors unless indicated otherwise. Double rafters to form headers and trimmers at openings in roof framing, if any, and support with metal hangers. Where rafters abut at ridge, place directly opposite each other and nail to ridge member or use metal ridge hangers.

1. At valleys, provide double-valley rafters of size indicated or, if not indicated, of same thickness as regular rafters and 2 inches deeper. Bevel ends of jack rafters for full bearing against valley rafters.
2. At hips, provide hip rafter of size indicated or, if not indicated, of same thickness as regular rafters and 2 inches deeper. Bevel ends of jack rafters for full bearing against hip rafter.

M. Provide collar beams (ties) as indicated or, if not indicated, provide 1-by-6-inch nominal size boards between every third pair of rafters, but not more than 4 feet on center. Locate below ridge member, at third point of rafter span. Cut ends to fit roof slope and nail to rafters.

N. Provide special framing as indicated for eaves, overhangs, dormers, and similar conditions if any.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. General: Comply with applicable recommendations contained in APA Form No. E30, "Engineered Wood Construction Guide," for types of construction panels and applications indicated.

B. Fastening Methods: Fasten panels as indicated below:

1. Subflooring: Glue and nail to framing throughout.
2. Sheathing: Nail to framing.
3. Underlayment: Nail to subflooring.
   a. Fill and sand edge joints of underlayment receiving resilient flooring.
   b. Butt panel ends and edges to a close but not tight fit (allow 1/32 inch space).
4. Plywood Backing Panels: Nail to supports.

C. Install with face grain across supports, using panels continuous over two or more spans with end joints between panels staggered. Locate over center of supports.

D. Nail 6 inches on center along panel ends and 12 inches center to center at intermediate supports

using 8d common nails for panels over 1/2 inch but less than 1 inch thick, unless indicated otherwise.

E. Provide support at unsupported long edges of roof sheathing panels with "Plyclips."

F. Allow 1/8 inch open space between edge joints for expansion and contraction of panels.

G. Used plywood will not be acceptable material for sheathing purposes.

3.27 PROTECTION

A. Protect wood that has been treated with inorganic boron (SBX) from weather. If, despite protection, inorganic boron-treated wood becomes wet, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

B. Protect rough carpentry from weather. If, despite protection, rough carpentry becomes wet enough that moisture content exceeds that specified, apply EPA-registered borate treatment. Apply borate solution by spraying to comply with EPA-registered label.

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 061643 - GYSPUM SHEATHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the gypsum sheathing as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Glass-reinforced gypsum sheathing board.

2. Sheathing joint-and-penetration treatment.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Air Barrier - Division 7.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: For assemblies with fire-resistance ratings, provide materials and construction identical to those of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 (UL 263) by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Indicated by design designations from ULI and ULC "Fire Resistance Directory."

B. ASTM International (ASTM):

1. ASTM C473 Standard Test Methods for Physical Testing of Gypsum Panel Products.

2. ASTM C518 Standard Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus.

3. ASTM C1002 Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Wood Studs or Steel Studs.

4. ASTM C1177 Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing.

5. ASTM C1280 Standard Specification for Application of Gypsum Sheathing.

6. ASTM E72 Standard Test Methods of Conducting Strength Tests of Panels for Building Construction.

7. ASTM E96 Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.

C. Single Source Responsibility: Except where specified otherwise, obtain gypsum board products, joint treatment, and accessories from single manufacturer or from manufacturer's recommended by prime manufacturer of gypsum board products.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Informational Submittals: Submit manufacturer's instructions, special procedures, and perimeter conditions requiring special attention.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store materials protected against damage from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, construction traffic, or other causes. Stack sheathing flat on leveled supports off the ground, under cover, and fully protected from weather.

1. Store and support sheathing board in flat stacks to prevent sagging.

2. Protect materials to keep them dry.

3. Protect gypsum board panels to prevent damage to edges, ends, and surfaces.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's standard warranty for product exposed to weather without failure, when installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements, for period of not less than 12 months.

B. Five years against manufacturing defects.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GYPSUM SHEATHING

A. "Dens-Glass Fireguard," Type X, made by Georgia Pacific, "Securock Glass-Mat Sheathing" made by U.S. Gypsum Co., "GlasRoc Brand Sheathing" by CertainTeed Gypsum, Inc., or approved equal, meeting ASTM C 1177.

1. Type and Thickness: Type X, 5/8" thick where indicated and as otherwise required to meet fire rating for specific element.

a. Flame Spread: ASTM E 84: 0 maximum.
b. Smoke Developed: ASTM E 84: 0 maximum.

2. Size: 48" by not less than 96"; longer lengths as available to reduce number of joints.

2.2 SHEATHING JOINT AND PENETRATION TREATMENT MATERIALS

A. Silicone Sealant: Meeting ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, compatible with glass fiber mesh sheathing tape and for covering exposed fasteners.

B. Glass-Fiber Mesh Sheathing Tape: Self-adhering glass-fiber tape, minimum 2 inches wide, 10 by 10 or 10 by 20 threads/inch, of type recommended by sheathing and tape manufacturers for use with silicone emulsion sealant in sealing joints in glass-mat gypsum sheathing board and with a history of successful in-service use.

2.3 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Fasteners: Steel drill screws or nails, in lengths recommended by sheathing manufacturer for thickness of sheathing board to be attached, with organic-polymer or other corrosion- protective coating. For ceiling/soffit applications with Direct-Applied Exterior Finish Systems (DEFS) and

painted ceilings/soffits, fasteners having a salt spray resistance of more than 800 hours according to ASTM B 117 are recommended.

1. For steel framing less than 0.0329" thick, attach sheathing with steel drill screws complying with ASTM C 1002.

2. For steel framing from 0.033" to 0.112" thick, attach sheathing with drill screws complying with ASTM C 954.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where gypsum sheathing is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Do not use materials with defects that impair quality of sheathing or pieces that are too small to use with minimum number of joints or optimum joint arrangement.

B. Cut panels at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Coordinate wall sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so that these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevent exterior moisture from passing through completed assembly.

D. Do not bridge building expansion joints; cut and space edges of panels to match spacing of structural support elements.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF GYPSUM SHEATHING

A. Comply with GA-253, ASTM C 1280 and manufacturer’s written instructions.

B. Cut boards at penetrations, edges, and other obstructions of work; fit tightly against abutting construction, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Install boards with a 3/8-inch setback where non-load-bearing construction abuts structural elements.

2. Install boards with a 1/4-inch setback where they abut masonry or similar materials that might retain moisture, to prevent wicking.

3. Allow no joints greater than 1/8 inch.

C. Coordinate sheathing installation with flashing and joint-sealant installation so these materials are installed in sequence and manner that prevents exterior moisture from passing through completed exterior wall assembly.

D. Apply fasteners so screw heads bear tightly against face of sheathing boards but do not cut into facing.

E. Do not bridge building expansion joints with sheathing; cut and space edges to match spacing of structural support elements.

F. Fasten sheathing to exterior of each stud with specified fasteners spaced 3/8" from ends and edges and approx. 8" o.c. at each stud. Install fasteners in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations using 2500-RPM maximum screw gun. Sheathing board shall be installed horizontally. Apply sealant between joints and trowel flush; and apply sealant around sheathing perimeter and at interface with other materials. Cover fastener heads with sealant and trowel flush.

G. Refer to Section 072700 for air barrier description.

3.4 SHEATHING JOINT AND PENETRATION TREATMENT

A. Seal sheathing joints according to sheathing manufacturer's written recommendations.

1. Short Term: Apply elastomeric sealant on joints and trowel flat. Apply sufficient sealant to completely cover joints after troweling. Seal other penetrations and openings.

2. Apply sealant to exposed fasteners with a trowel so fasteners are completely covered. Seal other penetrations and openings.

END OF SECTION 061643

SECTION 062000 - CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the carpentry work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Blocking and miscellaneous wood.
2. Plywood backing panels for telephone and electrical closets.
3. Rough hardware.
4. Installation only of finish hardware.
5. Installation only of doors and hollow metal frames.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Architectural Woodwork - Section 064023.

B. Roofing - Section 075216.

C. Steel Doors and Frames - Section 081113.

D. Wood Doors - Section 081416.

E. Door Hardware - Section 087100.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Lumber Standard: Comply with PS 20.

B. Plywood Standard: Comply with PS 1 and American Plywood Assoc. (APA).

C. Shop fabricate carpentry work to the extent feasible and where shop fabrication will result in better workmanship than feasible for on-site fabrication.

D. Grade Marks: Identify lumber and plywood by official grade mark.

1. Lumber: Grade stamp to contain symbol of grading agency certified by Board of Review, American Lumber Standards Committee, mill number or name, grade of lumber, species grouping or combination designation, rules under which graded where applicable, and condition of seasoning at time of manufacture.

    a. S-Dry: Maximum nineteen (19) percent moisture content as per ASTM D 2016.

E. Installation of doors, frames and hardware shall conform to the minimum standards of "Installation Guides for Doors and Hardware" of the Door and Hardware Institute.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Pressure Treatment: Include certification by treating plant stating chemicals and process used, net amount of salts retained and conformance with applicable standards.

B. Fire-Retardant Treatment: Include certification by treating plant that treatment material complies with governing ordinances and that treatment will not bleed through finished surfaces.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Deliver carpentry materials to the site ready to use with each piece of lumber clearly marked as to grade, type and mill, and place in an area protected from the elements.

B. Deliver rough hardware in sealed kegs and/or other containers which shall bear labels as to type and kind.

C. Pile lumber for rough usage, when delivered to the site in stacks to insure drainage and with a minimum clearance of six (6) inches above grade. Cover stacks with tarpaulins or other watertight coverings. Store grounds and similar small sized lumber inside the building as soon as possible after delivery.

D. Do not store seasoned lumber in wet or damp portions of the building.

E. Protect fire-retardant treated materials against high humidity and moisture during storage and erection.

F. Remove delivered materials which do not conform to specified grading rules or are otherwise not suitable for installation from the job site and replace with acceptable materials.

G. All items specified in Section 087100 of this specification entitled "Door Hardware" shall be received, accounted for, stored and applied under this Section.

H. Hardware shall be sorted and stored in space assigned by Contractor and shall be kept at all times under lock and key. The safety and preservation of all items delivered will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Installer must examine the substrates and supporting structure and the conditions under which the carpentry work is to be installed and notify the Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to the work. Do not proceed with the installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Installer and the Architect.

B. Coordination: Fit carpentry work to other work; scribe and cope as required for accurate fit. Correlate location of furring, nailers, blocking, grounds and similar supports to allow proper attachment of other work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WOOD MATERIAL

A. General

1. All wood shall be sound, flat, straight, well-seasoned, thoroughly dry and free from all defects. Warped or twisted wood shall not be used.

2. For miscellaneous wood blocking, grounds, furring as required, use Utility Grade Coastal Douglas Fir or Southern Pine, free from knots, shakes, rot or other defects, straight, square edges and straight grain, air seasoned with maximum moisture content of nineteen (19) percent. Wood shall be S4S, S-Dry, complying with PS-20.

3. Plywood and rough carpentry for telephone and electrical closets, provide 3/4" thick C-D EXT-APA plywood, fire retardant treated as specified herein.

B. Wood Treatment

1. All interior wood material specified herein shall be fire-retardant treated to comply with the AWPA standard U1 to achieve a flame spread rating of not more than 25 (UL Class "FR-S") when tested in accordance with UL Test 723 or ASTM E 84. The fire-retardant chemicals used to treat the lumber must comply with FR-1 of AWPA Standard P49 and be free of halogens, sulfates and ammonium phosphate.

a. After treatment, kiln dry to a moisture content of fifteen (15) percent; if wood is to be painted or finished, kiln dry to a moisture content of twelve (12) percent. Treatment shall be equal to "Dricon" made by Arch Wood Protection Inc. or approved equal. Provide UL approved identification on treated materials.

2. For exterior blocking, roofing and sheet metal, pressure treat wood with copper azole, Type B (CA-B); ammoniacal copper quat (ACQ) or similar preservative product that contains no arsenic or chromium. Preservative shall comply with AWPA Standard U1, (.25 lbs./cubic foot of chemical in wood).

a. After treatment, kiln dry to a maximum moisture content of fifteen (15) percent. Treatment shall be equal to "Wolmanized Natural Select" made by Arch Wood Protection Inc. or approved equal.

3. Treated wood which is cut or otherwise damaged shall be further treated in accordance with the AWPA Standard M-4.

2.2 HARDWARE

A. Rough Hardware for Treated Woods and Exterior Use: Hot-dipped galvanized or Type 304 stainless steel.

B. Nails: Common steel wire, untreated for interior work as per ASTM F 1667.

C. Bolts: Standard mild steel, square head machine bolts with square nuts and malleable iron or steel plate washers or carriage bolts with square nuts and cut washers conforming to the following:

1. Bolts: ASTM A 307, Grade A.

2. Nuts: ASTM A 563.

3. Lag Screws and Bolts: ASME B 18.2.1.

D. Expansion Anchors: Anchor bolt and sleeve assembly of material indicated below with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.

1. Material for Treated Woods and Exterior Use: Stainless steel with bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F 593 and ASTM F 594, Alloy Group 1 or 2.

2. Material for Other Uses: Carbon-steel components, zinc plated to comply with ASTM B 633, Class Fe/Zn 5.

E. Wood Screws: ASME B 18.6.1.

F. Concrete and Masonry Anchors: Standard expansion-shield self-drilling type concrete anchors where so shown or noted on the drawings, or where approved by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where carpentry is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF FINISH HARDWARE

A. Hardware shall be carefully fitted and securely attached, in accordance with these specifications and the instructions of the various manufacturers.

B. Unless otherwise noted, mount hardware units at heights established in Section 081113.

C. Install each hardware item in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Wherever cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces which are later to be painted or finished in another way, install each item completely and then remove and store in a secure place during the finish application. After completion of the finishes, re-install each item. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate.

D. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation.

E. Drill and countersink units which are not factory prepared for anchorage fasteners. Space fasteners and anchors in accordance with industry standards.

F. Cut and fit threshold and floor covers to profile of door frames, with mitered corners and hair-line joints. Join units with concealed welds or concealed mechanical joints. Cut smooth openings for spindles, bolts and similar items, if any.

G. All keys used shall be construction keys which are to be tagged with fiber discs as approved, clearly labeled with identifying inscriptions and then neatly arranged in a temporary cabinet. All construction keys shall be returned to the Owner.

H. Adjusting and Cleaning

1. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door, to ensure proper operation and function of every unit. Lubricate moving parts with type lubrication recommended by manufacturer (graphite type if no other recommended). Replace units which cannot be adjusted and lubricated to operate freely and smoothly as intended for the application made.

2. Final Adjustment: Wherever hardware installation is made more than one month prior to acceptance or occupancy of a space or area, return to the work during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy, and make a final check and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area. Clean and re-lubricate operating items as necessary to restore proper function and

finish of hardware and doors. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF DOORS AND FRAMES

A. Preparation

1. Remove welded-in shipping spreaders installed at factory.

2. Prior to installation and with installation spreaders in place, adjust and securely brace standard steel door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb 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 on a perpendicular line from head to floor.

3. Drill and tap doors and frames to receive non-templated mortised and surface-mounted door hardware.

B. Installation

1. General: Provide doors and frames of sizes, thicknesses, and designs indicated. Install steel doors and frames plumb, rigid, properly aligned, and securely fastened in place; comply with Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.

2. Set frames accurately in position; plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is complete, remove temporary braces, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.

   a. Install frames in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.11, Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames, unless more stringent requirements are specified herein.
   b. At fire-protection-rated openings, install frames according to NFPA 80.
   c. Where frames are fabricated in sections due to shipping or handling limitations, field splice at approved locations by welding face joint continuously; grind, fill, dress, and make splice smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.
   d. Install frames with removable glazing stops located on secure side of opening.
   e. Frames set in masonry walls shall have door silencers installed in frames before grouting.
   f. Remove temporary braces necessary for installation only after frames have been properly set and secured.
   g. Check plumb, squareness, and twist of frames as walls are constructed. Shim as necessary to comply with installation tolerances.

3. Floor Anchors: Provide floor anchors for each jamb and mullion that extends to floor and secure with post-installed expansion anchors.

   a. Floor anchors may be set with powder-actuated fasteners instead of post-installed expansion anchors if so indicated and approved on Shop Drawings.

4. Metal-Stud Partitions: Solidly pack mineral-fiber insulation behind frames conforming to the requirements of Section 072100 "Thermal Insulation."

5. Masonry Walls: Coordinate installation of frames to allow for solidly filling space between frames and masonry with mortar; refer to Section 042000 "Unit Masonry" for installation of frames in masonry walls.

6. In-Place Concrete or Masonry Construction: Secure frames in place with post-installed expansion anchors. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.

7. In-Place Gypsum Board Partitions: Secure frames in place with post-installed expansion anchors through floor anchors at each jamb. Countersink anchors, and fill and make smooth, flush, and invisible on exposed faces.

8. Ceiling Struts: Extend struts vertically from top of frame at each jamb to supporting construction above, unless frame is anchored to masonry or to other structural support at each jamb. Bend top of struts to provide flush contact for securing to supporting construction above. Provide adjustable wedged or bolted anchorage to frame jamb members.

9. Installation Tolerances: Adjust steel door frames for squareness, alignment, twist, and plumb to the tolerance given in HMMA 841 of ANSI/NAAMM, current edition.

10. Steel Doors: Fit hollow metal doors accurately in frames to the tolerances given in HMMA 841 of ANSI/NAAMM, current edition.

    a. Fire-Rated Doors: Install doors with clearances according to NFPA 80.

11. Glazing: Comply with installation requirements in Section 088000 "Glass and Glazing" and with standard steel door and frame manufacturer's written instructions.

    a. Secure stops 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.

C. Wood Doors

1. Condition doors to average prevailing humidity in installation area prior to hanging.

2. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

3. Fit door to frames and machine for hardware to whatever extent not previously worked at factory as required for proper fit and uniform clearance at each edge.

4. Clearances: Install doors to meet clearance requirements specified in Section 081416.

5. Fire-Rated Doors: Install in corresponding fire-rated frames in accordance with the requirements of NFPA No. 80. Provide clearances complying with the limitations of the authority having jurisdiction.

D. Adjustments: Check and readjust operating finish hardware items just prior to final inspection. Leave work in complete and proper operating condition. Remove and replace defective work, including doors or frames which are warped, bowed or otherwise unacceptable.

3.4 BLOCKING AND MISCELLANEOUS WOOD

A. General

1. Erect rough carpentry true to line, levels and dimensions required; squared, aligned, plumbed, and securely fastened in place.

2. Shim where required to true up furring, blocking and the like. Use wood or metal shims only.

3. Do all cutting, fitting, drilling, and tapping of other work as required to secure work in place and to perform the work included herein. Do all the cutting and fitting of carpentry work, for the work of other trades as required.

B. Blocking and Miscellaneous Wood

1. Furnish and install all wood grounds, furring, blocking, curbs, bucks, nailers, etc., that may be necessary and required in connection with the carpentry and with the work described for any other trades and including required carpentry for electrical fixtures. All blocking and nailers shall be continuous wherever required, whether or not so indicated.

2. Blocking shall be as required for the proper installation of the finished work and for items in mechanical sections as required. Blocking, edgings, stops, nailing strips, etc., shall be continuous, unless distinctly noted otherwise. Provide blocking as required to install all equipment. Provide blocking and nailers where shown or required to fasten interior sheet metal work.

3. Fastening for wood grounds, furring and blocking shall be of metal and of type and spacing as best suited to conditions. Hardened steel nails, expansion screws, toggle bolts, self-clinching nails, metal plugs, inserts or similar fastenings shall be used, of suitable type and size to draw the members into place and securely hold same.

C. Rough Lumber for Roofing and Sheet Metal

1. Furnish and install all wood nailing strips and wood blocking required in connection with respective types of roofing, fans, flashings, and sheet metal work, using preservative treated wood as herein before specified.

2. Wood blocking shall be of sizes and shapes as indicated on the drawings and/or designed for the reception of curb flashings for roof ventilators and similar items.

3. All nailing strips and blocking shall be carried out in accordance with the printed installation instructions, and/or recommendations of the accepted manufacturer of the roofing materials, and in coordination and cooperation with the sheet metal work trades.

4. All blocking and nailing strips shall be firmly secured in place using counter bored bolt and nut fastenings, or secured by any other proposed flush surfaced fastenings.

5. Wood nailing strips or blocking required to be embedded in concrete work shall be furnished in time due for placing, prior to start of concrete operations. Locations and spacings of nailing strips or blocking shall be performed in coordination with the concrete trades, as required for respective installations.

3.5 TELEPHONE AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MOUNTING BOARDS

A. Furnish and install 3/4" thick plywood panels to the walls of the telephone and electrical equipment rooms in accordance with the requirements of the local utility company.

B. Secure to wall using proper devices for substrates encountered, spaced twelve (12) inches o.c., maximum around the edges, 1-1/2" from corners, and in three (3) rows of three (3) each in the field. Recess fastening devices flush with the plywood surface. Adjacent panels shall be butted with 1/16" space between without lapping.

3.6 ROUGH HARDWARE

A. Securely fasten rough carpentry together. Nail, spike, lag screw or bolt as required by conditions encountered in the field and the Contract Documents.

B. Provide rough or framing hardware, such as nails, screws, bolts, anchors, hangers, clips, inserts, miscellaneous fastenings, and similar items of the best quality and of the proper size and kind to adequately secure the work together and in place, in a rigid and substantial manner.

C. Secure rough carpentry to masonry with countersunk bolts in expansion sleeves or other acceptable manner, with fastenings not more than sixteen (16) inches apart. Secure woodwork to hollow masonry with toggle bolts spaced not more than sixteen (16) inches apart.

D. Countersink bolts in nailers and other rough woodwork and include washers and nuts. Cut bolts off flush with surfaces and peen as may be required to receive finished work.

E. Inserts to secure wood nailers to concrete shall be malleable iron threaded inserts with 3/8" diameter bolts of length to allow for countersinking. Locate at end of each nailer and at intervals not exceeding thirty (30) inches o.c.

F. Furnish to the mason for building into the work, or attaching the work, which is to be built in, anchors, bolts, wall plates bolted to masonry, corrugated wall plugs, nailing blocks, etc., which are required for the proper fastening and installation for the work or other items as called for in this Section.

G. Detailed instructions with sketches of necessary requirements, shall be given to the masonry trade showing the location and other details of such nailing devices.

3.7 CLEANING UP

A. General: Keep the premises in a neat, safe and orderly condition at all times during execution of this portion of the work, free from accumulation of sawdust, cut-ends and debris.

B. Sweeping: At the end of each working day, or more often if necessary, thoroughly sweep all surfaces where refuse from this portion of the work has settled.

1. Remove the refuse to the area of the job site set aside for its storage.

2. Upon completion of this portion of the work, thoroughly broom clean all surfaces.

END OF SECTION 062000

SECTION 064013 - EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Exterior standing and running trim.
2. Exterior frames and jambs.
3. Wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing exterior architectural woodwork items that are not concealed within other construction.
4. Shop priming of exterior architectural woodwork.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips required for installing exterior architectural woodwork that are concealed within other construction before exterior architectural woodwork installation.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and other related units of Work specified in other Sections, to ensure that exterior architectural woodwork can be supported and installed as indicated.

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. Wood-Preservative Treatment:

a. Include data and warranty information from chemical-treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.
b. Indicate type of preservative used and net amount of preservative retained.

c. Include chemical-treatment manufacturer's written instructions for finishing treated material and manufacturer's written warranty.

2. Fire-Retardant Treatment: Include data and warranty information from chemical-treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.
3. Waterborne Treatments: For products receiving waterborne treatment, include statement that moisture content of treated materials was reduced to levels specified before shipment to Project site.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Show large-scale details.
3. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including blocking and reinforcement concealed by construction and specified in other Sections.
4. Apply AWI Quality Certification Program label to Shop Drawings.

C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and finish specified.

1. Size:

a. Panel Products: 12 inches by 12 inches (300 mm by 300 mm).
b. Lumber Products: Not less than 5 inches (125 mm) wide by 12 inches (300 mm) long, for each species and cut, finished on one side and one edge.

D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of exposed finish.

1. Size:

a. Panel Products: 12 inches by 12 inches (300 mm by 300 mm).
b. Lumber Products: Not less than 5 inches (125 mm) wide by 12 inches (300 mm) long, for each species and cut, finished on one side and one edge.

E. Samples for Verification: For the following:
1. Lumber and Panel Products with Shop-Applied Opaque Finish: 5 inches (125 mm) wide by 12 inches (300 mm) long for lumber and 8 by 10 inches (200 by 250 mm) for panels, for each finish system and color.

a. Finish one-half of exposed surface.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For architectural woodwork manufacturer and Installer.

B. Evaluation Reports: For preservative-treated and fire-retardant-treated wood materials, from ICC-ES.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Quality Standard Compliance Certificates: AWI Quality Certification Program certificates.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. 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.

1. Manufacturer's Certification: Licensed participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.

B. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products Licensed participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.

C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for materials and execution.

1. Build mockups of typical exterior architectural woodwork as shown on Drawings.
2. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Owner specifically approves such deviations by Change Order.
3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with Architectural Woodwork Standards, Section 2.

B. Store woodwork in installation areas or in areas where environmental conditions comply with requirements specified in "Field Conditions" Article.

1. Handle and store fire-retardant-treated wood to comply with chemical-treatment manufacturer's written instructions.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Proceed with installation of exterior architectural woodwork only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit work to be performed and at least one coat of specified finish to be applied without exposure to rain, snow, or dampness.

B. Field Measurements: Where exterior architectural woodwork is indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support woodwork by field measurements before being concealed by construction, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK, GENERAL

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

1. Provide labels and certificates from AWI certification program indicating that woodwork and installation complies with requirements of grades specified.

2. The Contract Documents contain requirements that are more stringent than the Architectural Woodwork Standards. Comply with Contract Documents and the Architectural Woodwork Standards.

2.2 EXTERIOR STANDING AND RUNNING TRIM FOR OPAQUE FINISH

A. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade: Custom.

B. Backout or groove backs of flat trim members, and kerf backs of other wide, flat members, except for members with ends exposed in finished work.

C. Wood Species: Eastern white pine.

1. Do not use plain-sawn softwood lumber with exposed, flat surfaces more than 3 inches (76 mm) wide.
2. Wood Moisture Content: 9 to 15 percent.

2.3 EXTERIOR FRAMES AND JAMBS FOR OPAQUE FINISH

A. Architectural Woodwork Standards Grade Custom.

B. Wood Species: Eastern white pine.

1. Do not use plain-sawn softwood lumber with exposed, flat surfaces more than 3 inches (76 mm) wide.
2. Wood Moisture Content: 9 to 15 percent.

2.4 WOOD MATERIALS

A. Hardboard: ANSI A135.4.

B. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, exterior.

2.5 PRESERVATIVE-TREATED-WOOD MATERIALS

A. Preservative-Treated-Wood Materials: Provide with water-repellent preservative treatment complying with AWPA N1 (dip, spray, flood, or vacuum-pressure treatment).

1. Preservative Chemicals: 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate (IPBC).
2. Use chemical formulations that do not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants in solution to distinguish treated material from untreated material.

B. Extent of Preservative-Treated Wood Materials: Treat wood materials except items indicated to be fire-retardant treated.

1. Items fabricated from the following wood species need not be treated:

a. Redwood.
b. Western red cedar.
c. White oak.
d. African mahogany.
e. Honduras mahogany.
f. Ipe.
g. Dark red meranti.
h. Teak.

2.6 FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED WOOD MATERIALS

A. Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood Materials, General: Where fire-retardant-treated materials are indicated, use materials complying with requirements that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and with fire-test-response characteristics specified as determined by testing identical products according to test method indicated by a qualified testing agency.

1. Use treated materials that comply with requirements of the Architectural Woodwork Standards for the grade specified. Do not use materials that are warped, discolored, or otherwise defective.
2. Use fire-retardant-treatment formulations that do not bleed through or otherwise adversely affect finishes. Do not use colorants to distinguish treated materials from untreated materials.
3. Identify fire-retardant-treated materials with appropriate classification marking of qualified testing agency in the form of removable paper label or imprint on surfaces that will be concealed from view after installation.

B. Exterior Fire-Retardant-Treated Lumber and Plywood: Products with a flame-spread index of 25 or less when tested according to ASTM E84 after being subjected to accelerated weathering according to ASTM D2898, with no evidence of significant progressive combustion when the test is extended an additional 20 minutes, and with the flame front not extending more than 10.5 feet (3.2 m) beyond the centerline of the burners at any time during the test.

1. Kiln-dry lumber and plywood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 and 15 percent, respectively.
2. Mill lumber before treatment and implement procedures during treatment and drying processes that prevent lumber from warping and developing discolorations from drying

sticks or other causes, marring, and other defects affecting appearance of treated woodwork.

C. Extent of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood Materials:

1. Exterior architectural woodwork located more than 40 feet (12.192 m) above grade.
2. Exterior architectural woodwork in locations with a fire-separation distance of 5 feet (1.524 m) or less.

2.7 FASTENERS

A. General: Provide fasteners of size and type indicated, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and that comply with requirements specified in this article for material and manufacture. Provide nails or screws, in sufficient length, to penetrate not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) into wood substrate.

1. Use stainless steel unless otherwise indicated.
2. For pressure-preservative-treated wood, use stainless-steel fasteners.
3. For redwood, use stainless-steel fasteners.

B. Nails: ASTM F1667.

C. Power-Driven Fasteners: ICC-ES AC70.

D. Wood Screws and Lag Screws: ASME B18.2.1, ASME B18.6.1, or ICC-ES AC233.

E. Carbon-Steel Bolts: ASTM A307 with ASTM A563 (ASTM A563M) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers all hot-dip zinc coated.

F. Stainless-Steel Bolts: ASTM F593, Alloy Group 1 or 2; with ASTM F594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 (ASTM F836M, Grade A1 or Grade A4) hex nuts and, where indicated, flat washers.

G. Postinstalled Anchors: Stainless-steel, [chemical] [or] [torque-controlled expansion] anchors with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 6 times the load imposed when installed in unit masonry assemblies and equal to 4 times the load imposed when installed in concrete as determined by testing according to ASTM E488/E488M conducted by a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency.

1. Stainless-steel bolts and nuts complying with ASTM F593 and ASTM F594, Alloy Group 1 or 2 (ASTM F836M, Grade A1 or Grade A4).

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Blocking, Shims, and Nailers: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln-dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.

1. Wood-Preservative Treatment: By pressure process, AWPA U1; Use Category UC3b.

a. Kiln-dry lumber after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent.

b. Preservative Chemicals: Acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and containing no arsenic or chromium.
c. Mark lumber with treatment quality mark of an inspection agency approved by the American Lumber Standards Committee's (ALSC) Board of Review.

2. Fire-Retardant Treatment: Complying with requirements; provide where indicated on Drawings.

2.9 FABRICATION

A. Sand fire-retardant-treated wood lightly to remove raised grain on exposed surfaces before fabrication.

B. Fabricate exterior architectural woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated.

1. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:

a. Edges of Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) unless otherwise indicated.
b. Edges of Rails and Similar Members More Than 3/4 Inch (19 mm) Thick: 1/8 inch (3 mm).

C. Complete fabrication, including assembly, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site.

1. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.
2. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.

2.10 SHOP PRIMING

A. Preparations for Finishing: Comply with the Architectural Woodwork Standards for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, sealing concealed surfaces, and similar preparations for finishing exterior architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.

B. Backpriming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer, compatible with finish coats, to concealed surfaces of woodwork.[Apply two coats to surfaces installed in contact with concrete or masonry and to end-grain surfaces.]

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Before installation, condition exterior architectural woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions at Project site.

B. Before installing exterior architectural woodwork, examine shop-fabricated work for completion, and complete work as required, including removing packing and backpriming concealed surfaces.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Grade: Install exterior architectural woodwork to comply with same grade as item to be installed.

B. Assemble exterior architectural woodwork, and complete fabrication at Project site to the extent that it was not completed during shop fabrication.

C. Install exterior architectural woodwork level, plumb, true in line, and without distortion.

1. Shim as required with concealed shims.
2. Install level and plumb to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches (3 mm in 2400 mm).

D. Standing and Running Trim:

1. Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces (from maximum length of lumber available) to greatest extent possible.
2. Do not use pieces less than 36 inches (900 mm) long, except where shorter single-length pieces are necessary.
3. Scarf running joints and stagger in adjacent and related members.

E. Scribe and cut exterior architectural woodwork to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.

F. Preservative-Treated Wood Materials: Where field cut or drilled, treat cut ends and drilled holes according to AWPA M4.

G. Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood Materials: Install fire-retardant-treated materials to comply with chemical treatment manufacturer's written instructions.

H. Anchor exterior architectural woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates.

1. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing.
2. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with exterior architectural woodwork.
3. For exposed work, arrange fasteners in straight rows parallel with edges of members, with fasteners evenly spaced and with adjacent rows staggered.
4. For shop-finished items, use filler matching finish of items being installed.

I. Touch up finishing work specified in this Section after installation of exterior architectural woodwork.

1. Fill nail holes with matching filler where exposed.
2. Apply specified finish coats, including stains and paste fillers if any, to exposed surfaces where only sealer/prime coats are shop applied.

J. Field Finishing: See 099000 painting and finishing for final finishing of installed exterior architectural woodwork.

3.3 REPAIR

A. Repair damaged and defective exterior architectural woodwork, where possible, to eliminate functional and visual defects and to result in exterior architectural woodwork being in compliance with requirements of the Architectural Woodwork Standards for the specified grade.

B. Where not possible to repair, replace defective woodwork.

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean exterior architectural woodwork on exposed and semi-exposed surfaces.

END OF SECTION 064013

SECTION 064023 – INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the architectural woodwork as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Wood wall and stair cladding.
2. Wood trim and door frames.
3. Wood millwork and counters with plastic laminate finish.
4. Hardware for architectural woodwork.
5. Wood for cast-in-place concrete tiered seating area and adjacent wall.
6. Solid surfacing material countertops.
7. Remodeling of existing architectural woodwork.
8. Wood framing and rough lumber as required for work of this Section.
9. Wood grounds, blocking, nailers, furring as required for work of this Section.
10. All rough hardware and fastenings for work of this Section.
11. Drilling concrete and masonry, drilling and/or tapping metal work, as required, for the installation of work of this Section.
12. Back painting as specified herein.
13. Shop finish of work of this Section, except items indicated herein to be shop primed only.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Carpentry - Section 062000.

B. Caulking between architectural woodwork and any wall, floor, or ceiling joints - Section 079200.

C. Wood Doors - Section 081416.

D. Field finishing of architectural woodwork - Section 099000.

E. Prefabricated Kitchen Casework - Section 123530.

1.4 QUALITY STANDARDS

A. The quality standards of the Architectural Woodwork Institute, "Architectural Woodwork Standards" (AWS), 2nd Edition, dated July 1, 2016, shall apply to all workmanship, including materials and installation, for architectural woodwork, and by reference are made a part of this specification. All work shall conform to "Premium" grade requirements of the AWS unless otherwise modified herein.

B. In the event of a dispute as to the quality grade (or grades), the Contractor shall call upon the Architectural Woodwork Institute for an inspection under AWI's Quality Certification Program which shall include a QCP Inspection and Report. The Contractor agrees to abide by the decision of this Report. The cost of said inspection and report shall be borne by the Contractor.

C. Employ only tradesmen experienced in the fabrication and installation of architectural woodwork.

D. Woodworking firm must be accredited by the AWI Quality Certification Program (QCP).

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings

1. Submit shop drawings of all woodwork specified and indicated on the drawings. Shop drawings shall indicate room plans and elevations at 3/4" equals 1'-0" scale and typical construction details at 3" equals 1'-0" scale. Shop drawings shall indicate all materials, thicknesses and finishes.

2. Shop drawings shall show all finish hardware, anchors, fastenings and accessories.

3. Shop drawings shall show all jointing, joint treatment and butt jointing in veneers and plastic laminate.

4. Shop drawings for cabinet work must show centerline height and horizontal location of all required internal wall blocking.

5. Where architectural woodwork deviates from AWI standards noted herein, shop drawings must identify these deviations.

B. Samples: Submit samples of each of the following items:

1. Plastic laminate, twelve (12) inches square, including a section of outside corner.

2. Transparent finish for each species of wood veneer laminated to particleboard, twelve (12) inches square, for each finish specified or shown.

3. Opaque finish wood veneer laminated to particleboard, twelve (12) inches square for each color, gloss and finish specified or shown.

4. Each type and finish of each type of wood trim, door frame, etc., eight (8) inches long, finish as specified.

5. Cabinet hardware.

1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

A. The work of this Section shall be provided by a firm having a minimum of five (5) years' experience on projects of similar size and quality to that specified and shown.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate the work of this Section with other appropriate Sections of the specifications to insure proper scheduling for fabrication and installation of the work specified herein.

B. Coordinate with partition and finish trades to insure that proper provisions are made for the installation of the work specified herein.

C. Verify all dimensions in the field prior to fabrication of all Architectural Woodwork to assure proper fit.

1.8 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. All materials and work of this Section shall be protected from damage from time of shipment from shop to final acceptance of work. Cover, ventilate, and protect work of this Section from damage caused by weather, moisture, heat, staining, dirt, abrasions, any other causes which may adversely affect appearance or use, or which may cause deterioration of finish, warping, distortion, twisting, opening of joints and seams, delamination, loosening, etc., of work of this Section.

B. Keep all finish carpentry, millwork, and cabinet work under cover both in transit and at the premises. Do not deliver any finish carpentry, millwork or cabinet work before it is required for installation. Protect such work to avoid damage in transit, during erection and after erection until acceptance of the building; use all such methods to provide the proper protection. Remove such protection when directed by the Architect.

C. Deliver finish carpentry, millwork, and cabinet work in a dry stable condition; protect same against injury and dampness. Do not store or install finish carpentry, millwork or cabinet work until after the concrete, masonry and plaster work are thoroughly dry.

D. Damaged or defective items of work of this Section are subject to rejection and replacement with new by Contractor, at no cost to Owner.

1.9 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Humidity Controls: The ambient relative humidity at the site, including both the storage and the installation areas, shall be maintained between 25% and 55% prior to delivery and through the life of the installation.

B. Determine equilibrium moisture content and maintain required temperature and relative humidity as required for a tolerance of plus or minus one (1) percent of the specified optimum moisture content until woodwork receives specified finishes. Refer to "Guide to Wood Species Selection," AWI, for method of determining equilibrium moisture content values.

C. Examination of Substrate and Conditions: The installer must examine the substrate and the conditions under which the work of this Section is to be performed and notify the Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with work under this Section until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to the Installer.

D. Areas to receive architectural woodwork must be fully enclosed with windows and/or curtain wall installed and glazed, exterior doors in place, HVAC systems operational, and temporary openings closed. Any plaster, wet grinding and concrete work shall be fully dry.

E. Architectural woodwork shall be allowed to come to equilibrium on site for 7 days prior to installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BASIC REQUIREMENTS

A. Wood Moisture Content: Provide kiln-dried (KD) lumber with an average moisture content range of nine (9) to twelve (12) percent for exterior work and six (6) to eleven (11) percent for interior work.

B. Measurements: Before proceeding with woodwork required to be fitted to other construction, obtain field measurements and verify all dimensions of shop drawing details as required for accurate fit.

C. Compatibility of Grain and Color: Architect reserves the right to select materials for best compatibility between visually related members and veneers.

D. Machine and sand woodwork to comply with requirements of Standards for specified grade.

E. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles and details shown. Rout or groove back of flat trim members, kerf backs of other wide flat members except plywood or veneered members.

F. Miter joints by joining, splining and gluing to comply with requirements for the specified grade.

G. Inspect each piece of lumber and plywood or each unit of woodwork after drying; do not use twisted, warped, bowed or otherwise damaged or defective wood.

2.2 GENERAL - MATERIALS

A. Softwood lumber shall conform to the requirements of the latest edition of American Lumber Standards Simplified Practice Recommendation R-16. Grades shall conform to the grading rules of the Association having jurisdiction and shall bear the official grade and trademark of the Inspection Bureau of the Association and a mark of mill identification.

B. Framing and Rough Lumber: No. 1 KD grade Southern Pine or Dense Construction grade Douglas Fir, having extreme fiber in bending stress of at least 1700 psi, surfaced four sides (S4S). Provide fire retardant treatment meeting requirements of Section 062000.

C. Grounds, Blocking, Nailers, Furring: Southern Pine, Douglas Fir or Sitka Spruce, grade to suit particular purpose and to be straight, square edged, straight grained, surfaced four sides (S4S), and which will retain nails and screws without splitting. Provide fire retardant treatment.

D. Wood Veneers and Lumber: Provide AWI Premium Grade materials and workmanship. For species not listed in the AWS comply with the following:

1. Provide AWS Lumber Grade Premium and AWS Grade AA Veneer, book-matched, minimum 6 inch face veneer width. Kiln dry to 6-8 percent moisture content. Components shall be free of defects and sapwood. Match adjacent pieces for color and grain pattern.

2. Single-Source Requirement for Wood Veneers and Solids: Intent is to provide wood which matches as closely as possible throughout the project. Provide wood veneers and solids from the same distributor, and from the same flitches and solids sources to the greatest extent possible.

E. Lumber: AWS Section 3 with the following requirements:

1. Hardwood for Transparent Finish: Premium Grade, select species and cut to match adjoining veneers, unless otherwise shown or specified, and free from cat’s eyes, bird’s eyes, burls, curls or cross grains.

2. Hardwood for Opaque Finish: Any hardwood which, when finished, will not show any grain, imperfection or other surface defects when used with the opaque finish specified.

F. Plywood: AWS Section 4; veneer core, particleboard or plywood core unless otherwise specified, and with the following requirements:

1. Hardwood: Premium Grade, face veneers as shown or specified.

2. Particleboard: Premium Grade, fire retardant for wall paneling only equal to Duraflake FR and Duraflake for cabinets. Particleboard shall be certified to meet EPP CPA 3-08 formaldehyde emission limit of 0.18 ppm and contain no added formaldehyde resins.

3. Medium-Density Fiberboard (MDF): Conforming to ANSI A208.2, Grade 130 and ANSI MR10 moisture-resistant properties on 5/8" or thicker board. MDF shall be certified to meet EPP CPA 3-08 formaldehyde emission limit of 0.21 ppm and contain no added formaldehyde resins.

4. Edges: Banded with hardwood in accordance with Premium Grade Standards.

G. Wood Species and Cut for Transparent Finish: Quarter sliced/sawn, species as selected by the Architect.

1. Architect's control samples for transparent finish, veneer grain and figure characteristics are available for review at the office of the Architect.

H. Veneer Matching Requirements:

1. Matching Between Adjacent Veneer Leaves: Book match and architectural end match.

2. Matching Within Individual Panel Faces: Balance and Center Match.

3. Method of Matching Panels: Blueprint-matched panels and components.

I. Finishing (Wood)

1. Transparent Finish

   a. AWI Factory Finish System "Conversion Varnish, System 5, Transparent."

   b. AWI Premium Grade.

   c. Stain: As selected by the Architect.

   d. Degree of Sheen: Dull satin.

2. Opaque Finish

   a. AWI Factory Finish System "Conversion Varnish, System 5, Opaque."

   b. AWI Premium Grade.

   c. Degree of Sheen: Satin.

   d. No grain to show.

2.3 PLASTIC LAMINATE

A. Face Sheets: NEMA Publication LD3, Grade GP50, Type I, 0.05" thick, as manufactured by Formica, or comparable product by Nevamar, WilsonArt or approved equal. Color, pattern and finish as selected by the Architect.

B. Backing Sheets: Non-decorative, high-pressure plastic laminate, NEMA LD3, Grade BK20, 0.02" thick.

C. Edges: Finish with plastic laminate to match face and applied before face sheets are applied, unless otherwise shown or specified.

2.4 METAL

A. Steel

1. Structural Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36.

2. Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Sheets: Commercial quality, ASTM A 569, may be used for concealed parts only. Galvanize sheets for planters.

B. Primer for Unexposed Metal: Zinc chromate primer.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

A. Fasteners

1. Wood Screws: FS FF-S-111, type, size, material and finish as required for the condition of use.

2. Nails: FS FF-N-105, type, size, material and finish as required for the condition of use.

3. Anchors: Type, size, material and finish as required for the condition of use.

4. Staples: Upholstery type staples of sufficient strength to hold fabric taut in place without sagging.

B. Adhesives

1. For Laminating Plastic Laminate Surfaces: Urea resin, Type II, as recommended by fabricator.

2. For All Other Uses: Polyvinyl acetate resin emulsion or other type as recommended by the fabricator.

2.6 CABINETS WITH PLASTIC LAMINATE FINISH

A. General

1. Fabricate all cabinetry and millwork to the "Premium Grade" standards of the AWS, Section 10.

2. Face construction of cabinets shall be "Flush Overlay."

3. Provide 3/4" thick doors, drawer fronts and fixed panels (including thickness of plastic) except where required to be thicker by Standards; and provide flush units.

4. Provide dust panels of 1/4" thick plywood or tempered hardboard above compartments and drawers, except where located directly below countertops.

5. Exposed Edges: Plastic laminate matching exposed panel surfaces. Ease exposed edge of overlap sheet.

B. Plastic Laminate

1. Plastic Laminate for Horizontal Surfaces: 0.050" thick, general purpose type (high pressure).

2. Plastic Laminate for External Vertical Surfaces: 0.028" thick, general purpose type (high pressure).

3. Plastic Laminate for Post Forming: 0.042" thick, post forming (high pressure).

4. Plastic Laminate for Cabinet Linings: 0.020" thick, cabinet liner (high pressure).

5. Plastic Laminate for Concealed Panel Backing: 0.020" thick, backer type (high pressure).

6. Plastic Laminate Colors and Patterns: As selected by the Architect from manufacturer’s standard satin finish products.

C. Shop Assembly: All work shall be shop assembled. Work that is too large for entrance into the use area shall be fabricated in attachable sections with provisions for reconnection in the using space.

D. Material Thicknesses: See drawings for general material thicknesses. Minimum thickness of solid lumber for web frames, trim, bases, etc., shall be 3/4". Minimum thickness of plywood and particleboard shall be 3/4".

E. Sizes: See drawings for woodwork sizes required. The manufacturer shall check field dimensions and verify all openings and actual field conditions prior to fabrication of work.

F. Manufacturer is responsible for rigidity and structural stability.

2.7 PLASTIC LAMINATE COUNTERTOPS

A. Grade: Same as AWI grade required for cabinet work; plastic laminate finish.

B. Construction

1. Provide back-splash and end-splash, where detailed; top-mounted square butt joint, fully covered with matching plastic laminate, eased edges.

2. Exposed Counter Edges: Plastic laminate matching surface, except as otherwise indicated. Ease exposed edges of overlap sheet.

3. Cut openings for equipment to be installed. Comply with equipment manufacturer's requirements, but provide internal corners of 1/8" minimum radius. Smooth saw cut and ease edges.

4. Seal cut edges of counter at openings for sinks and other "wet" equipment, using waterproofing compound recommended by plastic manufacturer and compatible with laminating adhesive.

2.8 HARDWARE

A. Architectural Woodwork Hardware: Provide the following items, or their approved equal, as required:

1. Hinges: Hafele concealed hinges.

2. Catches: Magnetic; top and bottom.

3. Pulls: Selected by the Architect.

4. Locks: Directed by the Architect.

5. Drawer Slides

a. 24" Maximum Width: Accuride, Model 7434, full extension, 100 lb. capacity.

b. 16" Maximum Width, Easy Close: Accuride Model 3832C, full extension, 100 lb. capacity.

6. Shelf Supports: Pin and grommet system equal to No. 282.01.701 pin and 282.50.704 grommet made by Hafele.

7. Finish: Satin stainless steel.

B. Closet Hardware: Oval wardrobe rails, chrome-plated steel with center bracket and wall-support brackets made by Hafele or approved equal.

2.9 WOOD FOR TIER SEATING AREA

A. Provide wood for seating areas and walls; install vertically on walls as indicated on Drawings.

1. Clad portions of cast-in-place concrete seating element treads and risers, where detailed, in solid hardwood to match wood flooring specified in Section 096429. Use same wood for cladding the adjacent wall in wood planks (matching wood plank flooring). Wood planks at wall shall be attached to furring, as detailed on the drawings.

2. Wood Species: Oak, 3/4" thick planks.

2.10 WOOD FOR TRIM AND FRAMES

A. Quality Standard: For the following types of interior architectural woodwork, comply with indicated standards as applicable.

1. Standing and Running Trim: AWS Section 6.

2. Miscellaneous Millwork: AWS Section 6.

B. Woodwork for Transparent Finish: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with the following:

1. Grade: Premium.

2. Species of Solid Wood: Quarter Sawn Species as noted on drawings.

C. Woodwork for Paint Finish: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with the following:

1. Grade: Premium.

2. Species of Solid Wood: Solid, paint grade, sound clear Poplar or Birch.

2.11 SOLID SURFACING MATERIAL COUNTERTOPS

A. Provide 1/2" thick "Corian" countertops, with integral bowls IF indicated, as manufactured by E.I. Du Pont or approved equal made by Avonite, WilsonArt, or Gibraltar meeting standards specified herein. Countertops shall be of color as selected by the Architect.

B. Material: Cast, filled, acrylic; not coated, laminated or of composite construction, meeting ANSI Z124-1980, Type Six, and ISS FA-2.01 "Classification and Standards Publication of Solid Surfacing Material" as published by the International Solid Surface Fabricators Association (ISSFA).

C. Countertops shall be adhesively joined with no exposed seams, having edge details shown on drawings.

D. Material shall conform to the published performance characteristics of ISSFA-2-01.

E. Joint Adhesive: Manufacturer's standard two-part adhesive kit to create inconspicuous, non-porous joints.

F. Sealant: Manufacturer's standard mildew-resistant, FDA/UL recognized silicone sealant in colors matching components.

G. Fabrication

1. Fabricator must be approved by the solid surface manufacturer.

2. Factory fabricate components to custom sizes and shapes indicated, in accordance with approved shop drawings.

3. Form joints between components using manufacturer's standard joint adhesive; without conspicuous joints.

4. Provide factory cutouts for plumbing fittings and accessories as indicated on the drawings.

5. Cut and finish component edges with clean, sharp returns. Route radii and contours to template. Repair or reject defective and inaccurate work.

H. Warranty: The manufacturer shall warrant to the Owner that the manufacturer will repair or replace (at his/her option), without charge, such product that fails because of a manufacturing defect during the first 10 years after initial installation. This includes all labor charges needed to repair or replace the product covered hereunder.

2.12 FABRICATION - GENERAL

A. Provide lumber framing for architectural woodwork, complete with all bracing and fastening devices as required for a rigid installation, and as required to sustain the imposed loads.

B. Do all fabrication from field measurement with provision for scribing as required to meet built-in conditions.

C. Coordinate the work of this Section with the work of other trades.

D. Fabricate units in largest practicable sections. Assemble in the shop for trial fit, disassemble for shipment and reassemble with concealed fasteners.

E. Maintain relative humidity and temperature during fabrication, storage and finishing operations matching that of the areas of installation.

F. Details indicate the required type and quality of construction. Modifications to conform to manufacturer’s standards will be considered provided that they comply with the Contract Documents and maintain the profiles shown, subject to acceptance by the Architect.

G. Reinforcing shown is minimum. Provide additional reinforcing as required to ensure a rigid assembly. Exposed surfaces shall be free from dents, tool marks, warpage, buckle, glue and open joints, or other defects affecting serviceability or appearance. Accurately fit all joints, corners and miters. Conceal all fasteners. Make threaded connections up tight so that threads are entirely concealed.

H. Factory finish all items where possible. Defer final touch-up, cleaning and polishing until after delivery and installation.

I. Comply with AWI, Premium Grade, for sanding, filling countersunk fasteners, back priming and similar preparations for the finishing of architectural woodwork, as applicable to each unit of work.

J. Prepare all countersunk wood screw attachments for wood plugs. Wood plugs shall match surrounding species and grain direction; putty filling is not acceptable.

2.13 FABRICATION - SPECIFIC ITEMS

A. Millwork

1. Include all preparations for mechanical, electrical, telephone and plumbing work required.

2. Provide cabinet hardware for millwork as shown.

3. Provide dust panels in body webs and between drawer units.

4. Provide wood veneers for exposed surfaces as specified herein before.

5. Hollow core doors will not be permitted.

6. Provide matching veneers for edge treatments of case body members where transparent finishes are indicated or specified.

7. Provide drawers with slides as specified. Drawers shall not rest on web body frames.

8. Provide wood veneers for transparent finish, of matching and continuing grain, for drawer and door edges.

B. Closet and Storage Shelving

1. Provide closet and storage shelving in accordance with AWI, Custom Grade, unless otherwise shown or specified.

2. Exposed edges shall have hardwood edge bands.

C. Standing and Running Trim: Provide standing and running trim of the sizes, profiles, species and finish as specified or shown and complying with AWI Section 6, Premium Grade.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where architectural woodwork is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 FRAMING

A. Use specified framing lumber, sizes and spacing as indicated on drawings and as required to support loads.

B. Framing shall be cut square on bearings, closely fitted, accurately set to required lines and levels, rigidly secured in place at bearings and connection with nails, lag screws and/or bolts as required by conditions.

3.3 GROUNDS, BLOCKING, NAILERS AND FURRING

A. Provide all wood grounds, blocking, nailers, furring, and the like for work of this Section, where shown and where required, dressed to size indicated or required to suit the condition. Install grounds, blocking, nailers, furring, etc., rigidly, in proper alignment, trued with a long straight edge.

3.4 ROUGH HARDWARE

A. Provide all rough hardware, such as nails, screws, bolts, anchors, hangers, clips and similar items. Hardware shall be of the proper size and kind to adequately secure the work together and in place, in a rigid and substantial manner. Use galvanized hardware at exterior walls, and at other locations where subject to moisture or where water will be present.

B. Secure wood to concrete and to solid masonry with countersunk bolts in expansion sleeves or other approved manner, to steel with countersunk bolts, to hollow masonry and to drywall with heavy duty countersunk toggle bolts. Space fastenings not more than sixteen (16) inches apart. Hardened cut nails, power-driven fastenings, or other suitable devices may be used where approved by the Architect.

C. Connections and fastenings shall be made in such manner as will compensate for swelling and shrinkage and shall permit the work to remain permanently in place without any splitting or opening of joints.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CABINET FINISH HARDWARE

A. All items of finish hardware furnished under this Section shall be carefully fitted and secured in place as part of the work of this Section. Locations and positioning of hardware shall be subject to the Architect’s approval. Care shall be taken not to mar or damage hardware, or other work. Install doors plumb and true. Hardware shall be fitted to assure operation without forcing.

B. After preliminary fitting of hardware, the Contractor shall remove trim for painting and finishing work; after which he shall reinstall the hardware in a permanent manner.

C. Upon completion of the work, before final acceptance of the building by the Owner, the Contractor shall, in the presence of the Architect, show that all hardware is in satisfactory working order; fit all keys in their respective locks and, upon acceptance of the work, shall tag and deliver all keys to the Architect and Owner.

D. When directed by the Owner, at any time during the first year after the completion of the Contract, the Contractor shall return to the building and adjust and refit the work and hardware and leave such items in satisfactory working order.

3.6 GENERAL INSTALLATION

A. Wall anchorage and general installation procedures for cabinetry work shall conform to AWS Section 10, Article entitled "EXECUTION," Sub-Article 6.1, with all related sub-paragraphs.

B. Install the work plumb, level, true and straight with no distortions. Shim as required using concealed shims. Install to a tolerance of 1/8" in 8'-0" for plumb and level (including countertops), and with 1/16" maximum offset in flush adjoining surfaces, 1/8" maximum offset in revealed adjoining surfaces.

C. Scribe and cut work to fit adjoining work and refinish cut surfaces or repair damaged finish at cuts.

D. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for a complete installation.

3.7 WOOD TRIM

A. Install with minimum number of joints possible, using full-length pieces for each run. Stagger joints in adjacent and related members. Cope at returns, miter corner.

B. Joints of all trim and/or moldings shall be set tight, miter exterior angles and cope interior angles. Joints, except end joints less than twelve (12) feet apart, will not be permitted in straight runs of trim and/or moldings and rails.

C. Secure all trim and/or moldings with glue and blind nail with finishing nails. Set exposed nail heads in finished work and putty. Sand all work to remove any tool marks and irregularities.

D. Wood shall receive finish as specified in Section 099000, "Painting and Finishing."

3.8 CLOSET AND STORAGE SHELVING

A. Provide closet and storage shelving at the locations shown. Provide hang rods where shown. Set adjustable center hangers.

3.9 CABINET WORK AND MILLWORK

A. General

1. Materials and workmanship shall conform to the Quality Standards of the Architectural Woodwork Institute specified herein and to the drawings.

2. Cabinet work and millwork shall be performed by an experienced cabinet work and millwork company, having craftsmen skilled in their trade.

3. Fabricate all cabinet work and millwork completely in the shop, in complete and/or as large units as practical, leaving only fitting, assembly, installation and a minimum of fabrication and finishing to be done at the building. Assembled work shall be rigidly secured and permanently fastened together with concealed fasteners.

4. Afford Architect every facility for inspection of work at shop or mill at such times as the Architect may select.

5. As far as practicable, use concealed fastenings for joining and assembling the work. Where this is impossible, the means of securing shall be placed in inconspicuous places and methods of joining and assembling submitted for Architect’s approval prior to fabrication.

6. Mill all finish wood accurately to detail, with clean cut moldings, profiles and lines, machined, sanded smooth, housed, jointed, blocked, put together in the best manner, with provision for swelling and shrinkage, and to assure the work remaining in place without warping, splitting or opening of joints.

7. Cut trim to dimensions and profiles shown, from solid stock.

8. Make all trim and the like in single lengths wherever possible; joints mitered, glued and splined. Continuous members shall have tight flush joints, doweled or splined and glued.

9. Make all joints hairline tight, fitted accurately and joined with hardwood splines or dowels, glued together, or by other method approved by Architect. Use screws, not nails, for fastenings.

10. Gluing shall, where practicable, be by the hot plate press method and glued surfaces shall be in close contact throughout. Glue stains on finished work will not be permitted.

11. Cover surface fastenings, where permitted, with matching wood plugs or wood putty. Finish exposed edges of plywood with matching solid stock. Lock miter external corners; tongue and groove internal corners to allow for contraction and expansion.

12. Machine sand with grain, finish with hand sanding, leave exposed surfaces free from machine or tool marks that will show through the finish.

13. Work which adjoins drywall, concrete, or other finish shall be fitted and scribed in a careful manner and ample allowance shall be given for cutting and scribing.

14. Erect work true to lines, levels and dimensions, square, aligned and plumb, securely and rigidly fastened in place.

B. Cabinet Work: Provide all items of cabinet work indicated on drawings and as herein specified.

1. Tops, sides, backs, bottoms, dividers, shelves, fronts, doors and drawer fronts shall be of plywood or flakeboard core, with the specified wood veneer or plastic laminate as indicated on drawings.

2. Drawer sides and backs shall be 1/2" thick solid clear selected white birch, suitable for clear finish. Drawer bottom shall be 3/8" thick plywood with clear selected white birch veneers, suitable for clear finish.

3. Cabinet doors and drawers shall be flush mounted.

4. Adjustable shelves in cabinets shall have grommets spaced 2" o.c.

5. Fixed shelves shall be dadoed into side supports and glued.

6. Shelves shall be 3/4" thick for spans up to 30"; for spans in excess of 30" to 48" shelves shall be 1" thick.

7. All cabinets shall have closed top, sides, bottom, and back with veneers to match face work. Cabinets to fit accurately into indicated locations; scribe moldings permitted only where indicated.

8. Countertops, counters, counter fronts, shelves, etc., indicated on drawings to have plastic laminate, shall have plastic laminate shop applied to 3/4" thick core, with plastic laminate backing sheet on underside or back of countertops, counters and shelves. Plastic laminate shall be pressure laminated to core with laminate at external corners. Provide concealed wood framing to support plastic laminate counters, securely fastened to wall and to underside of counters.

C. Countertops shall be installed to support a minimum concentrated live load of 150 lbs. acting downward at mid span at outer edge of counter without causing deformation and damage.

3.10 WOOD BASES

A. Provide plywood backing, toggle bolted to substrate, if substrate not suitable for securing wood base.

B. Machine wood bases from specified wood, to profiles indicated on drawings.

C. Set base level and plumb. Where indicated on drawings, face of wood base shall be flush with wall above. Glue wood base to substrate or to plywood backing, and screw or nail wood base to substrate or to plywood backing with countersunk wood screws or with finishing nails, recess wood screw heads, and spackle with wood putty, set and spackle nails with wood putty. Do not nail or fasten wood base to floor. Ends of wood base shall be either splined or shiplapped.

D. Where no wood backing occurs, screw apply base at each stud with screw countersunk and wood putty applied and sanded smooth and flush with base.

3.11 WOOD DOOR FRAMES

A. Where indicated on drawings, provide wood frames and bucks for wood doors. Bucks shall be braced, set straight and plumb and have anchors for building into adjoining construction; space anchors not over two (2) feet apart (one foot from corners). Machine wood frames from specified solid wood to profiles indicated on drawings. Set frames plumb, level, square; securely attached to adjoining construction. Wood frames, bucks and trim shall conform to details.

3.12 PAINTING AND FINISHING

A. General: All painting and finishing work of this Section shall be shop applied, unless otherwise noted, as specified below. All painting and finishing shall match approved samples. Field finish painting, where specified below, shall be by painting Subcontractor, as specified for in Painting Section.

B. Back-Painting: All work of this Section in contact with concrete or masonry or other moisture areas and all concealed surfaces of cabinet and millwork, shall be back-painted with one (1) coat of oil-based paint prior to installation, shop applied where practicable.

C. Field Touch-Up: Field touch-up shall be the responsibility of the installing Subcontractor and shall include the filling and touch-up of exposed job made nail or screw holes, refinishing of raw surfaces resulting from job fitting, repair of job inflicted scratches and mars, and final cleaning up of the finished surfaces.

3.13 CLEAN UP AND PROTECTION

A. Clean Up: At regular intervals during the course of the work, all debris and excess material shall be cleaned up and removed from the site. Upon completion of installation, clean all spaces of debris caused by woodwork installation.

B. Protection: Protect all woodwork from marring, defacement of other damage until final completion and acceptance of the project by the Owner. Repair or replace all defective units prior to final inspection as directed by the Architect. Any units that cannot be satisfactorily repaired in the opinion of the Architect shall be replaced with new units of same original design, at no additional cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION 064023

SECTION 071326 - SHEET MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the sheet membrane waterproofing work as shown on the drawings and specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Sheet membrane waterproofing for foundation wall surfaces.

2. Sheet membrane waterproofing at paving and plazas.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Cast-in-Place Concrete - Section 033000.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Preinstallation Conference: Approximately 2 weeks prior to scheduled commencement of waterproofing installation, meet at Project site with Waterproofing Installer; preparer of substrate to receive waterproofing; installers of other work in and around waterproofing that must precede, follow, or penetrate waterproofing (including Mechanical and Electrical Installers as applicable); Architect; Owner; and waterproofing manufacturer's representative to review materials, procedures, schedules, and other requirements and conditions related to installing waterproofing.

B. Qualifications of Subcontractors

1. Subcontractors: All work of this Section shall be performed by a subcontractor who is approved by the manufacturer of the waterproofing material.

2. Qualifications of Subcontractors: Subcontractors shall submit evidence of being bona fide waterproofing subcontractors, for a period of not less than five (5) years, and that they are approved by the manufacturer of the waterproofing material for the installation of the manufacturer’s material in accordance with the requirements of this Section.

   a. Subcontractor shall submit a letter from manufacturer of waterproofing material stating that subcontractor is approved by the manufacturer for the application of the waterproofing systems specified and accepted for use on the Project.
   b. Letter shall certify that the subcontractor has previously and satisfactorily applied the waterproofing systems specified herein on jobs of similar size and scope, under manufacturer’s supervision.
   c. Letter shall be on manufacturer’s letterhead and shall be signed by an officer of the company, not by a local sales representative.

C. Manufacturer’s Representative/Contractor’s Certification

1. Representative of the waterproofing material manufacturer shall be required to provide field instructions and supervision for the installation of the waterproofing systems at the start of the work of this Section.

2. The manufacturer’s representative shall be required to make sure that the workmen for waterproofing systems on the site of the Project are fully instructed and trained in the handling and application of all the materials and shall see that all the materials are correctly installed.

3. Upon completion of the Installation, submit to the Architect written certification that the representative of the manufacturer of the waterproofing material has supervised the work of this Section and that all materials were correctly installed.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Typical installation details, showing details at flashings, at terminations, at joints, at intersection of horizontal and vertical surfaces, and at penetrations in membrane system.

B. Samples - Submit

1. Membrane, 6" x 6" samples of each membrane.

2. 6" x 6" sample of flashing.

3. 6" x 6" sample of drainage board.

C. Manufacturer's Literature: Submit manufacturer's technical, safety data sheets, and installation literature for all materials of this Section. Submit Independent Test data indicating that membrane meets properties specified herein.

D. General Contractor's Certification: Submit per Article 1.4.

1.6 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

A. All materials shall be stored in their original tightly sealed containers or unopened packages; shall be clearly labeled with the manufacturer's name, brand name and number, and batch number of the material with expiration date where appropriate.

B. Materials shall be stored in a neat and safe manner so as not to exceed the allowable live load of the storage area.

C. Material shall be stored out of the weather in a clean, dry area.

D. Liquid materials, such as adhesives, thinners and primers, shall be stored in areas away from sparks, open flames and excessive heat.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. No application of waterproofing shall commence or proceed during inclement weather, or the threat of imminent precipitation.

B. All surfaces to receive the system shall be thoroughly dry and free of dew or frost.

C. Materials shall be stored until time of mixing at temperatures above 60 deg. F. to maintain a consistency suitable for mixing. Do no work below 40 deg. F.

D. Prior to and during application, all dirt and dust shall be removed from surfaces either by vacuuming, sweeping, blowing with compressed air, or similar methods.

E. Surfaces not designated to receive the system shall be properly masked or otherwise protected against accidental spillage or application of the material to those areas.

1.8 PROTECTION

A. Against Loads: Protect work of this Section against concentrated loads and any other loads or equipment that would damage the materials or work.

B. Against Traffic: Do not permit traffic on horizontally installed work of this Section, except for workmen doing the work, during the installation, and after the installation until membrane systems are covered with protective boards or with the specified finishing materials.

C. Against Damage: Protect vertically installed work of this section from damage by reinforcing and placement.

1. Take and maintain necessary preventive measures to protect work of this Section from damage until Project is accepted.

2. Rejection of Damaged Work

a. Damaged materials or work will be rejected.
b. Rejected materials or work must be immediately removed and replaced with new materials.

1.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Construction Traffic:

1. Limit construction traffic over completed membrane.

2. General Contractor shall provide 1/2 in. plywood protection layer, where construction traffic is unavoidable.

B. Inform Architect in writing on a daily basis of any of the following events. State specific location of each occurrence.

1. Buckling to the Waterproofing and other deformations as a result of ground water events.

2. Leakage through the finished waterproofing installation.

3. Damage by other trades.

C. Provide Manufacturer’s Representative’s report (prior to backfill) stating that the waterproofing has been inspected and is acceptable and eligible for manufacturer’s warranty.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. The manufacturer of the waterproofing system executed under this Section warrants the waterproofing system to be watertight and free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of ten (10) years from date of acceptance of this Contract, and that he, agrees to promptly make repairs or replace defective waterproofing materials during the warranty period.

B. Contractor’s Two-Year Workmanship Warranty: Provide a written guarantee for all work of this Section, stating that if, within two years after the Date of Substantial Completion of the Work, any of the work is found to be defective or not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it

promptly after receipt of a written notice from the Owner to do so. The guarantee shall state that the Contractor shall bear all costs incurred by the Owner, including reasonable attorney's fees, to enforce compliance with the obligations of this Guarantee, and will replace any material or system that requires repeated maintenance or repair to function effectively. The obligation of this Guarantee shall run directly to the Owner and may be enforced by the Owner against the Contractor, shall survive the termination of the Contract and shall not be limited by Conditions other than this Contract.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE

A. Trade names used herein for membrane waterproofing are those of GCP Applied Technologies. Other acceptable manufacturers will be Carlisle Coatings and Waterproofing (CCW), Henry Company or approved equal.

B. For accessible foundation walls and plaza waterproofing, provide "Bituthene 4000" sheet waterproofing membrane, 60 mils thick and "Liquid Membrane," 60 mils thick, for flashing, as manufactured by GCP Applied Technologies or approved equal.

C. Primer/Conditioner: "Bituthene 4000" latex/water-based primer specifically formulated to provide adhesion of Bituthene Waterproofing Membranes.

1. If water-based primer does not provide sufficient adhesion to substrate, substitute Bituthane Primer B-2 solvent-based primer.

D. Bituthene Elastomeric Mastic: Rubberized asphalt base mastic.

E. Tape: Double sided synthetic adhesive tape equal to "Preprufe LT" and "HC."

F. Protection Board: 1/4" thick semi-rigid protection board, "Bituthene Asphaltic Hardboard."

G. Bituthene Liquid Membrane: Two-component 100% solids trowel grade asphalt modified urethane.

H. Drainage Board/Composite

1. For vertical application, use "Hydroduct 220" prefabricated dimpled polystyrene drainage core with a non-woven filter fabric on one side and a polymer film on the reverse side, by GCP Applied Technologies.

2. At horizontal applications, use "Hydroduct 660" by GCP Applied Technologies.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where membrane waterproofing is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work. Starting of work implies acceptance of substrate.

B. Verify that concrete has cured for a minimum time period recommended by waterproofing manufacturer.

3.2 PREPARATION OF SURFACES TO RECEIVE WATERPROOFING

A. Conform to the requirements of specified manufacturer.

B. Earth or crushed stone substrates shall be compacted to produce an even, sound substrate. Loose aggregate, sharp protrusions and standing water shall be removed.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FOUNDATION WALL WATERPROOFING

A. General: Conform to recommendations and published specifications of the manufacturer' including environmental requirements and preparation requirements to receive waterproofing.

B. Accessible Foundation Walls

1. General: The membrane, when in place must withstand a minimum static ground water pressure of 150 feet.

2. Priming: Application of primer shall be limited to what can be covered with Bituthene Waterproofing Membrane in a given work day. Primed areas not covered by membrane during the work day will be reprimed. Apply primer by spray, roller or brush at a rate of 250 - 350 sq. ft. per gallon. Roller shall be natural material such as lamb's wool, having a nap of approximately one inch. Primer shall be applied to a clean, dry, frost-free and dust-free surface. Sufficient primer must be used on the day surface to condition it to a dust-free state suitable for the application of Bituthene Waterproofing Membranes.

   a. Bituthene 4000 Surface Conditioner should not be applied below 25 deg. F. on vertical surfaces. Allow primer to dry 30 minutes. Conditioner is considered dry when the substrate returns to its original color.
   b. Re-prime areas that become dusty or dirty prior to membrane installation.

3. Membrane Installation: Apply Bituthene Waterproofing Membrane vertically in sections of 8' in length or less. On higher walls apply two or more sections with the upper overlapping the lower by a least 2-1/2". Press all membrane in place with heavy hand pressure or rollers during application.

4. Sealing Edges: Bituthene Waterproofing Membrane shall be applied over the edge of the slab or over the top of the foundation or parapet wall. If the membranes are terminated on the vertical surface, a reglet or counter flashing may be used or the membrane may be terminated directly on the vertical surface by pressing very firmly to the wall. Press edges with a metal or hardwood tool such as a hammer or knife handle. Apply a troweled bead of Bituthene Mastic to all vertical and horizontal terminations. Bituthene Liquid Membrane can be used as an alternative method at the General Contractor's option.

5. Sealing Seams: All edges and end seams must be overlapped at least 2-1/2". Apply succeeding sheets with a minimum 2-1/2" overlap and stagger end laps. Roll or press the entire membrane firmly and completely as soon as possible. Patch misaligned or inadequately lapped seams with Bituthene Membrane. Slit any fish mouths, overlap the flaps, and repair with a patch of Bituthene and press or roll in place. The edges of the patch shall be sealed with a troweling of mastic. Laps within 12" of all corners shall be sealed with a troweling of mastic.

6. Corner Forming: Outside corners must be free of sharp edges. Inside corners shall receive a fillet formed with Liquid Membrane, latex modified cement mortar equal to Daraweld C made by Grace mixed with cement mortar or epoxy mortar. Do not use fiber or wood cants. One of two methods may be used for treating corners at the General Contractor's option:

   a. Apply Bituthene Liquid Membrane 6" in each direction from the corner and form a fillet with a minimum 3/4" face.
   b. Install an 11" minimum strip of Bituthene Membrane centered on the corner. Install Bituthene Membrane over the treated inside and outside corners.

7. Over waterproofing, apply drainage composite board by adhering board to cured membrane using tape or adhesive per manufacturer's recommendations; lap all edges 4" and conform to the following:

    a. Install drainage layer directly over the membrane. Start at the low points on the wall and shingle all laps to the flow of water.
    b. Splice drainage panels together by butting longitudinal edges of adjacent sheets and peeling back fabric to expose the cores of the panels. Install precut "lock strips" consisting of 4 dimple x 5 dimple sections of the drainage panel centered on the joint between the panels and spaced every 10 dimples along the length of the joint. Snap dimples of "lock strip" to dimples of each panel and reattach fabric over the panel joint.
    c. Cut the core of the drainage panels around penetrations and cut an 'X' in the filter fabric and tape the fabric to the sides of the penetration.
    d. Cover all terminal edges of the drainage composite with an integral fabric flap by tucking the fabric around the edge of the core and adhering the fabric to the bottom of the core.

3.4 CLEAN-UP

A. Upon completion of the waterproofing system, the General Contractor shall remove all equipment, material and debris from the work and storage area, and leave those areas in an undamaged and acceptable condition.

END OF SECTION 071326

SECTION 071416 - FLUID-APPLIED WATERPROOFING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The work of this section includes, but is not limited to, the following:
   1. Fluid applied waterproofing system
   2. Prefabricated drainage composite
   3. Protection board

B. Related Sections: Other specification sections which directly relate to the work of this section include, but are not limited to, the following:
   1. Section 033000 – Cast-In-Place Concrete
   2. Section 042000 – Unit Masonry
   3. Section 071100 – Dampproofing
   4. Section 076000 – Flashing and Sheet Metal
   5. Section 079200 – Joint Sealants
   6. Section 079500 – Expansion Control
   7. Section 334600 – Subdrainage

1.1 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Cast-in-Place Concrete - Section 033000.

1.2 REFERENCED STANDARDS

A. The following standards and publications are applicable to the extent referenced in the text.

B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
   - C 836 Standard Specification for High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane for Use with Separate Wearing Course
   - C 898 Standard Guide for Use of High Solids Content, Cold Liquid-Applied Elastomeric Waterproofing Membrane With Separate Wearing Course
   - D 412 Standard Test Methods for Rubber Properties in Tension
   - D 903 Standard Test Method for Peel or Stripping Strength of Adhesive Bonds
   - D 1644 Test Methods for Nonvolatile Content of Varnishes
   - D 1970 Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection
   - D 3767 Standard Practice for Rubber - Measurements of Dimensions
   - D 5295 Preparation of concrete Surfaces for Adhered Membrane Waterproofing Systems

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Preinstallation Conference: Approximately 2 weeks prior to scheduled commencement of waterproofing installation, meet at Project site with Waterproofing Installer; preparer of substrate to receive

waterproofing; installers of other work in and around waterproofing that must precede, follow, or penetrate waterproofing (including Mechanical and Electrical Installers as applicable); Architect; Owner; and waterproofing manufacturer's representative to review materials, procedures, schedules, and other requirements and conditions related to installing waterproofing.

B. Qualifications of Subcontractors

1. Subcontractors: All work of this Section shall be performed by a subcontractor who is approved by the manufacturer of the waterproofing material.

2. Qualifications of Subcontractors: Subcontractors shall submit evidence of being bona fide waterproofing subcontractors, for a period of not less than five (5) years, and that they are approved by the manufacturer of the waterproofing material for the installation of the manufacturer's material in accordance with the requirements of this Section.

   a. Subcontractor shall submit a letter from manufacturer of waterproofing material stating that subcontractor is approved by the manufacturer for the application of the waterproofing systems specified and accepted for use on the Project.
   b. Letter shall certify that the subcontractor has previously and satisfactorily applied the waterproofing systems specified herein on jobs of similar size and scope, under manufacturer's supervision.
   c. Letter shall be on manufacturer's letterhead and shall be signed by an officer of the company, not by a local sales representative.

C. Manufacturer's Representative/Contractor's Certification

1. Representative of the waterproofing material manufacturer shall be required to provide field instructions and supervision for the installation of the waterproofing systems at the start of the work of this Section.

2. The manufacturer's representative shall be required to make sure that the workmen for waterproofing systems on the site of the Project are fully instructed and trained in the handling and application of all the materials and shall see that all the materials are correctly installed.

3. Upon completion of the Installation, submit to the Architect written certification that the representative of the manufacturer of the waterproofing material has supervised the work of this Section and that all materials were correctly installed.

D. Materials: Fluid applied waterproofing material shall be two part synthetic rubber based system free of isocyanates and bitumen. For each type of material required for the work of this section, provide primary materials which are the products of one manufacturer.

E. Pre-Installation Conference: A pre-installation conference shall be held prior to commencement of field operations to establish procedures to maintain optimum working conditions and to coordinate this work with related and adjacent work. Agenda for meeting shall include review of special details and flashing.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Typical installation details, showing details at flashings, at terminations, at joints, at intersection of horizontal and vertical surfaces, and at penetrations in membrane system.

B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data, installation instructions, use limitations and recommendations.

C. Samples: Submit representative samples of the following for approval:

1. Fluid applied membrane
2. Protection board
3. Prefabricated drainage composite

D. Manufacturer's Literature: Submit manufacturer's technical, safety data sheets, and installation literature for all materials of this Section. Submit Independent Test data indicating that membrane meets properties specified herein.

E. General Contractor's Certification: Submit per Article 1.4.

1.5 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

A. All materials shall be stored in their original tightly sealed containers or unopened packages; shall be clearly labeled with the manufacturer's name, brand name and number, and batch number of the material with expiration date where appropriate.

B. Materials shall be stored in a neat and safe manner so as not to exceed the allowable live load of the storage area.

C. Material shall be stored out of the weather in a clean, dry area.

D. Liquid materials, such as adhesives, thinners and primers, shall be stored in areas away from sparks, open flames and excessive heat.

E. Deliver materials and products in labeled packages. Store and handle in strict compliance with manufacturer’s instructions, recommendations and material safety data sheets. Protect from damage from sunlight, weather, excessive temperatures and construction operations. Remove damaged material from the site and dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.

1. Do not double-stack pallets of waterproofing material on the job site. Provide cover on top and all sides, allowing for adequate ventilation.
2. Store drainage composite or protection board flat and off the ground. Provide cover on top and all sides.
3. Protect waterproofing materials from freezing. In cool temperatures, store the material for several hours at room temperature to facilitate mixing and application.

B. Sequence deliveries to avoid delays, but minimize on-site storage.

1.6 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Perform work only when existing and forecasted weather conditions are within the limits established by the manufacturer of the materials and products used.

B. Proceed with installation only when substrate construction and preparation work is complete and in condition to receive membrane waterproofing.

1.7 MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE

A. Contractor shall require representative of manufacturer of the waterproofing material to provide field instructions and supervision of the installation of the complete waterproofing system and that all materials are correctly installed.

1.8 QUALIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTOR

A. Contractor: All work of this Section shall be performed by a subcontractor who is approved by the manufacturer of the waterproofing material.

B. Qualifications of Contractor: Subcontractor shall submit evidence of being bona fide waterproofing Contractor, and that he is approved by the manufacturers of the waterproofing materials for the installation of their material in accordance with the requirements of this Section. Subcontractor shall submit letter from manufacturer of waterproofing material stating that the subcontractor is approved by the manufacturer for the application of the waterproofing system specified for the Project. Letter shall certify that the Contractor has satisfactorily applied the waterproofing system specified herein under manufacturer's supervision. Letter shall be on manufacturer's letterhead and shall be signed by an officer of the company.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. The Contractor shall warrant the waterproofing system executed under this Section to be watertight and free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of ten (10) year from date of acceptance of this Contract, and that he, at his own expense, repair and/or replace all other work which may be damaged as a result of such defective work, and which becomes defective during the warranty period.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2. 1 MATERIALS

A. Fluid Applied Waterproofing Membranes: Procor® fluid applied membranes by GCP Advanced Technologies Construction Products; a two part, self-curing, synthetic rubber based material. Procor® fluid applied membranes meet or exceed the performance requirements of ASTM C 836 and other ASTM standards as shown in the following table.

B. Waterproofing Membrane Physical Properties:

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES FOR PROCOR® FLUID APPLIED MEMBRANES:

PROPERTY	**TEST METHOD** **TEST METHOD** **TYPICAL VALUE** **TEST METHOD** **TYPICAL VALUE**	**TYPICAL VALUE**
Color		terra cotta
Cured Film Thickness	ASTM D 3767 Method A	1.5 mm (0.060 in.) nominal
Solids Content	ASTM D 1644	100%
Flexibility, 180° bend over 25 mm (1 in.) mandrel at 32°C (-25°F)	ASTM D 1970	Unaffected
Elongation	ASTM D 412	500% minimum
Peel Adhesion to Concrete	ASTM D 903 Modified[1]	880 N/m (5 lbs/in.)

Footnote:

1. Procor waterproofing membrane is applied to concrete and allowed to cure. Peel adhesion of the membrane is measured at a rate of 50 mm (2 in.) per minute with a peel angle of 90° at room temperature.

C. Prefabricated Drainage Composite: Hydroduct® 660 Drainage Composite by GCP Advanced Technologies Construction Products for horizontal surfaces. Hydroduct 220 Drainage Composite by GCP Advanced Technologies Construction Products for all vertical surfaces. Drainage composite shall be designed to promote positive drainage while serving as a protection course.

D. Protection Board (only if prefabricated drainage composite is not used):
   1. Asphalt Hardboard: A premolded semi-rigid protection board consisting of bitumen, mineral core and reinforcement. Provide 3 mm (0.125 in.) thick hardboard on horizontal surfaces not receiving steel reinforced slab. Where steel reinforcing bars are to be used, apply two layers of 3 mm (0.125 in.) thick hardboard or one layer of 6 mm (0.25 in.) thick hardboard.
   2. Expanded Polystyrene Protection Board: 25 mm (1 in.) thick for vertical applications with the following characteristics.
      Normal Density: 16 kg/m^3 (1.0 lb/ft^3)
      Thermal Conductivity, K factor: 0.24 at 5°C (40°F), 0.26 at 24°C (75°F)
      Thermal Resistance, R-Value: 4 per 25 mm (1 in.) of thickness.

E. Waterstop: Adcor™ ES hydrophilic non-bentonite waterstop by GCP Advanced Technologies Construction Products for non-moving concrete construction joints.

F. Miscellaneous Materials: Tape and other accessories specified or acceptable to manufacturer of fluid applied waterproofing membrane.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where waterproofing is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 PREPARATION OF SUBSTRATES

A. Tie-holes and “bugholes” larger than 13 mm (1/2”) in diameter or deeper than 3 mm (1/8”), or both, should be either pretreated with Procor or repaired with a lean concrete mix or Waterproofing Systems, for further details on substrate preparation.

   Cracked, pitted, honeycombed or heavily bugholed surfaces can be filled by spraying from close in (10” to 12”) but high material usage with result. Under these circumstances it may be more efficient to fill the surface with a parge coat of lean mortar mix before application of the Procor. It is also acceptable to fill in gaps with a compatible sealant or caulk.

B. Cast-In-Place Concrete Substrates:
   1. Waterproofing application may commence as soon as the substrate can accept foot traffic. Surface shall be free of any visible water.
   2. Fill form tie rod holes with concrete and finish flush with surrounding surface.
   3. Repair bugholes greater than ½” (13 mm) in depth and ¼” (6 mm) in diameter deep and finish flush with surrounding surface.
   4. Remove scaling to sound, unaffected concrete and repair exposed area.
   5. Grind irregular construction joints to suitable flush surface.

C. Masonry Substrates: Apply waterproofing over concrete block and brick with smooth trowel-cut mortar joints or parge coat.

D. Plywood Substrates: Pretreat all plywood joints with 75mm (3 in.) wide, reinforced self-adhesive tape. Secure all fasteners.

E. Related Materials: Treat joints and install flashing as recommended by waterproofing manufacturer.

3.3 INSTALLATION

1. Apply minimum 1.5 mm (0.060 in.) in all areas to be waterproofed. Apply minimum 3 mm (0.120 in.) in all detail areas.
2. If area to be waterproofed is in direct sunlight and temperature is rising, apply “scratch coat” (a thin application of fluid applied waterproofing) prior to the full application of the waterproofing membrane.
3. In applications where a minimum slope of 11 mm/m (0.13 in./ft) cannot be achieved, a two coat application of Procor membrane is recommended to achieve the total thickness.
4. Apply protection board and related materials in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Cover Sheet: If horizontal membrane is exposed to weather before concrete work slab is poured, protect membrane from moisture by covering completely with polyethylene sheet overlap and tape seams so as to provide watertight seal.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove any masking materials after installation. Clean any stains on materials which would be exposed in the completed work.

B. Protect completed membrane waterproofing from subsequent construction activities as recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 071416

SECTION 072100 - THERMAL INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the thermal insulation as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Insulation under slabs-on-grade.
2. Foundation wall insulation.
3. Cavity-wall insulation.
4. Batt insulation.
5. Spray-foam insulation at gaps around glazing frames, door frames, penetrations, and similar items in exterior wall assemblies for tie-in of air/vapor barrier to frames.
6. Attachment devices.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.

B. Roof insulation - Division 7.

C. Firestops and Smokeseals - Section 078413.

D. Gypsum Board Assemblies - Section 092116, for acoustical insulation.

E. Vapor barrier under slab-on-grade - Section 033020 Concrete Slabs on Grade and Metal Deck

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

B. Vertical and Lateral Fire Propagation Test Characteristics: The exterior wall assembly is required to comply with NFPA 285 "Standard Method of Test for the Evaluation of Flammability Characteristics of Exterior Nonload-bearing Wall Assemblies Containing Combustible Components." The base wall, stud cavity insulation, wall sheathing, air barrier, continuous wall rigid insulation and exterior cladding are

components that are required to be to be evaluated as part of this specific assembly test. The basis of design product listed herein is a component of the design test assembly selected by the Architect.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit product data for each type of product indicated, including re-cycled content.

B. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, for insulation products.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect insulation materials from physical damage and from deterioration due to moisture, soiling, and other sources. Store inside and in a dry location. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for handling, storing, and protecting during installation.

B. Deliver materials to the site ready for use in the manufacturer's original and unopened containers and packaging, bearing labels as to type and brand. Delivered materials shall be identical to approved samples.

C. Store materials under cover in a dry and clean location, off the ground. Remove materials which are damaged or otherwise not suitable for installation and replace with acceptable materials.

D. Take every precaution to prevent the insulation from becoming wet, cover with tarps or other weather/watertight sheet goods.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FOUNDATION WALL AND UNDERSLAB INSULATION

A. Provide extruded polystyrene board insulation equal to "Styrofoam" manufactured by Dow Chemical Co., or approved equal made by Owens Corning or PACTIV Building Products, conforming to ASTM C 578, Type IV, with a maximum flame spread and smoke developed indices of 75 and 450 respectively.

B. Insulation shall have an aged R value of not less than 5/inch; shall be 2" thick unless otherwise noted on the drawings.

2.2 CAVITY WALL INSULATION

A. Provide "RainBarrier CI" by Thermafiber, or approved equal, with black mat facer finish for open-joint cladding, conforming to ASTM C 612, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 0 and 0, respectively, per ASTM E 84; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics. Insulation shall comply with NFPA 285.

1. Thickness: 2", unless otherwise indicated.

2. Nominal density of 11 lb./cu. ft., thermal resistivity of 4.2 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F.

2.3 BATT INSULATION

A. Unfaced, Mineral-Wool Batt Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type I (batts without membrane facing); consisting of fibers; 2.5 pcf density, with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 25 and 50, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics.

B. Reinforced-Foil-Faced, Glass-Fiber Batt Insulation: ASTM C 665, Type III (reflective faced), Class A (faced surface with a flame-spread index of 25 or less); Category 1 (membrane is a vapor barrier), faced with foil scrim, foil-scrim Kraft, or foil-scrim polyethylene.

1. Fire Propagation Characteristics: Passes NFPA 285 testing as part of an approved assembly.

2.4 SPRAY FOAM INSULATION

A. Spray Insulation at Perimeter of Frames and Penetrations: Provide closed-cell polyurethane foam insulation product to fill gaps, joints, etc. that both seals and insulates, equal to "Great Stuff Professional Foam" as manufactured by the Dow Chemical Co., or approved equal.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. Adhesively Attached, Spindle-Type Anchors: Plate welded to projecting spindle; capable of holding insulation of specified thickness securely in position indicated with self-locking washer in place. Provide "Series T TACTOO Insul-Hangers" by AGM Industries, Inc., "Spindle Type" by Gemco, or approved equal.

1. Plate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030" thick by 2" square.

2. Spindle: Copper-coated, low-carbon steel; fully annealed; 0.105" in diameter; length to suit depth of insulation indicated.

3. Affix plate with stainless steel staple or screw.

B. Insulation Fastening System at CMU and Concrete: Provide "Ramset Insulfast" system, or approved equal, mechanical fastening system.

C. Clips for Securing Insulation to Encountered Surfaces: Spindle anchor and washer type consisting of perforated metal plates with spindle welded to center and snap on washers. Spindle and washers shall receive a corrosion-resistant electro-zinc plating. Adhesives for securing clips in place shall be recommended by the approved clip manufacturer.

1. Acceptable Manufacturers

a. Miracle Adhesives Corp.

b. Stic-Klip Mfg. Co., Inc.

c. Midwest Fasteners

D. Insulation Flashing Tape: Provide insulation manufacturer's recommended board joint tape for sealing joints, seams and veneer tie penetrations through the insulation layer; Dow Chemical Co. "Weathermate" straight flashing, 4-inch width with butyl rubber adhesive, or equal.

E. Wall Opening Flashing: Provide insulated sheathing manufacturer's recommended flashing sealing window and door wall openings; Dow Chemical Co. "Weathermate" straight flashing, 6-inch and 9-inch width with butyl rubber adhesive at straight opening heads, jambs and sills, or equal.

F. Adhesive for Bonding Insulation: The type recommended by the insulation manufacturer and complying with fire-resistance requirements.

1. For bonding rigid polystyrene insulation to masonry or concrete, provide adhesive equal to "Foamgrab PS" made by Dacor Products Co. or equal made by ChemRex Inc. or Miracle Adhesives.

G. Protection Board: Premolded, semi-rigid asphalt/fiber composition board, 1/4" thick, formed under heat and pressure, standard sizes.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where thermal insulation is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Clean substrates of substances that are harmful to insulation including removing projections capable of puncturing vapor retarders, or that interfere with insulation attachment.

B. Comply with insulation manufacturer's written instructions applicable to products and applications indicated.

C. Install insulation that is undamaged, dry, and unsoiled and that has not been left exposed to ice, rain, or snow at any time.

D. Extend insulation to envelop entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections that interfere with placement.

E. Provide sizes to fit applications indicated and selected from manufacturer's standard thicknesses, widths, and lengths. Apply single layer of insulation units to produce thickness indicated unless multiple layers are otherwise shown or required to make up total thickness.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF BELOW-GRADE INSULATION

A. On vertical surfaces, set insulation units using manufacturer's recommended adhesive according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Extend insulation below exterior grade line to top of footing.

B. On horizontal surfaces, loosely lay insulation units according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger end joints and tightly abut insulation units.

1. If not otherwise indicated, extend insulation a minimum of 36" in from exterior walls.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CAVITY-WALL INSULATION

A. Install pads of adhesive spaced approximately 24 inches o.c. both ways on inside face, and as recommended by manufacturer. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other obstructions, with edges butted tightly in both directions. Press units firmly against inside substrates.

1. Supplement adhesive attachment of insulation by securing boards with two-piece wall ties designed for this purpose and specified in Section 042000 "Unit Masonry."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF BATT INSULATION FOR FRAMED CONSTRUCTION

A. Apply insulation units to substrates by method indicated, complying with manufacturer's written instructions. If no specific method is indicated, bond units to substrate with adhesive or use mechanical anchorage to provide permanent placement and support of units.

B. Glass-Fiber or Mineral-Wool Batt Insulation: Install in cavities formed by framing members according to the following requirements:

1. Use insulation widths and lengths that fill the cavities formed by framing members. If more than one length is required to fill the cavities, provide lengths that will produce a snug fit between ends.

2. Place insulation in cavities formed by framing members to produce a friction fit between edges of insulation and adjoining framing members.

3. Maintain 3-inch clearance of insulation around recessed lighting fixtures not rated for or protected from contact with insulation.

4. For metal-framed wall cavities where cavity heights exceed 96 inches, support unfaced batts mechanically and support faced batts by taping flanges of insulation to flanges of metal studs.

5. Vapor-Retarder-Faced Batts: Tape joints and ruptures in vapor-retarder facings and seal each continuous area of insulation to ensure airtight installation.

a. Exterior Walls: Set units with facing placed toward interior of construction as indicated on Drawings.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF BOARD INSULATION FOR CONCRETE SUBSTRATES

A. Install board insulation on concrete substrates by adhesively attached, spindle-type insulation anchors as follows:

1. Fasten insulation anchors to concrete substrates with insulation anchor adhesive according to anchor manufacturer's written instructions. Space anchors according to insulation manufacturer's written instructions for insulation type, thickness, and application indicated.

2. Apply insulation standoffs to each spindle to create cavity width indicated between concrete substrate and insulation.

3. After adhesive has dried, install board insulation by pressing insulation into position over spindles and securing it tightly in place with insulation-retaining washers, taking care not to compress insulation below indicated thickness.

4. Where insulation will not be covered by other building materials, apply capped washers to tips of spindles.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF SPRAY FOAM INSULATION

A. Apply self-supported, spray-applied insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply insulation until installation of pipes, ducts, conduits, wiring, and electrical outlets in walls is completed and windows, electrical boxes, and other items not indicated to receive insulation are masked. After insulation is applied, make it flush with face of studs by using method recommended by insulation manufacturer.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Polyisocyanurate rigid foam board insulation from excess moisture, mechanical damage, and exposure to open flame.

B. Promptly repair damage caused to insulation in a manner that retains integrity and continuity of insulation and facer materials.

C. Keep polyisocyanurate boards dry and above job site water – keep tarped until ready to install.

D. Cover insulation with cladding promptly, but no later than 180 days after installation of insulation.

END OF SECTION 072100

SECTION 072700 - VAPOR-PERMEABLE AIR BARRIER LIQUID MEMBRANE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the vapor permeable air barrier liquid membrane as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Vapor permeable/air barrier applied over sheathing board and exterior.

2. Materials and installation to bridge and seal the following air leakage pathways and gaps:

a. Connections of the walls to the roof.
b. Connections of the walls to the foundations.
c. Seismic and expansion joints.
d. Openings and penetrations of window frames, storefront, curtain wall.
e. Door frames.
f. Piping, conduit, duct and similar penetrations.
g. Masonry ties, screws, bolts and similar penetrations.
h. All other air leakage pathways in the building envelope.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Cold-Formed Metal Framing, including exterior sheathing - Section 054000.

B. CMU unit masonry

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide evidence to the Architect of licensing and certification under the Air Barrier Association of America's (ABAA's) Quality Assurance Program.

B. Submit shop drawings showing locations and extent of air/vapor barrier and details of all typical conditions, intersections with other envelope systems and materials, membrane counter-flashings, and details showing how gaps in the construction will be bridged, how inside and outside corners are negotiated and how miscellaneous penetrations such as conduits, pipes electric boxes and the like are sealed.

C. Submit manufacturer's product data sheets for each type of membrane, including manufacturer's printed instructions for evaluating, preparing, and treating substrate, temperature and other limitations of installation conditions, technical data, and tested physical and performance properties.

D. Submit manufacturer's data showing solids content of fluid applied membranes and coverage rates and wet film thickness upon application in order to achieve minimum dry film thickness required by this specification.

E. Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

F. Submit certification by air/vapor barrier manufacturer that products supplied comply with local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

G. Submit certification of compatibility by air/vapor barrier manufacturer, listing all materials on the project that it connects to or that come in contact with it, including sealant as specified in Section 062000 for caulking joints between sheathing panels.

H. Submit samples, 3 by 4 inch minimum size, of each air/vapor barrier material required for Project.

I. Test results of air permeability testing of primary air barrier material (ASTM E 2178).

J. Test results of assembly in accordance with ASTM E 2357.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide air/vapor barrier constructed to perform as a continuous air/vapor barrier, and as a liquid water drainage plane flashed to discharge to the exterior any incidental condensation or water penetration. Membrane shall accommodate movements of building materials by providing expansion and control joints as required, with accessory air seal materials at such locations, changes in substrate and perimeter conditions.

B. Provide an air barrier assembly that has been tested in accordance with the Air Barrier Association of America's (ABAA's) approved testing protocol to provide air leakage results not to exceed 0.01 cfm/sf @ 1.57 psf.

C. NFPA 285 Compliance.

D. Connections to Adjacent Materials: Provide connections to adjacent materials at the following locations and show same on shop drawings:

1. Foundation and walls, including penetrations, ties and anchors.

2. Walls, windows, curtain walls, storefronts, louvers or doors.

3. Different wall assemblies, and fixed openings within those assemblies.

4. Wall and roof connections.

5. Floors over unconditioned space.

6. Walls, floor and roof across construction, control and expansion joints.

7. Walls, floors and roof to utility, pipe and duct penetrations.

8. Seismic and expansion joints.

9. All other leakage pathways in the building envelope.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. The air barrier contractor shall be, during the bidding period as well as for the duration of the installation, officially recognized as a Licensed Contractor by the Air Barrier Association of America (ABAA). The contractor shall carry liability insurance and bonding.

2. Each worker who is installing air barriers must be either a Certified Applicator or an installer who is registered with ABAA.

3. Each Lead Certified Applicator can supervise a maximum of five registered installers. The Certified Applicator shall be thoroughly trained and experienced in the installation of air barriers of the types being applied. Lead Certified Applicators shall perform or directly supervise all air/vapor barrier work on the project.

B. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain air/vapor barrier materials from a single manufacturer regularly engaged in manufacturing the product.

C. Provide products which comply with all state and local regulations controlling use of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

D. Field-Constructed Mock-Ups: Prior to installation of air/vapor barrier, apply air/vapor barrier as follows to verify details under shop drawing submittals and to demonstrate tie-ins with adjoining construction, and other termination conditions, as well as qualities of materials and execution:

1. Construct typical exterior wall panel, 8 feet long by 8 feet wide (one of CMU and one of sheathed areas, incorporating back-up wall, cladding, window and doorframe and sill, insulation, flashing, building corner condition, and typical penetrations and gaps; illustrating materials interface and seals.

2. Mock-ups shall be part of the overall exterior mock-up required for the project.

E. Test mock-up in accordance with ASTM E 783 and ASTM E 1105 for air and water infiltration.

F. Manufacturer shall be on-site periodically, as directed by the Architect, to observe installation and provide written report within 3 days.

G. Manufacturer shall confirm all termination details and compatibility with materials being terminated to.

H. All work must comply with current Energy Conservation Code for New York State.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to Project site in original packages with seals unbroken, labeled with manufacturer's name, product, date of manufacture, and directions for storage.

B. Store materials in their original undamaged packages in a clean, dry, protected location and within temperature range required by air/vapor barrier manufacturer. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.

C. Avoid spillage. Immediately notify Owner, Architect if spillage occurs and start clean-up procedures.

D. Clean spills and leave area in condition as it was prior to spill.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. System Warranty: Provide the manufacturer’s five (5) year system warranty, including the primary air/vapor barrier and installed accessory sealant and membrane materials which fail to achieve airtight and watertight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Liquid Membrane: "Air-Bloc 31MR" or "Air-Bloc 17MR Vapor Permeable Liquid Membrane" by Henry Company, "Perm-A-Barrier VP" by GCP Applied Technologies or approved equal. Trade names used herein are those of Henry Company.

B. Sheet Transition Membrane: Blueskin SA or VP 160.

C. Window and Door Opening Flashing: Blueskin SA or Metal Clad.

D. Alternative Liquid Applied Flashing: Henry Air-Bloc LF.

E. Through-Wall Flashing: Blueskin TWF.

F. Primer for Blueskin: Blueskin LVC Adhesive.

G. Air Barrier Sealant: HE 925 BES Sealant.

H. Substrate Cleaner: Mineral spirits or Xylol.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where the above grade waterproof membrane is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. All surfaces must be sound, dry, clean and free of oil, grease, dirt, excess mortar or other contaminants.

B. Joints in Sheathing up to 1/2" can be treated with HE 925 BES Sealant or Air-Bloc LF.

C. Surfaces should be tied in with beams, columns, etc. using strips of Blueskin SA or VP 160 lapped a minimum of 3" on both substrates. Mechanical attachment should be made to all window and door frames, or a properly designed sealant joint provided.

3.3 TRANSITION MEMBRANE

A. Align and position self-adhering transition membrane, remove protective film and press firmly into place. Ensure minimum 3" overlap at all ends and side laps.

B. Tie-in to window frames, metal door frames, etc., and at the interface of dissimilar materials as indicated on the Drawings.

C. Promptly roll all laps and membrane with a countertop roller to effect seal.

D. Ensure all preparatory work is complete prior to applying Air-Bloc 31MR.

3.4 THROUGH-WALL FLASHING MEMBRANE

A. Align and position the leading edge of Blueskin TWF self-adhering through-wall flashing membrane with the front horizontal edge of the foundation walls or shelf angles, partially remove protective film and roll membrane over surface and up vertically.

B. Press firmly into place. Ensure minimum 50mm overlap at all end and side laps.

C. Promptly roll all laps and membrane to effect the seal.

D. Ensure all preparatory work is complete prior to applying Blueskin TWF.

E. Ensure through-wall flashing membrane extends fully to the exterior face of the exterior masonry veneer. Trim off excess as directed by the consultant.

F. Apply through-wall flashing membrane along the base of masonry veneer walls, over windows, doors and all other wall openings. Membrane shall form continuous flashing and shall extend up a minimum of 4-1/2" up the back-up wall.

G. When flashing at window openings, wrap the entire window opening with air barrier flashing membrane.

3.5 LIQUID MEMBRANE APPLICATION

A. Apply Air-Bloc 31MR to wall substrates in a continuous coat at manufacturer’s recommended rate by spray or trowel to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 0.093".

1. Minimum dry film thickness shall be 0.078".

B. Overlap liquid membrane on to transition membrane at connections a minimum of 1".

C. Trowel Air-Bloc 31MR around ties and other projections to ensure a complete seal.

D. Do not leave membrane exposed for any longer than 6 weeks.

E. Penetrations: Seal all penetrations with termination mastic liquid membrane, sealant, flashing or other procedures in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

3.6 PROTECTING AND CLEANING

A. Protect air/vapor barrier system from damage during application and remainder of construction period, according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Clean spillage and soiling from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

C. Protect air/vapor barrier from exposure to the elements as required by the manufacturer.

D. Remove any masking materials after installation. Clean any stains on materials that would be exposed in the completed work using procedures as recommended by manufacturer.

1. Schedule work to ensure that the air and vapor barrier system is covered as soon as possible after installation. Protect air and vapor barrier system from damage during subsequent operations. If the air and vapor barrier system cannot be permanently covered within 90 days after installation, apply temporary UV protection.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Air Barrier Association of America Installer Audits: Cooperate with ABAA's testing agency. Allow access to work areas and staging. Notify ABAA in writing of schedule for Work of this Section to allow sufficient time for testing and inspection. Do not cover Work of this Section until testing and inspection is accepted. Arrange and pay for site inspections by ABAA to verify conformance with the material Manufacturer's instructions, the site Quality Assurance Program used by ABAA, and this section of the project specification.

1. Audits and subsequent testing shall be carried out at the following rate:

   a. Up to 10,000 ft^2 of air barrier contract requires one (1) audit.
   b. 10,001 – 35,000 ft^2 of air barrier contract requires two (2) audits.
   c. 35,001 – 75,000 ft^2 of air barrier contract requires three (3) audits.
   d. 75,001 - 125,000 ft^2 of air barrier contract requires four (4) audits.
   e. 125,001 – 200,000 ft^2 of air barrier contract requires five (5) audits.
   f. 200,001 ft^2 and over of air barrier contract requires six (6) audits.

2. Forward written audit reports to the Architect within 10 working days of the inspection and test being performed.

3. If the inspections reveal any defects, promptly remove and replace defective work at no additional cost to the Owner.

B. Air barriers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

1. Apply additional air-barrier material, according to manufacturer's written instructions, where inspection results indicate insufficient thickness.

2. Remove and replace deficient air-barrier components for retesting as specified above.

C. Repair damage to air barriers caused by testing; follow manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 072700

SECTION 073113 - ASPHALT SHINGLES

PART I GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Asphalt roofing shingles.

B. Leak barrier and roof deck protection.

C. Metal flashing associated with shingle roofing.

D. Attic ventilation.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 06100 - Rough Carpentry: Framing, wood decking, and roof sheathing.

B. Section 07620 - Flashing and Sheet Metal: Sheet metal flashing not associated with shingle roofing; gutters and downspouts.

1.03 REFERENCES

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) - Annual Book of ASTM Standards

B. ASTM A 653/A 653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

C. ASTM B 209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.

D. ASTM B 370 - Standard Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction.

E. ASTM D 3018 - Standard Specification for Class A Asphalt Shingles Surfaced with Mineral Granules.

F. ASTM D 3161 - Standard Test Method for Wind-Resistance of Asphalt Shingles (Fan-Induced Method).

G. ASTM D 3462 – Standard Specification for Asphalt Shingles Made From Glass Felt and Surfaced with Mineral Granules.

H. ASTM D 4586 - Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free.

I. ASTM D 7158 - Standard Test Method for Wind-Resistance of Sealed Asphalt Shingles (Uplift Force/Uplift Resistance Method).

J. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) - Roofing Systems and Materials Guide (TFWZ.R21)

1. UL 790 - Tests for Fire Resistance of Roof Covering Materials.
2. UL 997 - Wind Resistance of Prepared Roof Covering Materials.
3. UL 2218 – Impact Resistance of Prepared Roof Coverings Materials. *

K. Asphalt Roofing Manufacturers Association (ARMA)

L. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, 1nc. (SMACNA) - Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.

M. National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA)

1.04 DEFINITIONS

A. Roofing Terminology: Refer to ASTM D1079 and the glossary of the National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) Roofing and Waterproofing Manual for definitions of roofing terms related to this section.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit copies of manufacturer's product data sheets, detail drawings and samples for each type of roofing product.

B. Research reports for synthetic underlayment.

C. Sample warranty.

1.06 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance data.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Provide all primary roofing products, including shingles, underlayment, leak barrier, and ventilation, by a single manufacturer.

B. Installer Qualifications: Installer must be approved for installation of all roofing products to be installed under this section.

1.08 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide a roofing system achieving an Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Class A fire classification.

B. Install all roofing products in accordance with all federal, state and local building codes.

C. All work shall be performed in a manner consistent with current OSHA guidelines.

1.09 PREINSTALLATION MEETING

A. General: For all projects in excess of 250 squares of roofing, a pre-installation meeting is strongly recommended.

B. Timing: The meeting shall take place at the start of the roofing installation, no more than 2 weeks into the roofing project.

C. Attendees: Meeting to be called for by manufacturer's certified contractor. Meeting's mandatory attendees shall include the certified contractor and the manufacturer's representative. Non-mandatory attendees shall include the owner's representative, architect or engineer's representative, and the general contractor's representative.

D. Topics: Certified contractor and manufacturer's representative shall review all pertinent requirements for the project, including but not limited to, scheduling, weather considerations, project duration, and requirements for the specified warranty.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store all products in manufacturer's unopened, labeled packaging until they are ready for installation.

B. Store products in a covered, ventilated area, at temperature not more than 110 degrees F (43 degrees C); do not store near steam pipes, radiators, or in direct sunlight.

C. Store bundles on a flat surface. Maximum stacking height shall not exceed GAF's recommendations. Store all rolls on end.

D. Store and dispose of solvent-based materials in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

1.11 WEATHER CONDITIONS

A. Proceed with work only when existing and forecasted weather conditions will permit work to be performed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations

1.12 WARRANTY Provide to the owner a GAF Golden Pledge® Ltd Warranty, or other manufacturer's equal:

1. Eligibility requirements: Roofs installed by a GAF Certified GAF Master Elite™ Roofing Contractor only. Requires at least 5 qualifying accessory products in addition to GAF shingles.
2. Manufacturing defects:
   a Commercial or Multi-Residential Building:
      1. GAF Designer, LayerLock-labeled, and Timberline® Roofing Shingles: 40 years with a 25-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated). *GAF Accessories installed with lifetime shingles are also covered with a 40-year limited warranty with a 25-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated).*
3. Workmanship
   a Twenty-Five (25) years for GAF Timberline®,LayerLock-labeled Shingles and Designer Shingles
4. Wind Warranty Coverage:
   a GAF Designer and Timberline® Roofing Shingles:
      1. 15-year limited warranty for 130 mph with the special installation of 6 nails per shingle and GAF Starter Strip Products installed at the eaves AND rakes. Otherwise, wind warranty is 110 mph without special installation described above.
5. Algae Warranty Coverage:
   a StainGuard Plus™ labeled Shingles:
      1. 25 year limited warranty with 15-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated) *when used with StainGuard Plus™ labeled ridge cap shingles*.
      2. 25 year limited warranty with 10-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated) for all other installations.
   b StainGuard® labeled Shingles:
      1. 10 year limited warranty with 1-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated).

B. Provide to the owner a GAF Shingle and Accessory Limited Warranty.

1. Manufacturing defects:
   a Commercial or Multi-Residential Building:
      1. GAF Designer and Timberline® Roofing Shingles: 40 years with a 10-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated). GAF Accessories: If you install 3 or more GAF Accessories, these accessories carry a 40-year limited warranty with a 10-year Smart Choice® Protection Period. If you install less than 3 accessories, these accessories are covered for 40 years with a 5-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated).
2. Wind Warranty Coverage:

a GAF Designer and Timberline® Roofing Shingles:

1. 15-year limited warranty for 130 mph with the special installation of 6 nails per shingle and GAF Starter Strip Products installed at the eaves AND rakes. Otherwise, wind warranty is 110 mph without special installation described above.

3. Algae Warranty Coverage:

a StainGuard Plus™ labeled Shingles:

1. 25 year limited warranty with 10-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated).

b StainGuard® labeled Shingles:

1. 10 year limited warranty with 1-year Smart Choice® Protection Period (non-prorated).

PART 2 PRODUCTS

1.13 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of design is GAF, 1 Campus Drive, Parsippany NJ 07054. Tel: 877-423-7663 Acceptable manufacturers GAF, Owens Corning, CertainTeed or approved equal.

B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01600.

1.14 SHINGLES

A. Heavyweight, impact resistant, granule surfaced self sealing asphalt shingle with a strong fiberglass reinforced Micro Weave® core and StainGuard® protection, which prevents pronounced discoloration from blue-green algae through formulation/unique blends of granules. Architectural laminate styling provides a wood shake appearance with a 5 5/8 inch exposure. Features GAF's patented High Definition® color blends and enhanced shadow effect. UL 790 Class A rated with UL 997 Wind Resistance Label; ASTM D 7158, Class H; ASTM D 3161, Type 1; ASTM D 3018, Type 1; Passes UL 2218, Class 4 Impact Test; ASTM D 3462; AC438; CSA A123.5-98; Dade County Approved, Florida Building Code Approved, Texas Dept of Insurance Approved, ICC Report Approval. Basis of Design is Timberline® ArmorShield™ II Impact Resistant Shingles, by GAF, or approved equal

1. Color: As selected by Architect

1.15 HIP AND RIDGE SHINGLES

A. UL 2218, Class 4, distinctive self sealing hip and ridge cap shingle complementing the color of Timberline ArmorShield II roof shingles. Each bundle covers approx. 25 lineal feet (7.62mm) with a 5 inch (127mm) exposure. Seal-A-Ridge® ArmorShield™ SBS Modified IR Ridge Cap Shingles by GAF, or approved equal.

1.16 STARTER STRIP

A. Self sealing starter shingle designed for all roof shingles. Each bundle covers approx. 120 lineal feet (36.58m). ProStart™ Starter Strip by GAF, or approved equal.

1.17 LEAK BARRIER

A. Self-adhering, self sealing, bituminous leak barrier surfaced with fine, skid-resistant granules. Approved by UL, Dade County, ICC, State of Florida and Texas Department of Insurance. Each roll contains approx. 150 sq ft (13.9 sq.m.), 36" X 50' (0.9m x 20.3m) or 200 sq ft (18.6 sq.m.), 36" X 66.7' (0.9m x 20.3m). WeatherWatch® Leak Barrier, by GAF, or approved equal.

1.18 SHINGLE UNDERLAYMENT

A. Superior quality, water repellant, non-asphaltic underlayment. UV stabilized polypropylene construction. Meets or exceeds ASTM D226 and D4869. Each roll contains approximately 10 squares (1003 sq. ft.) of material and is 54" x 223'. TigerPaw™ Roof Deck Protection, by GAF, or approved equal.

1.19 ROOFING CEMENT

A. Asphalt Plastic Roofing Cement meeting the requirements of ASTM D 4586, Type I or II.

1.20 ROOF ACCESSORIES

A. Durable, all metal design that helps provide tough protection at plumbing pipe penetrations. Has no exposed seals or gaskets and completely encapsulates plumbing pipes for a streamlined, finished look on the roof. Ball and socket "pivot" feature allows for simple rooftop pitch adjustment and installation on roofs 3:12-12:12. Passes the 110 mph wind-driven rain test per TAS-100(A) and UL 2218 Class 4 impact resistance test, Master Flow™ Pivot™ Pipe Boot Flashing by GAF, or approved equal.

1.21 ATTIC VENTILATION

A. Ridge Vents

1. Rigid plastic ridge ventilator designed to allow the passage of hot air from attics while prohibiting snow infiltration. For use in conjunction with eave/ soffit intake ventilation products. Provides 18.0 sq inches (11613 sq.mm/m) NFVA per lineal foot. Each package contains 40 lineal feet (12.19m) of vent. Cobra® Snow Country™ or Cobra® Snow Country Advanced™ Ridge Vent (includes 3" (76mm) galvanized ring shank nails), by GAF, or approved equal.

1.22 NAILS

A. Standard round wire, zinc-coated steel or aluminum; 10 to 12 gauge, smooth, barbed or deformed shank, with heads 3/8 inch (9mm) to 7/16 inch (11mm) in diameter. Length must be sufficient to penetrate into solid wood at least 3/4 inch (19mm) or through plywood or oriented strand board by at least 1/8 inch (3.18mm).

1.23 METAL FLASHING

A. .26 gauge hot-dip galvanized steel sheet, complying with ASTM A 653/A 653M, G90/Z275.

B. 16-oz/sq ft (0.56mm) copper sheet, complying with ASTM B 370.

C. 0.032-inch (0.8mm) aluminum sheet, complying with ASTM B 209.

PART 3 EXECUTION

1.24 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin installation until the roof deck has been properly prepared.

B. If roof deck preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify the architect or building owner of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

1.25 PREPARATION Clean deck surfaces thoroughly prior to installation of eaves protection membrane and underlayment.

B. At areas that receive eaves protection membrane, fill knotholes and cracks with latex filler.

C. Install crickets on the upslope side of all chimneys in the north, any chimney wider than 24" (610mm), and on all roofs steeper than 6/12.

1.26 INSTALLATION OF UNDERLAYMENTS

A. General:

1. Install using methods recommended by manufacturer, in accordance with local building codes. When local codes and application instructions are in conflict, the more stringent requirements shall take precedence.

B. Eaves:

1. Install eaves edge metal flashing tight with fascia boards; lap joints 2 inches (51mm) and seal with plastic cement or high quality urethane sealant; nail at the top of the flange.
2. In the north, and on all roofs between 2/12 and 4/12 (low slopes) install manufacturer's leak barrier up the slope from eaves edge a full 36 inches (914mm) or to at least 24 inches (610 mm) beyond the interior "warm wall". Lap ends 6 inches (152mm) and bond.

C. Valleys:

1. Install eaves protection membrane at least 36 (914mm) inches wide and centered on the valley. Lap ends 6 inches (152mm) and seal.

D. Hips and Ridges:

1. Install roof system manufacturer's leak barrier along entire lengths. If ridge vents are to be installed, position the manufacturer's leak barrier so that the ridge slots will not be covered.

E. Roof Deck:

1. Install one layer of roof system manufacturer's roof deck protection over the entire area not protected by leak barrier at the eaves or valley. Install sheets horizontally so water sheds and nail in place.
2. On roofs sloped at 4:12 or greater, lap horizontal edges at least 2 inches (51mm) and at least 2 inches (51mm) over eaves protection membrane.
3. On roofs sloped between 2:12 to less than 4:12, lap horizontal edges at least 19 inches (482 mm) and at least 19 inches (482mm) over eaves protection membrane.
4. Lap ends at least 4 inches (102 mm). Stagger end laps of each layer at least 36 inches (914 mm).
5. Lap roof system manufacturer's roof deck protection over roof system manufacturer's leak barrier in valley at least 6 inches (152mm).

F. Penetrations:

1. Vent pipes: Install a 24 inch (610 mm) square piece of eaves protection membrane lapping over roof deck underlayment; seal tightly to pipe.
2. Vertical walls: Install eaves protection membrane extending at least 6 inches (152mm) up the wall and 12 inches (305mm) on to the roof surface. Lap the membrane over the roof deck underlayment.
3. Skylights and roof hatches: Install eaves protection membrane from under the built-in counterflashing and 12 inches (305mm) on to the roof surface lapping over roof deck underlayment.
4. Chimneys: Install eaves protection membrane around entire chimney extending at least 6 inches (152mm) up the wall and 12 inches (305mm) on to the roof surface. Lap the membrane over the roof deck underlayment.
5. Rake Edges: Install metal edge flashing over eaves protection membrane and roof deck underlayment; set tight to rake boards; lap joints at least 2 inches (51mm) and seal with plastic cement; secure with nails.

1.27 INSTALLATION OF SHINGLES

A. General:

1. Install in accordance with roof system manufacturer’s instructions and local building codes. When local codes and application instructions are in conflict, the more stringent requirements shall take precedence.
2. Minimize breakage of shingles by avoiding dropping bundles on edge, by separating shingles carefully (not by "breaking" over ridge or bundles), and by taking extra precautions in temperatures below 40 degrees F (4 degrees C).
3. Handle carefully in hot weather to avoid scuffing the surfacing, or damaging the shingle edges.
4. Mansard and steep slope applications: For roof slopes greater than 21” per foot (1750mm/m), shingle must be hand sealed with asphalt plastic cement conforming to ASTM D4586 Type I or II. DO NOT use on vertical side walls.

B. Placement and Nailing: For maximum wind resistance along rakes, install roof system manufacturer’s starter strip containing sealant or cement shingles to underlayment and each other in a 4" (102mm) width of asphalt plastic roof cement.

2. Secure shingle per roof system manufacturer’s instructions or local codes.
3. Placement of nails varies based on the type of shingle specified. Consult the application instructions for the specified shingle for details.
4. Nails must be driven flush with the shingle surface. Do not overdrive or under drive the nails.
5. Shingle offset varies based on the type of shingle specified. Consult the application instructions for the specified shingle for details.

C. Valleys Install valleys using the "closed cut valley" method:

a Run the first course of shingles from the higher roof slope across the valley at least 12 inches (305mm).

b Run succeeding courses of shingles from the lower roof slope across the valley at least 12 inches (305mm) and nail not closer than 6 inches (152mm) to center of valley.

c Run shingles from the upper roof slope into the valley and trim 2 inches (51mm) from the center line.

D. Penetrations

1. All Penetrations are to be flashed according to roof system manufacturer’s, ARMA and NRCA application instructions and construction details.

E. Skylights and Roof Hatches

1. Consult the manufacturer of the skylight or roof hatch for specific installation recommendations.
2. Skylights and roof hatches shall be installed with pre-fabricated metal flashings specifically designed for the application of the unit.

1.28 INSTALLATION OF ATTIC VENTILATION

A. General

1. Ventilation must meet or exceed current local code requirements.

B. Ridge / Soffit ventilation

1. Install ridge vent along the entire length of ridges:
2. Cut continuous vent slots through the sheathing, stopping 6 inches (152mm) from each end of the ridge.
3. On roofs without ridge board, make a slot 1 inch (25mm) wide, on either side of the peak (2” (51mm) overall).
4. On roofs with ridge board, make two slots 1-3/4 inches (44.5mm) wide, one on each side of the peak (3 ½” (89mm) overall).
5. Install ridge vent material along the full length of the ridge, including uncut areas.
6. Butt ends of ridge vent material and join using roofing cement.
7. Install eaves vents in sufficient quantity to equal or exceed the ridge vent area.

1.29 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products from foot traffic until completion of the project.

B. Any roof areas that are not completed by the end of the workday are to be protected from moisture and contaminants.

END OF SECTION 073113

SECTION 074213.13 – FORMED METAL WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1. 1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Factory-formed, zinc-alloy, Interlocking Metal Wall Panel with reveal joint

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM B 32 – Standard Specification for Solder Metal.

B. ASTM D 968 – Standard Test Methods for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by Falling Abrasive.

C. ASTM D 1970 – Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials used as Underlayment.

D. ASTM E 96 – Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Provide complete Interlocking metal wall panels as indicated, including:
   1. Factory-formed, zinc-alloy, metal wall panels.
   2. Attachment components.
   3. Weather-resistive barrier materials.

B. Thermal Movements:
   1. Provide metal wall panels, including flashings, trim and accessories that allows for thermal movement.
   2. Provide fasteners and components that resist rotation and avoid shear stress as a result of system thermal movements.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Comply with Section 01330 (01 33 00) – Submittal Procedures.

B. Product Data: Submit panel manufacturer’s product data, including details of construction relative to materials, dimensions of individual components and profiles, finishes, and panel manufacturer’s written and published installation instructions and installation guides.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit installer’s shop drawings as verified by panel manufacturer, including plans, elevations, sections, and details, indicating installation layout of metal wall panel system, with keyed references to termination points. Include the following:
   1. Details of metal panels including seams, reveals, panel junctions, and dimensions.
   2. Details for joining and securing metal panels, including layout of clips, fasteners, and other attachments.
   3. Details of penetrations.
   4. Details of special conditions.
   5. Details of connections to adjoining work.
   6. Details of required accessory items.
   7. Metal wall panel assembly and attachments.
   8. Details of terminations, such as edge conditions, corners, starter and termination courses.

D. Samples for Verification: Submit panel manufacturer's samples for each type of exposed component required, including:
   1. Metal Wall Panel System: Minimum 24" long (600mm) by actual panel width, including finished seam. Include fasteners (2 of each) required for installation and laps. Provide each type of clip required for installation.
   2. Trim and Closures: 24" long (600mm) sample of each type of trim and closure, including fasteners, cleats, and components.
   3. Accessories: 24" (600mm) long sample of each type of accessory.

E. Qualification Data: Submit qualification data for panel manufacturer and installer to demonstrate capabilities and experience. Refer to AIA A305 Qualification Form as guide for submittal.

F. Warranties: Submit sample warranties from:
   1. Manufacturer.
   2. Installer.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Panel Manufacturer's Qualifications: Manufactured a minimum of 250,000 square feet of metal wall Panels of similar type to that specified.

B. Installer's Qualifications:
   1. Engage an experienced installer who has completed metal wall panel installation similar in material, design, forming method, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
   2. Provide evidence of the field installer's participation in manufacturer's training course.

C. Interlocking Metal Wall Panels: Comply with manufacturer's written and published instructions.

D. Mock-ups:
   1. Before installing metal wall panels, construct mock-ups. Verify selection made under sample submittals and demonstrate aesthetic effects and qualities of materials and execution as required by Architect.
   2. Build mock-ups to comply with the following requirements:
      a. Construct mock-ups in location and of size (minimum 6'x4') as directed by Architect.
      b. Receive approval of mock-ups by Architect in writing.
      c. Approval of mock-ups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mock-ups, unless such deviations are specifically approved by Architect in writing.
      d. Approved mock-ups may become part of the completed Work, if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion and approved by Architect in writing.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery:
   1. Package metal wall panels for protection during transportation and handling
   2. Deliver materials to site in manufacturer's original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer.
   3. Deliver materials so as not to be damaged or deformed.
   4. Inspect delivered materials within 5 days from date of delivery. Report damaged materials to manufacturer within 5 days.
   5. Leave strippable protective UV-resistant film on metal.

B. Storage and Handling:

1. Store materials in clean areas in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
2. Unload, store, and erect metal panels in a manner to prevent bending, warping, twisting, and surface damage.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Weather Limitations: Install metal panel system only when weather conditions permit installation in accordance with panel manufacturer's written and published instructions and metal wall panel installation guides.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Warranty Period:
1. Materials: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion. (Provided by the Panel Manufacturer.)
2. Installation: 2 years from date of Substantial Completion. (Provided by the Installer.)

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. In order to establish a standard of quality, but not to limit competition, the Basis of Design is VM Building Solutions USA, Inc., 1513 Walnut Street, Suite 270, Cary, NC 27511. Phone (919) 219 8868 Fax (919) 648 4612. Website www.vmzinc-us.com. E-mail info@vmzinc-us.com.

B. Alternate manufacturer's products may be submitted if they are equal to the specified product. However, the burden to prove equivalency rests with the Contractor.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Metal: "VM ZINC® Interlocking Panel", factory-formed, zinc-alloy, metal wall panel.
1. Zinc Alloy: 99.995 percent electrolytic high-grade zinc with alloy additives of copper (0.08 percent to 0.20 percent), titanium (0.07 percent to 0.12 percent), and aluminum (0.015 percent).
2. Thickness: 0.039 inch (1.00 mm)
3. Panel Backside Coating:
   a. Coating Thickness: 60 microns.
   b. Abrasion Resistance, ASTM D 968, Method D: 140 liters.
4. Surface Aspect:
   a. Pre-weathered Zinc: "QUARTZ ZINC". Dark gray zinc with luminance "Y" between 22 and 25 on exposed side or architect approved equal color management system.
5. Dimensional Tolerances:
   a. Coverage: Plus or minus 1/8 inch (3mm).
   b. Ends Square: Plus or minus 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) on 12 inches (3.5mm).
   c. Flatness: 1/8 inch (3mm) on 36 inches (914mm).
   d. Overall length: Plus or minus 1/8 inch (3 mm).

B. Interlocking metal wall panels:
1. Factory formed, "Interlocking" Metal wall panel with reveal joint, with finished panel depth of 1" (25mm).
2. Width of panels: 12" - Panels are formed with interlocking lap at panel edges and smooth, flat pan; designed to be field assembled in sequential installation by engaging edges of each panel to edge of adjacent panel. Panels are attached to supports/substrates using concealed clips located under edges of panels.
3. Reveal width joint: ¼" (6mm)
4. Panel lengths: 6'-0" (nominal) Refer to drawings.

5. Interlocking panel with reveal joint wall system includes full range of fasteners, flashings, and terminations.
6. Panels are installed **[**horizontally from top of wall surface to bottom and include factory fabricated end-folds, and vertically, laid in opposite direction of prevailing weather**]** with concealed clips and fasteners. Interlock the upper edge or succeeding edge of the panel into the clipped edge of the previously installed panel.

2.3 WEATHER-RESISTIVE BARRIER MATERIALS

A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, weather-resistive barrier materials that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the materials specified.

B. Hydrophobic Weather-Resistive Barrier:
1. Fabric Underlayment/Slip sheet:
   a. Type: High-permeability, spun-bonded, non-woven, polypropylene fabric.
   b. Weight: 6.103 oz./sq. yd. (175 grams/m2).
   c. Thickness: 0.023 inch (0.60 mm).
   d. Water Vapor Transmission, ASTM E 96, Method A: 212 perms.

2. Acceptable Products:
   a. VM Zinc Compatible Weather Barrier.
   b. Fabric underlayment approved by the panel manufacturer.

C. Flashing Membrane: Self-adhering, high-temperature sheet:
1. Slip-resisting, polyethylene-film top surface laminated to layer of butyl or SBS-modified asphalt adhesive, with release-paper backing; cold applied.
2. Minimum Thickness: 30 to 40 mils (0.76 to 1.0 mm).
3. Provide primer when recommended by flashing membrane manufacturer.
4. Thermal Stability, ASTM D 1970, 240 degrees F (116 degrees C): Stable.
5. Low Temperature Flexibility, ASTM D 1970, Minus 20 degrees F (29 degrees C): Passes.
6. Available Products:
   a. Carlisle Coatings & Waterproofing, Div. of Carlisle Companies Inc.; CCW WIP 403HR High Performance Underlayment.
   b. Grace, W. R. & Co.; “Vycor Ultra”.

2.4 THERMAL INSULATION

A. Insulation: As specified in Section 072100

2.5 CLIPS AND FASTENERS FOR METAL WALL PANELS

A. Clips
1. 300 series stainless steel.
2. Pre-punched for attachment into substrate.
3. Thickness: 0.020” (0.5mm)
4. Designed to withstand negative load requirements.

B. Fasteners for Metal Wall Panels and clip attachment to steel substrate:
1. #12, [hot dipped galvanized steel] or [300 series stainless steel], thread design and length appropriate for substrate.

C. Fasteners for Metal Wall Panels and clip attachment to wood substrate:
1. #12, 300 series stainless steel, thread design and length appropriate for substrate.

D. Exposed fasteners:

1. Self-tapping screws, bolts, self-locking rivets and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand wind loads.
2. Material: 300 series stainless steel.
3. Heads: Factory applied coating to match color of metal.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

A. Flashing and Trim:
1. Shop or Field-fabricated from zinc-alloy sheets.
2. Minimum Thickness: 0.060 inch.
3. Seal against weather.
4. Provide finished appearance.
5. Provide pull-out resistance and flatness.
6. Match surface aspect of adjacent metal wall panels.
7. Flashing Backside Coating:
   a. Coating Thickness: 60 microns.
   b. Abrasion Resistance, ASTM D 968, Method D: 140 liters.
8. Backer plates: Provide metal backing plates at panel edges, terminations, openings, splices, and where recommended by manufacturer, consisting of Zinc Plus or stainless steel sheet goods formed in configuration and thickness recommended by manufacturer.
9. Cleats: Continuous G90 galvanized cleats, formed in configuration, and thickness as recommended by the manufacturer, minimum 0.0239” (0.60mm)
10. Ventilation screen: 51% open perforated zinc, 0.039” (1.00mm) thickness, by metal wall panel manufacturer.

B. Exposed Fasteners:
1. Self tapping screws, bolts, self locking rivets and other suitable fasteners designed to withstand design loads.
2. Material: 300 series stainless steel.
3. Heads: Factory applied coating to match color of metal.

C. Solder and Stripping for Accessories:
1. Solder for Zinc-Alloy: ASTM B 32, 60 percent lead and 40 percent tin with low antimony, as recommended by manufacturer.
2. Stripping:
   a. “Stay-Clean” soldering flux for removal of zinc-alloy preweathering layer.
   b. Abrasive disc for removal of backside coating.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, supports, and other conditions affecting performance of work.
1. Verify that substrate is plumb, sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage, and completely anchored, and that provision has been made for piping, flashings, and penetrations through metal wall panel system.
2. Examine primary and secondary framing to verify that girts, angles, channels, and other structural panel support members, sheathing, and anchorages have been installed correctly and are spaced properly.
3. Prepare written report, endorsed by installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of Work of this section. Submit copy of report to Architect.

B. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating to verify actual locations of penetrations relative to seam locations of metal panels before installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install metal wall panels in accordance with manufacturer's written and published instructions and installation guides.

B. Install panels in orientation and locations indicated on the Drawings.
   1. Locations include, but are not limited to:
      a. Top of wall (parapet, copings).
      b. Corners.
      c. Bases.
      d. Framed openings.
      e. Fascias.
      f. Fillers.
      g. Starter and termination edge trims.
      h. Junction and reveal trims.
      i. Starter and termination trims.
      j. .Z closure trims.

C. Install metal wall panels plumb, level, square, true to line, and within installation tolerances.

D. Flashing Membrane:
   1. Install flashing membrane per manufacturer's recommendations.
   2. Lay in panel fashion to shed water, lapping joints, edges, per manufacturer's recommendations.
   3. Apply primer to deck surfaces, per manufacturer recommendations.
   4. Overlap sides and edges, and stagger per manufacturer's recommendations.
   5. Roll laps and field of membrane to provide an wrinkle free installation.

E. Underlayment Installation:
   1. Install and fasten fabric underlayment per manufacturer's recommendations.
   2. Lay in panel fashion to shed water, lapping ends, minimum of 6" (150 mm). Cover underlayment within 60 days with finished wall panel system.

F. Panel Installation:
   1. Install metal wall panels perpendicular to girts (hat channels). Attach panels with hidden clips and fasteners in spacing recommended by the manufacturer.
   2. Provide hidden starter strip or clips as recommended by the manufacturer.
   3. All end laps in panels shall be spaced with reveals, and provided with junction gutter, regardless of horizontal or vertical installation.
   4. Fasten metal panels in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
   5. Attach the metal panels with specified fixed clips and screws with provision for thermal movement.
   6. Anchor metal panels and other components of the Work securely in place.
   7. Cut the panels with cutting shears to accommodate terminations, and placement around penetrations, and discontinuities. Do not field-cut metal panels by torch. At field modified panels, drill additional holes for fastening to substrate. Fasteners at field drilled holes shall be provided with neoprene gasketed washers. Concealed clips are also acceptable for securing the cut panel.
   8. Flash and seal the metal panels with weather closure at termination, edges and at perimeter of openings.
   9. Install trim and flashing, as metal panel installation proceeds.
   10. Fasten flashings and trim around openings and similar elements.

11. Do not allow construction debris to contaminate panel system.

G. Fasteners: Use fasteners of type and size (per Manufacturer Recommendations) that will secure roof components in compliance with design load requirements.

H. Provide concealed fasteners and expansion provisions, where possible, in exposed work and locate to minimize possibility of leakage.

I. Metal Protection: Do not install panels with non-compatible materials. Protect the metal wall panels from masonry and products containing lime by leaving the protective coating on the zinc until project and clean-up completion

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Installation Tolerances:
1. Maximum Alignment per Panel Variation: +/- 1/8 inch (3 mm).

3.4 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed metal surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Clean and neutralize flux materials. Remove excess solder.

C. Clean finished surfaces on completion of metal installation, including removing unused fasteners, metal filings, rivet stems, pieces of flashing, and construction dust.

D. Maintain metal panels in clean condition during construction.

E. Remove plastic film from flashing and trim within 60 days of installation, removing all film per elevation on the same day.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed metal wall panel system as per manufacturer's recommendation to ensure that, except for normal weathering, panel system will be without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 075323 - EPDM MEMBRANE ROOFING AND ROOF INSULATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the membrane roofing, roof insulation and sheet metal work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. EPDM sheet membrane roofing, fully adhered.
2. Roof insulation below roof membrane.
3. Sheet flashing.
4. Vapor retarder.
5. Walkway pads.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Steel Deck - Section 053100.

B. Carpentry - Section 062000, for wood blocking.

C. Sheet Metal Flashing - Section 076200.

D. Plumbing - Division 22, for drains and vents.

1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM

A. The membrane roofing system specified herein shall consist of factory fabricated large sections of sheet membrane fully adhered over the rigid roof insulation. Provide flashing at roof penetrations and vertical surfaces.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications

1. The membrane roofing system specified herein shall be the product of a manufacturer who can furnish supporting evidence of experience in the manufacture of the membrane roofing system and of having been regularly engaged in this business for not less than five (5) years. Such experience shall be in projects similar to the requirements and scope for this project.
2. The details and specifications are based on a particular manufacturer. It is not the intention of this specification to restrict competition. If a manufacturer other than the one specified is selected, it shall be his obligation and responsibility to modify and adjust his materials to suit the encountered conditions and to consult and coordinate his work with

other trade Contractors to assure that the installation will be watertight and function for use intended and that the guarantee will be issued to the Owner.

3. Acceptable Manufacturers:

   a. Holcim Elevate (Basis of Design "RubberGard MAX").
   b. Carlisle Syntec Incorporated.
   c. Johns Manville.
   d. or an equal acceptable to the Architect.

B. Installer: A firm with not less than 5 years of successful experience in installation of roofing systems similar to those required for this project and which is acceptable to or licensed by the manufacturer of the primary roofing materials.

C. UL Listing: Provide system which has been tested and listed by UL for application indicated and which has a "Class A" rating.

D. The specified roofing assembly must have been successfully tested by a qualified testing agency following ANSI/FM 4474 to resist the design uplift pressures calculated according to American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7 and after multiplying the results with a safety factor of 3, but assembly uplift pressures shall be not less than 60 lbs./sq. ft.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. The samples and certificates listed below are required to be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect, for review. An omission of an item or items does not relieve the Contractor from this responsibility and for compliance with the Contract Documents, of which this is a part.

1. Samples

2.

Item No.	Size	Description
a. S1	6" x 6"	Membrane w/splice
b. S2	6" x 6"	Rigid insulation
c. S3	6" x 6"	Flashing materials

3. Notarized Certificates of Compliance

4.

Item No.	Description	Standard
a. C1	Sheet membrane	As specified
b. C2	Submit manufacturer's published specifications that completely describe the preparation of surfaces and application of roofing systems.	
c. C3	Submit a letter from membrane manufacturer issuing sample guarantee and approving the applicator prior to pre-application conference.	

B. Submit complete shop drawings showing details, dimensions, fabrication and fastening elements for each condition encountered, layout of each sheet noting seam locations, perimeter and penetration flashing, and other details where roofing abuts other materials and/or conditions.

C. Submit copies of pre-roofing conference records.

D. Submit a letter signed by the manufacturer and Contractor acknowledging that the submitted roofing system complies with ASCE-7 and FM I-90 for wind speed code requirements based on height and geographic location of project.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to the site ready for use in the manufacturer's original and unopened containers and packaging, bearing labels as to type and brand. Delivered materials shall match approved samples. Fire classification labels shall be intact and visible.

B. Store materials under cover in a dry and clean location, off the ground and remove materials which are damaged, torn or otherwise not suitable for installation and replace with acceptable materials.

C. Keep insulation and membrane dry before and during installation. Remove wet materials from project site.

D. Store roofing materials on platforms or pallets, above ground, on roof level and cover with tarpaulins or on other suitable watertight covering. Store membrane and handle, in such a way as to prevent damage to edges or ends.

1.8 PREROOFING CONFERENCE

A. Prior to ordering of materials, a preroofing conference will be held to discuss the specified roofing system and its proper application. Conference shall include installer, roofing manufacturer, installers of related work, Architect and representatives of Owner. Record discussions and agreements and furnish copy to each participant. Provide at least 72 hours' advance notice to participants prior to convening conference.

B. Coordinate application of the roofing system in such a manner that the complete installation is weather-tight and in accordance with warranty requirements.

1.9 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work shall not be installed when the roof deck is damp, wet or spotted with frost or if the ambient temperature is 35 deg. F. and falling or if there is a forecast for inclement weather that may adversely affect the proper installation of the roofing system.

1. Comply with manufacturer’s requirements in low temperature (e.g., winter) installation conditions.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Provide full-system warranty for the roofing work as specified in this section. Warranty shall state that installed work shall be free from defects of materials and workmanship for twenty (20) years from date of Substantial Completion.

B. Warranty shall be in a form acceptable to the Architect and shall be duly executed by officers or principals of the manufacturer.

C. Contractor shall inform the Architect if conditions exist which will interfere with issuance of the specified warranty. Start of work shall imply that the warranty as specified above will be issued.

D. In addition to manufacturer’s warranty, provide roofing Installer’s warranty effective for a period of two (2) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: The materials provided shall be part of a roofing system developed by the approved manufacturer and shall in every respect be compatible with each other and with the substrates and conditions encountered in the field.

1. Basis of Design: "JM EPDM R 60 MIL" as manufactured by Johns Manville, or approved equal.

B. Membrane Sheets: 0.060" thick, black, reinforced EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer) compounded elastomer, conforming to ASTM D 4637, Type II. Membrane shall be fully adhered; refer to Part 3.2,C of this specification section.

C. Membrane Flashing: 0.060" thick uncured EPDM; or as recommended by roofing manufacturer.

D. Bonding Adhesives, Mastics and Splicing Cement: Compatible with the materials with which they will come in contact.

E. Lap Sealant: For sealing the exposed edge of the splices and as otherwise required shall be of a consistency recommended by the manufacturer.

F. Prefabricated Pipe Seal Assemblies: Provide assemblies to accommodate vents, pipe penetrations and other similar roof penetrations.

G. Sealers: Provide sealers and other similar accessory materials as recommended by the manufacturer.

H. Cant Strips, Tapered Edge Strips, and Flashing Accessories: Types recommended by membrane manufacturer, including adhesive tapes, flashing cements, and sealants.

I. Membrane Adhesive: As recommended by membrane manufacturer for particular substrate and project conditions, formulated to withstand ASCE 7-02 wind uplift force requirements of the geographic area of the building.

1. Provide adhesives that comply with local requirements limiting amounts of volatile organic compounds.

J. Substrate Board for Vapor Retarder: Provide 1/2" thick "Dens-Deck Roof Board" by Georgia-Pacific Corporation ASTM C 1177, glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum substrate, thickness as indicated on drawings.

K. Self-Adhering-Sheet Vapor Retarder: ASTM D 1970, polyethylene film laminated to layer of rubberized asphalt adhesive, minimum 40 mil total thickness; maximum permeance rating of 0.1 perm; cold applied, with slip-resisting surface and release paper backing. Provide primer when recommended by vapor retarder manufacturer.

L. Roof Insulation: Provide closed-cell polyisocyanurate foam insulation, flat and tapered 1/4" per foot, with black glass reinforced mat laminated to faces, complying with ASTM C 1289 Type II Class 1, Grade 3, 25 psi compressive strength when tested in accordance with ASTM C 1289; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 75 and 450, respectively, and with an average R value (LTTR) of 35.5.

1. Manufacturer of roofing system must approve use of insulation in writing in advance. Acceptable Product: "ENRGY 3" by Johns Manville.

M. Cover Board: Provide 1/2" thick "Dens-Deck Roof Board" by Georgia-Pacific Corporation ASTM C 1177, glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum substrate, thickness as indicated on drawings.

N. Walkways: Factory-formed, nonporous, heavy-duty, solid-rubber, slip-resisting, surface-textured walkway pads, approximately 3/16" thick, and acceptable to membrane roofing system manufacturer.

1. Adhere walkway products to substrate with compatible adhesive according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions, and to resist wind uplift pressures indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where roofing is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Nailers

1. Continuous pressure-treated nailers shall be firmly anchored to resist a force of 75 pounds per lineal foot in any direction. The thickness of the nailer shall be such that the top of the nailer is flush with the surface to which the membrane is attached at the horizontal plane.

2. Nailers shall be installed continuous at perimeters and around all roof penetrations unless otherwise noted.

B. Vapor Barrier Installation

1. Prime substrate prior to application using primer supplied by membrane Manufacturer.

2. Application can be made at ambient temperatures as low as 25 °F (-4 °C) as long as membrane has been stored in a heated area so that it will be between 50 °F (10 °C) and 100 °F (38 °C) at the time of application.

3. Install with minimum 3" side laps and 6" end laps.

4. Roll in with a 75 lb. roller to fully mate each roll to substrate, including all lap areas.

C. Insulation and Cover Board Installation

1. Clean the deck prior to installation of the insulation. Mechanically attach insulation to deck using F.M. approved fasteners in pattern to meet F.M. I-90 minimum and ASCE 7-02 wind uplift requirements, including greater requirements for corners and perimeters as required. For tapered insulation, follow pattern of taper to insure correct pitch.

2. Moderately butt end joints over flutes, stagger joints in adjacent boards. Do not install more insulation in any one day than can be covered by the membrane roof sheets.

3. Where two layers of insulation or cover boards are required, stagger joints two (2) feet in length and width in both directions.

4. Neatly cut around all projections encountered and at abutting vertical surfaces. Where large gaps occur fill with a urethane foam pack.

D. Sheet Membrane Application (Fully Adhered): Where required by manufacturer, install membrane by unrolling over prepared substrate, lapping adjoining sheets. Apply adhesive to surfaces to be bonded and roll into place when adhesive has properly cured. Treat seams with cleaner and prime finish with 4” seam tape and apply sealant to exposed sheet edges, tapering application as recommended by manufacturer. Install mechanical fasteners, flashings and counterflashings, and accessories at locations indicated and as recommended by manufacturer.

E. Splicing

1. Fold the top sheet back about twelve (12) inches and clean both mating surfaces at the splice area using clean rags with membrane manufacturer's recommended cleaner.

2. Apply the inseam tape primer with a synthetic scrub pad at a rate of 375 lineal feet of five (5) inch splice per gallon. Allow tape primer to dry to the touch.

3. Roll the top sheet toward the splice area until the cemented area is nearly touching the cement on the bottom sheet along the entire length of the splice. Allow the top sheet to fall freely into place avoiding stretching and wrinkling. Roll the splice with a two (2) inch wide steel roller, using positive pressure, toward the outer edge of the splice.

4. Solvent clean the splice edge, extending at least one (1) inch onto the top and bottom membranes. Apply a bead of lap sealant completely covering the splice edge, feathering the lap sealant with a preformed putty knife or trowel.

5. Lap sealant application shall be completed on all splices by the end of each working day.

F. Membrane Flashing

1. Perimeter flashing and flashing around vents and other roof penetrations shall be preformed using the recommended flashing, compatible with the approved roofing system and utilizing the longest pieces practicable.

2. The splice between the flashing and the main roof sheet should be completed before bonding the flashing to the vertical surface. Seal this splice at least three (3) inches beyond the fasteners which attach the membrane to the horizontal nailer.

3. Bonding adhesive shall be applied to both the flashing and the surface to which it is being bonded. After the adhesive has dried to the point where it does not string or stick to a dry finger touch, roll the flashing into the adhesive. Take care to assure that the flashing is not bridging where there is any change of direction of the flashing (e.g., where the parapet meets the roof deck).

4. Nail the flashing at the top every 12 inches on center maximum under metal counterflashing or cap. Metal counterflashing is specified under Section 076200.

G. Pipe Flashing

1. Flashing for pipes, conduits and other similar items which are scheduled to penetrate (pass through) the membrane shall be provided with factory prefabricated elements when such use is possible. When prefabricated devices are not possible, field fabricated seals shall be used.

2. Bases of the pipe seals shall be spliced to the membrane roofing sheet as specified above for sheet laps and the top portion shall be secured to the pipe with a stainless steel clamping ring and continuously sealed with sealant in a watertight manner.

3. Field fabricated pipe seals shall be fabricated with base and cap membrane flashing which shall be spliced to the membrane and to itself and continuously sealed with sealant in a watertight manner.

H. Drains: At drain locations, where the insulation is tapered to form a smooth transition from roof surface to membrane, the membrane sheet shall be accurately cut-out so as to fit the encountered clamping ring, and shall be secured to the ring with the addition of the approved mastic in a secure, neat and watertight manner.

I. Curbs, Corners

1. Field fabricated outside corners shall consist of approved membrane flashing which shall have not less than 6" horizontal legs which shall be spliced to the roof membrane, and vertical legs as required which shall be nailed at 12" o.c. maximum. Corners shall be lapped a minimum of 3" and be secured by splicing to each flashing section

2. Field fabricated inside corners shall consist of approved membrane flashing with 6" horizontal legs which shall be spliced to the roof membrane, and vertical legs as required which shall be nailed at 12" o.c. maximum. Corners shall be lapped a minimum 6" and secured by splicing to each flashing section.

3. Install lap type sealant along all seams to insure a watertight installation.

J. Daily Seal: Care should be exercised to ensure that the water does not flow beneath any completed sections of roof. Temporarily seal loose edge of membrane with sealant when weather is threatening.

1. Mix the two components thoroughly according to the instructions on the label.

2. Apply the sealant at a rate of 100 lineal feet per gallon, on smooth surface, 12" back from edge of sheet onto exposed substrate surface. If necessary, use a trowel to spread material in order to achieve complete seal.

3. After embedding membrane in sealant, check for continuous contact. Then weight the edge, providing continuous pressure over the length of the cutoff. The recommended weight for the continuous pressure is a ten (10) foot length of 2-1/2" tubing filled with dry sand.

4. When work is resumed, pull sheet free before continuing installation.

K. Walkways: Install walkway products in locations indicated. Adhere walkway products to substrate with compatible adhesive according to roofing system manufacturer's written instructions.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. From time to time during the progress of the work and at the completion of the work, remove all rubbish, debris, dirt, equipment, and unused materials from the site. Clean adjoining surfaces which may have been soiled by roofing work.

B. Protect installed roofing from damage and abuse by other trades. Repair damages to watertight conditions at no additional cost to the Owner.

C. Exercise care to protect installed work. Work which does become damaged in any way or is not watertight, shall be repaired and/or replaced as directed to the satisfaction of Architect and/or Owner at no additional cost or time.

3.4 ELECTRIC FIELD VECTOR MAPPING (EFVM) TESTING

A. Notify Owner and Engineer of the EFVM testing at least 48 hours in advance of the test.

B. Test completed sections of the roofing membrane and flashing by EFVM.

C. Begin test by wetting the entire surface areas of the test with a film of water. The EFVM technician shall probe all surface areas of roofing membrane for evidence of membrane and seam breaches. Continue testing until all areas have been probed. All flashing conditions shall be manually inspected and probed for continuity.

D. Coordinate with the Owner for a member of Owner's staff to visually monitor occupied space below test area for any leaks to the interior.

END OF SECTION 075323

SECTION 076200 - SHEET METAL FLASHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the sheet metal flashing as indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Stainless steel cap metal flashing.
2. Stainless steel through-wall flashing.
3. Field fabricating (including bending, cutting, soldering, etc.), if required, of stainless steel flashing.
4. Stainless steel flashing elsewhere, where metal flashing is indicated on drawings.
5. Separation of contacting surfaces of dissimilar metals.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.

B. Roofing - Division 7.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Submit, showing all materials, finishes, fastenings, joint details, fabrication, construction, and relation to adjoining construction.

B. Samples: Submit 12" x 12" samples of flashing materials and finishes.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. The Contractor shall warrant that all Metal Flashing Work executed under this Section will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of ten (10) years from date of acceptance of the Project, and he shall remedy any defects in the Metal Flashing Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Stainless Steel Flashing Materials

1. Stainless Steel Flashing: ASTM A 240, Type 304, stainless steel, with 2D finish, dead soft temper, fully annealed, as manufactured by International Nickel Co., Republic Steel Corp., United States Steel, or Washington Steel Corp. Thickness of stainless steel shall be as listed below.

a. Concealed Flashings: 0.012" thick, thirty (30) gauge (U.S. Standard).
b. Exposed Flashings: 0.015" thick, twenty-eight (28) gauge (U.S. Standard).
c. Edge Strips: 0.025" thick, twenty-four (24) gauge (U.S. Standard).

2. Through-wall flashing shall have sawtooth ribs at three (3) inch intervals, as manufactured by Keystone Flashing Co., or approved equal.

3. Accessories and Fastenings: AISI, Types 302 and 304 stainless steel.

4. Solder: Composed of sixty (60) percent block tin and forty (40) percent pig lead, except that solder at seams exposed to public view shall be eighty (80) percent tin and twenty (20) percent lead.

5. Flux: An acid type flux manufactured specifically for soldering stainless steel, as approved.

B. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC-Paint 12, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat. Provide inert-type non-corrosive compound free of asbestos fibers, sulfur components, and other deleterious impurities.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where sheet metal flashing is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 METAL FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. Reference Standard: Conform to the requirements of 7th Edition of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors Association (SMACNA) Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.

B. General: Fabricate and install metal flashing work in accordance with details and specifications of above Reference Standard, with manufacturer's instructions, and as herein specified, to provide a watertight installation. Apply metal flashing to smooth, even, sound, clean, dry surfaces free from defects. Make provisions to allow for expansion and contraction of metal flashing work. Wherever practicable, shop form all metal flashing work and deliver ready for installation. Form metal flashing work accurately to required profiles, with flat surfaces, straight edges and corners, free from defects. Fold exposed metal edges back not less than 1/2" and form drip.

C. Nailing: Confine to sheets twelve (12) inches or less in width. Confine nailing to one edge only, locate nails where concealed. Use No. 12 x 1" long flat headed, annular threaded, Type 302 stainless steel nails for nailing to wood blocking; use one (1) inch long masonry nails for nailing to concrete. Space nails four (4) inches o.c. maximum.

D. Cleating: Use cleats where sheets are more than twelve (12) inches in width. Space cleats approximately twelve (12) inches o.c. Cleats two (2) inches wide by three (3) inches long, of the same material and weight as the metal flashing being installed. Secure one end of the cleat with two (2) nails and fold edge back over the nail heads. Lock other end into seam or into folded edge of metal flashing sheets. Pre-tin cleats for soldered seams.

E. Joining: Join metal flashings with one (1) inch locked and soldered seams except at slip joints. Mallet seams flat and solder full length of seam as specified below.

F. Soldering: Clean and pre-tin edges of metal flashing to be soldered before soldering is begun with solder on both sides for a width of not less than 1-1/2". Solder slowly with well heated metal surfaces. Use ample solder. Show not less than one full inch of evenly flowed solder on seam. Seams shall have a liberal amount of flux brushed in before soldering is commenced. Where soldering paste or killed acid is employed as a flux, soldering shall follow immediately after application of the flux. Upon completion of soldering, clean surfaces of all flux.

G. Slip Joints: Locate slip joints not more than twenty-four (24) feet apart and not more than eight (8) feet from corners. Form slip joints as three (3) inch wide joints with cover piece behind flashing and fill locked ends neatly with sealant.

H. Cap Flashing: Install over base flashings, in eight (8) to ten (10) foot lengths, lapped six (6) inches at ends. Cap flashing shall be increased longitudinally to produce spring action to hold bottom edge of cap flashing firmly against base flashing. Cap flashing shall lap base flashing at least four (4) inches, with exposed bottom edge at a forty-five (45) degree angle downward and folded back on underside at least 1/2" to form drip. Make cap flashing continuous at corners and angles.

I. Miscellaneous Flashing: Provide all other miscellaneous metal flashing not specifically mentioned herein but indicated on drawings and/or required to provide a watertight installation.

J. Separation of Dissimilar Materials: Back paint surfaces of metal flashing in contact with dissimilar metals or with concrete or masonry with bituminous paint.

K. Reglets

1. Provide watertight reglets in masonry and concrete work to receive cap flashing. Form reglets of stainless steel using same thickness as stainless steel sheet metal specified.

2. In masonry work use open or closed slot reglets with slat at least one (1) inch deep and 3/16" wide. Provide hook dams or turn-ups for anchoring securely into mortar joints. Insert cap flashing into slot full depth using button punch or lead wedges to lock in place.

3. In concrete work, use open or closed slot reglets with slot sloped upward at forty-five (45) degrees, at least one (1) inch deep and 3/16" wide. For fastening reglets to concrete forms use double-head stainless steel nails spaced twelve (12) inches apart maximum.

4. Insert cap flashing full depth into reglet slot, and wedge in place using lead strips spaced on twelve (12) inch centers maximum or lead caulking rope. When lead strips are used for continuous caulked reglets, use approved weather-resistant fibrous compounds.

L. Through-Wall Flashings: Provide through-wall flashings as shown. Form bonding features so as not to puddle water on surface. Lap cross joints to interlock design pattern at least three (3) inches. Stop typical flashings in mortar joint 1/2" from exterior face of wall.

END OF SECTION 076200

SECTION 077100 - ROOF SPECIALTIES & ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the roof specialties and accessories as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including but not necessarily limited to the following:

1. Roof expansion joints.
2. Aluminum copings.
3. Prefabricated roof curbs.
4. Roof-edge drainage systems.
5. Roof hatches

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Miscellaneous Metals – Section 055000.

B. Roofing - Section 075216.

C. Sheet Metal Flashing - Section 076200.

1.1 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of roof accessories with roofing membrane and base flashing and interfacing and adjoining construction to provide a leakproof, weathertight, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

B. Coordinate dimensions with rough-in information or Shop Drawings of equipment to be supported.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of roof accessory.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For roof accessories.

1. Include plans, elevations, keyed details, and attachments to other work. Indicate dimensions, loadings, and special conditions. Distinguish between plant- and field-assembled work.

C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, prepared on Samples of size to adequately show color.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Sample Warranties: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For roof accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

D. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

E. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ROOF EXPANSION JOINTS

A. Unless shown otherwise, provide neoprene and metal insulated expansion joint assemblies made of 1/16" stainless steel flanges and insulated with 1/2" thick foam insulation. Provide prefabricated units for corners and intersections and provide manufacturer's standard splicing strips and adhesives for installation and splicing of units.

B. Provide "Expand-O-Flash" units made by Manville or equal made by Construction Specialties, Grefco, E-Z Flash, or approved equal.

2.2 ALUMINUM COPINGS – REFER TO 077150

2.3 PRE-FABRICATED ROOF CURBS

A. Provide manufacturer's standard shop fabricated units made of 14 ga. zinc coated steel factory primed with rust inhibitive primer, and insulated with 1-1/2" thick fiberglass board. Provide units manufactured by Pate, Louvers & Dampers, Inc., Industrial Louvers, Inc., or approved equal.

B. Reinforce units over 8'-0" long and units requiring reinforcement due to heavy loads by forming units of double-walled box-type construction with stiffeners of heavy gauge with flanges as required to provide sufficient rigidity and strength to withstand max. lateral forces in addition to super imposed vertical loads.

C. Sloping Roof Decks: For deck slopes of 1" per ft. and more, fabricate curb units (except expansion joint curbs) to form a level top edge. Where slope is less than 1" per ft., and curb is used to support equipment with moving parts, or supports vertical elements such as gravity ventilators which are intended to be plumb, provide tapered wood nailers (treated wood) at top of curb units to form a level top edge.

D. Provide treated wood nailer, not less than 1-5/8" thick and of the width shown, but not less than the width of the curb wall assembly. Anchor nailer securely to the top of the metal frame unit. Refer to Section 062000 of these specifications for pressure-treatment required for wood nailers.

E. Provide 22 ga. galvanized steel curb liners; where required extend curb liners through deck construction to coordinate with work below.

F. Provide 18 ga. galvanized steel cap flashing to cover a min. of 3" over roof flashing.

G. Where curb units are shown to support shop fabricated items of equipment, do not proceed with fabrication of curb units until size or dimensions have been checked for coordination with equipment.

2.4 ROOF-EDGE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

A. Provide complete and coordinated roof-edge drainage systems from a single manufacturer.

B. Gutters: Manufactured in uniform section lengths not exceeding 12 feet with matching corner units, end, outlet tubes, and other accessories. Elevate back edge at least 1 inch above front edge. Furnish flat-stock gutter straps, gutter brackets, expansion joints, and expansion joint covers fabricated from same metal as gutters.

1. Aluminum Sheet: 0.050 inch thick minimum in custom color finish to match existing or as selected by Architect.

2. Gutter Profile: Style K according to SMACNA’s “Architectural Sheet Metal Manual.”

3. Corners: Factory mitered and continuously welded.

4. Gutter Supports: Manufacturer’s standard supports as selected by Architect with finish matching the gutters.

5. Gutter Accessories: Wire ball downspout strainer.

C. Downspouts: Plain rectangular complete with smooth-curve elbows, manufactured from the following exposed metal. Furnish with metal hangers, from same material as downspouts, and anchors.

1. Formed Aluminum: 0.050 inch thick minimum in custom color finish as selected by Architect.

D. Downspout Boots: Provide galvanized cast-iron downspout boots at bottom of all leaders, tied to storm drainage system below grade. Furnish complete with cast iron wall securing clamp and hardware. Custom color to match leaders. Provide with holes for countersunk anchor bolts and option for 2" cleanout access at all locations.

1. Outlet: Vertical, to discharge into pipe per civil drawings.

2. Cast-iron boots to follow requirements for materials, workmanship, and protective coatings per Section 055000.

3. Prime cast-iron downspout boots with zinc-rich primer and paint in custom color to match leaders or as selected by Architect.

E. Aluminum Finish: High-Performance Organic Finish - Three-coat fluoropolymer.

1. Custom color as selected by Architect.

2.5 ROOF HATCHES

A. Roof Hatches: Metal roof-hatch units with lids and insulated double-walled curbs, welded or mechanically fastened and sealed corner joints, continuous lid-to-curb counterflashing and weathertight perimeter gasketing, straight sides, and integrally formed deck-mounting flange at perimeter bottom.

1. Basis of Design Product: F-50TB and L-50TB by Bilco
2. Type and Size: Single-leaf lid, 48 by 48 inches and 30 by 96 inches.
3. Loads: Minimum 40-lbf/sq. ft. (1.9-kPa) external live load and 30-lbf/sq. ft. (1.4-kPa) internal uplift load.

4. Curb, Framing, and Lid Material: Aluminum sheet.

   a. Thickness: 11 gauge (2.3 mm).
   b. Finish: Mill.

5. Construction:

   a. Insulation: 3-inch- (75-mm-) thick, polyisocyanurate board.
      1) R-Value: 20+ according to ASTM C1363.
   b. Hatch Lid: Opaque, insulated, and double walled, with manufacturer's standard metal liner of same material and finish as outer metal lid.
   c. Exterior Curb Liner: Manufacturer's standard, of same material and finish as metal curb.
   d. Fabricate curbs to minimum height of 12 inches (305 mm) above roofing surface unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where roof specialties and accessories are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Coordinate with installation of roof deck and other substrates to receive accessory units, and with roof insulation, roofing and flashing; as required to ensure that each element of the work performs properly, and that combined elements are waterproof and weathertight. Anchor units securely to supporting structural substrates, adequate to withstand lateral and thermal stresses as well as inward and outward loading pressures.

B. Isolation: Where metal surfaces of units are to be installed in contact with non-compatible metal or corrosive substrates, including wood, apply bituminous coating on concealed metal surfaces, or provide other permanent separation.

C. Cap Flashing: Where cap flashing is required as component of accessory, install to provide adequate waterproof overlap with roofing or roof flashing (as counter flashing). Seal with thick bead of mastic sealant, except where overlap is indicated to be left open for ventilation.

D. Roof Expansion Joint:

1. Provide uniform profile throughout the length of the installation, and do not stretch the elastic sheet.

2. Nail metal flanges to curbs and cant strips securely as recommended by the manufacturer for waterproof construction.

3. Anchor edges of expansion joint units in the manner indicated, complying with manufacturer's instructions. Provide not less than 4" embedment in bituminous membranes, with hot bitumen or with roofing cement. Cover with composition stripping as specified for the membrane work.

E. Roof-edge Drainage System:

1. Install components to produce a complete roof-edge drainage system according to manufacturer’s written instructions. Coordinate installation of roof perimeter flashing with installation of roof-edge drainage system.

2. Gutters: Join and seal gutter lengths. Allow for thermal expansion. Attach gutters to firmly anchored gutter supports spaced not more that 24 inches apart. Attach ends with rivets and seal to make watertight. Slope to downspouts.

a. Install gutter with expansion joints at locations as approved by architect and not exceeding 50 feet apart. Install expansion-joint caps.

3. Downspouts: Join sections with manufacturer’s standard telescoping joints. Provide hangers with fasteners designed to hold downspouts securely at 1 inch away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and at approximately 60 inches o.c.

    a. Connect downspouts to boots tied directly to underground drainage system indicated.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean exposed metal surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Touch up damaged metal coatings.

END OF SECTION 077100

SECTION 077150 – ROOF EDGE SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Copings.
2. Roof-edge specialties.
3. Roof-edge drainage systems.
4. Reglets and counterflashings.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry" for wood nailers, curbs, and blocking.
2. Section 076000 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for custom- and site-fabricated sheet metal flashing and trim.
3. Section 077100 "Roof Specialties and Accessories" for set-on-type curbs, equipment supports, roof hatches, vents, and other manufactured roof accessory units.
4. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for field-applied sealants between roof specialties and adjacent materials.

C. Preinstallation Conference:

1. Meet with Owner, Architect, Owner's insurer if applicable, roofing-system testing and inspecting agency representative, roofing Installer, roofing-system manufacturer's representative, Installer, structural-support Installer, and installers whose work interfaces with or affects roof specialties, including installers of roofing materials and accessories.
2. Examine substrate conditions for compliance with requirements, including flatness and attachment to structural members.
3. Review special roof details, roof drainage, and condition of other construction that will affect roof specialties.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Manufacturer’s Shop Drawings: For roof specialties.

1. Include plans, elevations, expansion-joint locations, keyed details, and attachments to other work. Distinguish between plant- and field-assembled work.
2. Include details for expansion and contraction; locations of expansion joints, including direction of expansion and contraction.
3. Indicate profile and pattern of seams and layout of fasteners, cleats, clips, and other attachments.
4. Detail termination points and assemblies, including fixed points.
5. Include details of special conditions.
6. Indicate work to be field fabricated or field assembled.

C. Samples: For each type of roof specialty and for each color and texture specified.

D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of roof specialty indicated with factory-applied color finishes.

E. Samples for Verification:

1. Include Samples of each type of roof specialty to verify finish and color selection, in manufacturer's standard sizes.
2. Include **copings, and roof-edge specialties** made from 12-inch (300-mm) lengths of full-size components in specified material, and including fasteners, cover joints, accessories, and attachments.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For manufacturer.

B. Manufacturer Certificates: For each type of roof specialty. Certified products meet or exceed specified requirements.

C. Product Test Reports: For copings and roof-edge flashings, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

D. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For roofing specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section, with not less than 10 years of documented experience. A qualified manufacturer offering products meeting requirements that are tested per ANSI/SPRI/FM 4435/ES-1 to resist specified design pressures.

1. Certified ISO 9001:2015 with Design.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain roof specialties approved by manufacturer providing roofing-system warranty specified in Section 075323.

C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.

1. Build mockup of typical roof edge as indicated on Drawings.
2. Build mockup of typical roof edge, including fascia and soffit, approximately 12 ft. long, including supporting construction, seams, attachments, and accessories.

3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not store roof specialties in contact with other materials that might cause staining, denting, or other surface damage. Store roof specialties away from uncured concrete and masonry.

B. Protect strippable protective covering on roof specialties from exposure to sunlight and high humidity, except to extent necessary for the period of roof-specialty installation.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify profiles and tolerances of roof-specialty substrates by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

B. Coordination: Coordinate roof specialties with flashing, trim, and construction of parapets, roof deck, roof and wall panels, and other adjoining work to provide a leakproof, secure, and noncorrosive installation.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Finish Warranty on Painted Finishes: Manufacturer agrees to repair finish or replace roof specialties that show evidence of deterioration of factory-applied finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Fluoropolymer Finish: Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested in accordance with ASTM D2244.
b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested in accordance with ASTM D4214.
c. Cracking, checking, peeling, or failure of paint to adhere to bare metal.

2. Finish Warranty Period: 30 years from date of Substantial Completion.

3. 20-year, 115 mph wind performance warranty.

a. Edge-Lok 2 Fascia.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Roof specialties to withstand exposure to weather and resist thermally induced movement without failure, rattling, leaking, or fastener disengagement due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.

B. SPRI Wind Design Standard: Manufacture and install fascias, copings & roof-edge specialties tested in accordance with ANSI/SPRI /FM 4435/ES-1 and capable of resisting the following design pressures:

1. Design Pressure: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movements from ambient and surface temperature changes to prevent buckling, opening of joints, hole elongation, overstressing of components, failure of joint sealants, failure of connections, and other detrimental effects. Provide clips that resist rotation and avoid shear stress as a result of thermal movements. Base calculations on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

1. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg F (67 deg C), ambient; 180 deg F (100 deg C), material surfaces.

2.2 ROOF-EDGE SPECIALTIES

A. Fascia Assembly: Manufactured, two-piece, roof-edge fascia consisting of snap-on metal fascia cover in section lengths not exceeding 12 ft. (3.6 m) and a continuous formed galvanized-steel sheet cant, 0.039 inch (1.0 mm) thick, minimum, with pre-punched slotted holes and extended vertical leg terminating in a drip-edge cleat. Provide matching corner units.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ATAS International, Inc.; Edge-Lok 2 Fascia or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Hickman Edge Systems.
b. Metal-ERA, Inc.

2. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet Fascia Covers: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel, nominal 0.030-inch (0.76-mm) thickness.

a. Surface: Smooth, flat finish.
b. Finish: Three-coat fluoropolymer
c. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range

3. Corners: Factory mitered and continuously welded.
4. Splice Plates: Concealed, of same material, finish, and shape as fascia cover.
5. Fascia Accessories: Fascia extenders with continuous hold-down cleats shall bemanufactured by the same manufacturer of the fascia system, in same material, gauge, and finish.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, to verify actual locations, dimensions, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine walls, roof edges, and parapets for suitable conditions for roof specialties.

C. Verify that substrate is sound, dry, smooth, clean, sloped for drainage where applicable, and securely anchored.

D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install roof specialties in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Anchor roof specialties securely in place, with provisions for thermal and structural movement. Use fasteners, solder, protective coatings, separators, underlayments, sealants, and other miscellaneous items as required to complete roof-specialty systems.

1. Install roof specialties level, plumb, true to line and elevation; with limited oil-canning and without warping, jogs in alignment, buckling, or tool marks.
2. Provide uniform, neat seams with minimum exposure of solder and sealant.
3. Install roof specialties to fit substrates and to result in weathertight performance. Verify shapes and dimensions of surfaces to be covered before manufacture.
4. Torch cutting of roof specialties is not permitted.

B. Metal Protection: Protect metals against galvanic action by separating dissimilar metals from contact with each other or with corrosive substrates by painting contact surfaces with bituminous coating or by other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer.

C. Expansion Provisions: Allow for thermal expansion of exposed roof specialties.

1. Space movement joints at a maximum of **12 ft. (3.6 m)** with no joints within **18 inches (450 mm)** of corners or intersections unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
2. When ambient temperature at time of installation is between 40 and 70 deg F, set joint members for 50 percent movement each way. Adjust setting proportionately for installation at higher ambient temperatures.

D. Fastener Sizes: Use fasteners of sizes that penetrate wood blocking or sheathing not less than 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) for nails and not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) for wood screws.

E. Seal concealed joints with butyl sealant as required by roofing-specialty manufacturer.

F. Seal joints as required for weathertight construction. Place sealant to be completely concealed in joint. Do not install sealants at temperatures below 40 deg F (4 deg C).

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ROOF-EDGE SPECIALITIES

A. Install cleats, cants, and other anchoring and attachment accessories and devices with concealed fasteners.

B. Anchor roof edgings with manufacturer's required devices, fasteners, and fastener spacing to meet performance requirements.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A Remove site cuttings from finish surfaces

B. Replace roof specialties that have been damaged or that cannot be successfully repaired by finish touchup or similar minor repair procedures.

C. Upon completion of the installation, thoroughly clean prefinished surfaces in accordance with AAMA 609 and 610.

END OF SECTION 077100

SECTION 074213 – SOFFITS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Manufactured metal panels for soffit panels and sub-girt framing assembly, with related flashings and accessory components.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 07 9200 - Joint Sealants: Sealing joints between metal soffit panel system and adjacent construction.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AAMA 2605 - Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels (with Coil Coating Appendix);

B. ASTM B209/B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate;

C. AAMA 2605 - Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for Superior Performing Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels (with Coil Coating Appendix); 2017a.

D. AAMA 609 & 610 - Cleaning and Maintenance Guide for Architecturally Finished Aluminum (Combined Document); 2015.

E. ASCE 7 - Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures; Most Recent Edition Cited by Referring Code or Reference Standard.

F. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2018.

G. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.

H. ASTM B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric); 2014.

I. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials; 2018b.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013300 – Submittal Procedures.

B. Manufacturers Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, layout, joints, construction details, special conditions, and methods of anchorage.

1. Show work to be field fabricated or field assembled

C. Samples: Submit two samples of soffit panel, 12 inch by 12 inch (305 mm by 305 mm) in size illustrating finish color, sheen, and texture.

D. Manufacturer's Qualification Statement.

E. Installer's Qualification Statement.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1. Certified ISO 9001:2015 with Design

B. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in installing products of the type specified in this section with minimum three years of documented experience.

C. Pre-Construction meeting; Convene meeting prior to ordering materials to review scope of work and verify field conditions, with the following attendees;

1. General Contractor
2. Installing Contractor
3. Owner’s Representative
4. Architect
5. Manufacturer’s Representative

1.06 MOCK-UP

A. Construct mock-up, 12 feet long; include soffit panel system, fascia assembly, window system in mock-up.

B. Locate where directed by Architect.

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

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Protect panels from accelerated weathering by removing or venting sheet plastic shipping wrap.

B. Store prefinished material off the ground and protected from weather; prevent twisting, bending, or abrasion; provide ventilation; slope metal sheets to ensure proper drainage.

C. Prevent contact with materials that may cause discoloration or staining of products.

D. Review Manufacturers recommended materials handling guidelines prior to receiving materials.

E. Examine each material shipment for damage and consignment completion upon delivery.

1.08 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017700 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Finish Warranty: Provide manufacturer standard warranty covering failure of factory-applied exterior finish on metal soffit panels and agreeing to repair or replace panels that show

evidence of finish degradation, including significant fading, chalking or peeling within specified warranty period of thirty years from the Date of Substantial Completion.

C. Product Warranty: Provide manufacturer standard warranty covering failure in materials caused by manufacturing within specified warranty perio0d of twenty years from the Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of Design: ATAS International Inc. -

B. Substitutions: See Section 012500 – Substitution Procedures.

1. Substitutions will be considered only if materials meet the requirements of Basis of Design and are approved in writing by the Architect in writing 10 days prior to bid.

2. Site formed panels will not be approved.

2.02 MANUFACTURED METAL PANELS

A. Soffit Panel System: Factory fabricated prefinished metal panel system, site assembled.

1. Provide soffit panels and sub-girt framing assembly.

2. Design and size components to support assembly dead loads, and to withstand live loads caused by positive and negative wind pressure acting normal to plane of wall.

3. Design Pressure: In accordance with applicable codes.

4. Maximum Allowable Deflection of Panel: L/180 for length(L) of span.

5. Movement: Accommodate movement within system without damage to components or deterioration of seals, movement between system and perimeter components when subject to seasonal temperature cycling; dynamic loading and release of loads; and deflection of structural support framing.

6. Drainage: Provide for positive drainage to exterior of moisture entering or condensation occurring within panel system.

7. Fabrication: Formed true to shape, accurate in size, square, and free from distortion or defects; pieces of longest practical lengths.

8. Fabricate panels and trims in a factory controlled environment.

9. Cut panels to lengths indicated on approved shop drawings or as required by field conditions per manufacturer instruction.

10. Corners: Factory-fabricated in one continuous piece with minimum 2 inch (51 mm) returns.

B. Metal Soffit Panels:

1. ATAS International, Inc; Opaline Interlock OPF060

2. Material: 0.040 aluminum

3. Texture: Smooth
4. Provide 25% of panels with micro-perforations
5. Trim: Provide trim and closure pieces to complete the assembly and as shown on the drawings.

C. Internal and External Corners: Same material, thickness, and finish as exterior sheets; profile to suit system; shop cut and factory mitered to required angles.

D. Expansion Joints: Same material, thickness and finish as exterior sheets; 20 gauge; manufacturer's standard brake formed type, of profile to suit system.

E. Trim: Same material, thickness and finish as exterior sheets; brake formed to required profiles.

F. Anchors: Galvanized steel.

2.03 MATERIALS

A. Precoated Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M), 3105 alloy, temper, smooth surface texture; continuous-coil-coated on exposed surfaces with specified finish coating and on panel back with specified panel back coating.

B. Precoated Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M), 3105 alloy, temper, smooth surface texture; continuous-coil-coated on exposed surfaces with specified finish coating and on panel back with specified panel back coating.

C. Non-Precoated Steel Sheet: Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, SS Grade 33/230, with G90/Z275 coating.

D. Non-Precoated Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M), 3105 alloy, O temper, smooth surface, mill finish.

2.04 FINISHES

A. Below are for PVDF Colors only

1. Cleaning and Pretreatment using Wet chemistry technology
    a. Complex Chrome oxide pretreatment
    b. Chrome final rinse
2. Panel Backside Finish: Panel manufacturer's standard siliconized polyester wash coat.
3. Fluoropolymer Coil Coating System: Manufacturer’s standard multi-coat aluminum coil coating system complying with AAMA 2605, including at least 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) resin, and at least 80 percent of coil coated aluminum surfaces having minimum total dry film thickness (DFT) of 0.9 mil, 0.0009 inch (0.023 mm); color and gloss to match sample.
4. Color
    a. Standard or premium color to be chosen later

2.05 ACCESSORIES

A. Gaskets: Manufacturer's standard type suitable for use with system, permanently resilient; ultraviolet and ozone resistant.

B. Concealed Sealants: Non-curing butyl sealant or tape sealant.

C. Exposed Sealant: Elastomeric; clear tri-polymer as recommended by manufacturer polyether/polyurethane.

D. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard type to suit application; with the following characteristics;

1. Metal-to-Metal Fasteners: Self-drilling, self-tapping screws
2. Metal to Wood Fasteners: Self-tapping
3. Carbon Steel thread with organic long life coating
4. Exposed fasteners type 304 stainless steel cap head
    a. Encapsulated EPDM washer
    b. Baked on high performance compatible, chip resistant finish to match panel color.

E. Field Touch-up Paint: As recommended by Manufacturer

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that building framing members are ready to receive panels. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.

1. Examine primary and secondary framing to verify that rafter, purlins, girts and subframe members have been installed within alignment tolerances required.
2. Examine roughing-in for components and systems penetrating soffit panels to verify location relative to seams prior to installation.

B. If substrate preparation is responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Install sub-girts perpendicular to panel length, securely fastened to substrates and shimmed and leveled to uniform plane. Space at intervals indicated.

B. Remove protective film from surface of panels and associated trims immediately prior to installation. Strip film carefully to avoid damage to prefinished surface.

C. Separate dissimilar metals by applying a bituminous coating, self-adhering rubberized asphalt sheet, or other permanent method approved by panel manufacturer.

D. Where metal panels will be in contact with wood or other absorbent materials subject to wetting, seal joints with sealing compound and apply one coat of heavy-bodied bituminous paint.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install panels on soffits in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Fasten panels to structural supports; aligned, level, and plumb.

C. Locate joints over supports.

D. Lap panel ends minimum 2 inches (51 mm).

E. Provide expansion joints where indicated.

F. Minimize field cutting of panels. Where field cutting is absolutely required, use methods that will not distort panel profiles. The use of torches or grinders for field cutting is prohibited.

G. Install all components required for a complete soffit assembly, including flashing, closures, light trim and any soffit accessory items.

H. Use concealed fasteners unless otherwise approved by Architect.

I. Accessory Installation: Install accessories with positive anchorage to the building and weathertight mounting. Coordinate installation with other trades as required.

3.04 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Offset From True Alignment Between Adjacent Members Butting or In Line: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).

B. Maximum Variation from Plane or Location Indicated on Drawings: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).

3.05 CLEANING

A. Remove protective material from panel and flashing surfaces.

B. Clean exposed work at the completion of installation. Remove grease and oil films. excess joint sealant, handling marks, and debris from installation, leaving work clean and unmarked, free from dents, creases, waves, scratch marks, or other damage to the finish.

C. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged metal panels or accessories before Date of Substantial Completion.

D. Clean and wash prefinished surfaces with mild soap and water; rinse with clean water.

E. Upon completion of installation, thoroughly clean prefinished aluminum surfaces in accordance with AAMA 609 & 610.

END OF SECTION 077200

SECTION 078413 - FIRESTOPS AND SMOKESEALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the firestops and smokeseals as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Penetrations through fire-resistance-rated floor and roof construction including both empty openings and openings containing cables, pipes, ducts, conduits, and other penetrating items.
2. Penetrations through fire-resistance-rated walls and partitions including both empty openings and openings containing cables, pipes, ducts, conduits, and other penetrating items.
3. Penetrations through smoke barriers and construction enclosing compartmentalized areas involving both empty openings and openings containing penetrating items.
4. Sealant joints in fire-resistance-rated construction.
5. Penetrations at each floor level in shafts and/or stairwells.
6. Construction joints, including those between top of fire rated walls and underside of floors above.
7. Fire blocking behind rainscreen cladding systems where required by building code.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Cast-in-Place Concrete - Section 033000.

B. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.

C. Joint Sealers - Section 079200.

D. Gypsum Board Assemblies - Section 092116.

E. Piping penetrations - Division 22.

F. Duct penetrations - Division 23.

G. Cable and conduit penetrations - Division 26.

1.4 REFERENCES

A. ASTM E 814 "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops."

B. UL 1479, UBC 7-5 (Both are same as A. above).

C. ASTM E 119 "Standard Method of Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials."

D. UL 263, UBC 7-1 (Both are same as C. above).

E. UL 2079 "Tests For Fire Resistance of Building Joint Systems."

F. ASTM E 1399 "Test For Dynamic Movement Conditions."

G. ASTM E 1966 (Same as E. above).

H. ASTM G 21 "Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi."

I. Test Requirements: ASTM E 2307, "Standard Test Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Perimeter Fire Barrier Systems Using Intermediate-Scale, Multi-story Test Apparatus."

J. Inspection Requirements: ASTM E 2174, "Standard Practice for On-site Inspection of Installed Firestops."

K. Published Through-Penetration Systems by recognized independent testing agencies.

1. UL Fire Resistance Directory, Volume II of current year.

2. Warnock Hersey Certification Listings, current year.

3. Omega Point Laboratories, current year.

L. International Firestop Council Guidelines for Evaluating Firestop Systems Engineering Judgments.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's product literature for each type of firestop material to be installed. Literature shall indicate product characteristics, typical uses, performance, limitation criteria, test data and indication that products comply with specified requirements.

B. Submit shop drawings detailing materials, installation methods, and relationships to adjoining construction for each firestop system, and each kind of construction condition penetrated and kind of penetrating item. Include firestop design designation of qualified testing and inspection agency evidencing compliance with requirements for each condition indicated.

1. Submit documentation, including illustrations, for proposed UL listed (or equal) firestop and smokeseal assembly required for the Project.

C. Material Safety Data Sheets: Submit MSDS for each firestop product.

D. Submit qualifications of firestop installer, including letter from firestop manufacturer of products proposed to be installed, wherein manufacturer approves or recognizes as trained/ or certifies installer for installation of that manufacturer's products.

E. Engineering Judgment: For those firestop applications that exist for which no qualified tested system is available through a manufacturer, an engineering judgment derived from similar qualified tested system designs or other tests will be submitted to local authorities having jurisdiction for their review and approval prior to installation. Engineering judgment documents must follow requirements set forth by the International Firestop Council.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. General: Provide firestopping systems that are produced and installed to resist the spread of fire and the passage of smoke and other gases.

B. Installation Responsibility: Assign installation of through-penetration firestop systems and fire-resistive joint systems in Project to a single sole source firestop specialty contractor.

C. Firestopping materials shall conform to Flame (F) and Temperature (T) ratings as required by local building code and as tested by nationally accepted test agencies per ASTM E 814 or UL 1479. The F-rating must be a minimum of one (1) hour, but not less than the fire resistance rating of the assembly being penetrated. T-rating, when required by code authority, shall be based on measurement of the temperature rise on the penetrating item(s). The fire test shall be conducted with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inches of water column.

1. Penetrations in Horizontal Assemblies: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.

    a. F-Rating: Minimum of 1-hour rating, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction being penetrated.
    b. T-Rating: When penetrant is located outside of a wall cavity, minimum of 1-hour rating, but not less than the fire-resistance rating of the floor construction being penetrated.
    c. W-Rating: Class 1 rating in accordance with water leakage test per UL 1479.

2. Penetrations in Smoke Barriers: Provide firestopping with ratings determined in accordance with UL 1479 or ASTM E 814.

    a. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/sq. ft. of penetration opening at both ambient and elevated temperatures.

D. Firestopping products shall be asbestos free and free of any PCBs.

E. Do not use any product containing solvents or that requires hazardous waste disposal.

F. Do not use firestop products which after curing, dissolve in water.

G. Do not use firestop products that contain ceramic fibers.

H. Firestopping Installer Qualifications: Firestop application shall be performed by a single firestopping contractor who specializes in the installation of firestop systems, whose personnel to be utilized have received specific training and certification or approval from the proposed respective firestop manufacturer, and firestop installer shall have a minimum of three years' experience (under present company name) installing firestop systems of the type herein specified.

I. Mock-Up: Prepare job site mock-ups of each typical Firestop System proposed for use in the project. Approved mock-ups will be left in place as part of the finished project and will constitute the quality standard for the remaining work.

J. For firestopping exposed to view, traffic, moisture, and physical damage, provide products that do not deteriorate when exposed to these conditions.

1. For piping penetrations for plumbing and wet-pipe sprinkler systems, provide moisture-resistant through-penetration firestop systems.

2. For floor penetrations with annular spaces exceeding 4 inches or more in width and exposed to possible loading and traffic, provide firestop systems capable of supporting the floor loads involved either by installing floor plates or by other means.

3. For penetrations involving insulated piping, provide through-penetration firestop systems not requiring removal of insulation.

K. Mold Resistance: Provide penetration firestopping with mold and mildew resistance rating of less than or equal to 1 as determined by ASTM G 21.

L. Firestopping Materials are either "cast-in-place" (integral with concrete placement) or "post-installed." Provide cast-in-place firestop devices prior to concrete placement.

M. Firestop systems do not reestablish the structural integrity of load bearing partitions or assemblies, or support live loads and traffic. Installer shall consult the Structural Engineer prior to penetrating any load bearing assembly.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original unopened containers with manufacturer's name, product identification, lot numbers, UL or Warnock Hersey labels, and mixing and installation instructions, as applicable.

B. Store materials in the original, unopened containers or packages, and under conditions recommended by manufacturer.

C. All firestop materials shall be installed prior to expiration of shelf life.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Verify existing conditions and substrates before starting work

B. Do not use materials that contain solvents, show sign of damage or are beyond their shelf life.

C. During installation, provide masking and drop cloths as needed to prevent firestopping products from contaminating any adjacent surfaces.

D. Conform to ventilation requirements if required by manufacturer's installation instructions or Material Safety Data Sheet.

E. Weather Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of firestop products when temperatures are in excess or below the manufacturer's recommendations.

F. Schedule installation of firestop products after completion of penetrating item installation but prior to covering or concealing of openings.

G. Coordinate this work as required with work of other trades.

1.9 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Pre-Installation Conference: Convene a pre-installation conference to establish procedures to maintain optimum working conditions and to coordinate this work with related and adjacent work.

B. Sequence: Perform work of this and other sections in proper sequence to prevent damage to the firestop systems and to ensure that their installation will occur prior to enclosing or concealing work.

C. Install all firestop systems after voids and joints are prepared sufficiently to accept the applicable firestop system.

D. Do not cover firestop systems until they have been properly inspected and accepted by the authority having jurisdiction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following manufacturers:

1. Hilti, Inc.
2. Metacaulk.
3. Nelson.
4. Specified Technologies Inc.
5. 3M.
6. Tremco.
7. U.S. Gypsum Co.

2.2 FIRESTOPPING, GENERAL

A. Compatibility: Provide firestopping composed of components that are compatible with each other, the substrates forming openings, and the items, if any, penetrating the firestopping under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by firestopping manufacturer based on testing and field experience.

B. Accessories: Provide components for each firestopping system that are needed to install fill materials. Use only components specified by the firestopping manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing and inspecting agency for the designated fire-resistance-rated systems. Accessories include but are not limited to the following items:

1. Permanent forming/damming/backing materials including the following:
    a. Semi-refractory fiber (mineral wool) insulation.
    b. Sealants used in combination with other forming/damming materials to prevent leakage of fill materials in liquid state.
    c. Fire-rated form board.
    d. Joint fillers for joint sealants.
2. Temporary forming materials.
3. Substrate primers.
4. Collars.
5. Steel sleeves.

C. Applications: Provide firestopping systems composed of materials specified in this Section that comply with system performance and other requirements.

D. Smokeseals at top of partitions shall be flexible to allow for partition deflection.

E. Polypropylene Sleeves (PP): (For cast-in device options.)

2.3 FILL MATERIALS FOR THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP SYSTEMS

A. Endothermic, Latex Compound Sealant: Single-component, endothermic, latex formulation.

B. Intumescent, Latex Sealant: Single-component, Intumescent, latex formulation.

C. Intumescent Putty: Non-hardening, dielectric, water-resistant putty containing no solvents, inorganic fibers, or silicone compounds.

D. Intumescent Wrap Strips: Single-component, elastomeric sheet with aluminum or polyethylene foil on one side.

E. Job-Mixed Vinyl Compound: Prepackaged vinyl-based powder product for mixing with water at Project site to produce a paintable compound, passing ASTM E 136, with flame-spread and smoke-developed ratings of zero per ASTM E 84.

F. Mortar: Prepackaged dry mix composed of a blend of inorganic binders, fillers, and lightweight aggregate formulated for mixing with water at Project site to form a non-shrinking, homogeneous mortar.

G. Pillows/Bags: Re-usable, heat-expanding pillows/bags composed of glass-fiber cloth cases filled with a combination of mineral-fiber, water-insoluble expansion agents and fire-retardant additives.

H. Silicone Foam: Two-component, silicone-based liquid elastomer that, when mixed, expands and cures in place to produce a flexible, non-shrinking foam.

I. Silicone Sealant: Moisture-curing, single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealant of grade indicated below:

1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces and non-sag formulation for openings in vertical and other surfaces requiring a non-slumping/gunnable sealant, unless firestop system limits use to non-sag grade for both opening conditions.

J. Cast-in-Place Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use in cast-in-place concrete floors and consisting of an outer metallic or polypropylene sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, an extended rectangular flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete formwork, and a neoprene gasket.

K. Fire Rated Cable Management Devices: Factory-assembled round metallic sleeve device for use with cable penetrations, containing an integrated smoke seal fabric membrane that can be opened and closed for re-penetration.

L. Drop-In Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled devices for use with combustible or noncombustible penetrants in cored holes within concrete floors. Device shall consist of galvanized steel sleeve lined with an intumescent strip, an extended rectangular flange attached to one end of the sleeve for fastening to concrete floor, and neoprene gasket.

M. Firestop Devices: Factory-assembled collars formed from galvanized steel and lined with intumescent material sized to fit specific diameter of penetrant.

N. Intumescent Composite Sheets: Rigid panels consisting of aluminum-foil-faced elastomeric sheet bonded to galvanized-steel sheet.

O. Blocks/Plugs: Intumescent flexible block/plug suitable for reuse in re-penetration of openings. Blocks shall allow up to 12” of unreinforced annular space.

P. Tub Box Kit: Cast-in place pre-formed plastic tub box kit with three support legs for use with drain piping assembly associated with bathtub installations.

2.4 FIRE-RESISTIVE ELASTOMERIC JOINT SEALANTS

A. Elastomeric Sealant Standard: Provide manufacturer's standard chemically curing, elastomeric sealant of base polymer indicated that complies with ASTM C 920 requirements, including those referenced for Type, Grade, Class, and Uses, and requirements specified in this Section applicable to fire-resistive joint sealants.

1. Sealant Colors: Color of exposed joint sealants as selected by the Architect.

B. Single-Component, Neutral-Curing Silicone Sealant: Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; exposure-related Use NT, and joint-substrate-related Uses M, G, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.

1. Additional Movement Capability: Provide sealant with the capability to withstand 33 percent movement in both extension and compression for a total of 66 percent movement.

C. Multi-Component, Non-Sag, Urethane Sealant: Type M; Grade NS; Class 25; exposure-related Use NT, and joint-substrate-related Uses M, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.

1. Additional Movement Capability: Provide sealant with the capability to withstand 40 percent movement in extension and 25 percent in compression for a total of 65 percent movement in joint width existing at time of installation, when tested for adhesion and cohesion under maximum cyclic movement per ASTM C 719 and remain in compliance with other requirements of ASTM C 920 for uses indicated.

D. Single-Component, Non-Sag, Urethane Sealant: Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; and Uses NT, M, A, and (as applicable to joint substrates indicated) O.

2.5 MINERAL FIBER/CERAMIC WOOL NON-COMBUSTIBLE INSULATION (FIRE SAFING)

A. Provide min. 4 pcf Thermafiber as manufactured by Thermafiber Co., min. 4 pcf FBX Safing Insulation as manufactured by Fibrex or approved equal to suit conditions and to comply with fire resistance and firestop manufacturer's requirements.

B. Material shall be classified non-combustible per ASTM E 119.

2.6 MIXING

A. For those products requiring mixing prior to application, comply with firestopping manufacturer's directions for accurate proportioning of materials, water (if required), type of mixing equipment, selection of mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures needed to produce firestopping 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 configuration, penetrating items, substrates, and other conditions affecting performance of firestopping. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Cleaning: Clean out openings and joints immediately prior to installing firestopping to comply with recommendations of firestopping manufacturer and the following requirements:

1. Remove all foreign materials from surfaces of opening and joint substrates and from penetrating items that could interfere with adhesion of firestopping.

2. Clean opening and joint substrates and penetrating items to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with firestopping. Remove loose particles remaining from cleaning operation.

3. Remove laitance and form release agents from concrete.

B. Priming: Prime substrates where recommended by firestopping manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.

C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape to prevent firestopping from contacting adjoining surfaces that will remain exposed upon completion of work and that would otherwise be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods used to remove smears from firestopping materials. Remove tape as soon as it is possible to do so without disturbing seal of firestopping with substrates.

3.3 CONDITIONS REQUIRING FIRESTOPPING

A. Building Exterior Perimeters

1. Where exterior facing construction is continuous past a structural floor, and a space (i.e. construction joint) would otherwise remain open between the inner face of the wall construction and the outer perimeter edge of the structural floor, provide firestopping to equal the fire resistance of the floor assembly.

   a. If mineral wool is part of firestop system, the mineral wool must be completely covered by appropriate thickness of UL or Warnock Hersey listed firestop sealant or spray.
   b. Refer to Article 3.6 herein for description of fire safing insulation.

2. Firestopping shall be provided whether or not there are any clips, angles, plates, or other members bridging or interconnecting the facing and floor systems, and whether or not such items are continuous.

3. Where an exterior wall passes a perimeter structural member, such as a girder, beam, or spandrel, and the finish on the interior wall face does not continue up to close with the underside of the structural floor above, thus interrupting the fire-resistive integrity of the wall system, and a space would otherwise remain open between the interior face of the wall and the structural member, provide firestopping to continuously fill such open space.

B. Interior Walls and Partitions

1. Construction joints between the top of fire rated walls and underside of floors above, shall be firestopped.

2. Firestop system installed shall have been tested by either UL or Omega Point, including exposure to hose stream test and including for use with steel fluted deck floor assemblies.

3. Firestop system used shall allow for deflection of floor above.

C. Penetrations

1. Penetrations include conduit, cable, wire, pipe, duct, or other elements which pass through one or both outer surfaces of a fire rated floor, wall, or partition.

2. Except for floors on grade, where a penetration occurs through a structural floor or roof and a space would otherwise remain open between the surfaces of the penetration and the edge of the adjoining structural floor or roof, provide firestopping to fill such spaces in accordance with ASTM E 814.

3. These requirements for penetrations shall apply whether or not sleeves have been provided, and whether or not penetrations are to be equipped with escutcheons or other trim. If penetrations are sleeved, firestop annular space, if any, between sleeve and wall of opening.

D. Provide firestopping to fill miscellaneous voids and openings in fire rated construction in a manner essentially the same as specified herein before.

3.4 INSTALLING THROUGH PENETRATION FIRESTOPS

A. General: Comply with the through penetrations firestop manufacturer's installation instructions and drawings pertaining to products and applications indicated.

B. Install forming/damming materials and other accessories of types required to support fill materials during their application and in the position needed to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings of designated through-penetration firestop systems. After installing fill materials, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of firestop systems.

C. Install fill materials for through penetration firestop systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:

1. Completely fill voids and cavities formed by openings, forming materials, accessories, and penetrating items.

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 work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.5 INSTALLING FIRE RESISTIVE JOINT SEALANTS

A. General: Comply with ASTM C 1193, and with the sealant manufacturer's installation instructions and drawings pertaining to products and applications indicated.

B. Install joint fillers to provide support of sealants during application and at position required to produce the cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability and develop fire resistance rating required.

C. Install sealants by proven techniques that result in sealants directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates, completely filling recesses provided for each joint configuration, and providing uniform, cross sectional shapes and depths relative to joint width that optimum sealant movement capability. Install sealants at the same time joint fillers are installed.

D. Tool no sag sealants immediately after sealant application and prior to the time skinning or curing begins. Form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated or required to produce fire resistance rating, as well as to eliminate air pockets, and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealants with sides of joint. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joint. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.

3.6 INSTALLING FIRESAFING INSULATION

A. Install fire safing insulation utilizing welded or screw applied galvanized steel impaling pins and retaining clips; space clips or pins 24" o.c. maximum.

B. Completely fill voids in areas where safing insulation is required. At spandrel conditions/floor edges, depth of insulation top to bottom shall be at least four (4) inches.

C. Cover top of all safing insulation with firestop sealant or spray.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspecting agency employed and paid by the Owner will examine completed firestopping to determine, in general, if it is being installed in compliance with requirements.

B. Inspecting agency will report observations promptly and in writing to Contractor, Owner and Architect.

C. Do not proceed to enclose firestopping with other construction until reports of examinations are issued.

D. Where deficiencies are found, Contractor must repair or replace firestopping so that it complies with requirements.

3.8 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess fill materials and sealants adjacent to openings and joints as work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved by manufacturers of firestopping products and of products in which openings and joints occur.

B. Protect firestopping during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances or from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so that they are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated firestopping immediately and install new materials to product firestopping complying with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 078413

SECTION 078443 - JOINT FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Joints in or between fire-resistance-rated construction.
2. Joints at exterior curtain-wall/floor intersections.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Joints in or between fire-resistance-rated construction.
2. Joints at exterior curtain-wall/floor intersections.

B. Sustainable Design Submittals:

1. Product Data: For sealants, indicating VOC content.
2. Laboratory Test Reports: For sealants, indicating compliance with requirements for low-emitting materials.

C. Product Schedule: For each joint firestopping system. Include location, illustration of firestopping system, and design designation of qualified testing agency.

1. Engineering Judgments: Where Project conditions require modification to a qualified testing agency's illustration for a particular joint firestopping system condition, submit illustration, with modifications marked, approved by joint firestopping system manufacturer's fire-protection engineer as an engineering judgment or equivalent fire-resistance-rated assembly developed in accordance with current International Firestop Council (IFC) guidelines.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

B. Listed System Designs: For each joint firestopping system, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A firm that has been approved by FM Approvals in accordance with FM Approvals 4991, "Approval of Firestop Contractors," or been evaluated by UL and found to comply with UL's "Qualified Firestop Contractor Program Requirements, or been approved by the manufacturer."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install joint firestopping systems when ambient or substrate temperatures are outside limits permitted by joint firestopping system manufacturers or when substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation, or other causes.

B. Install and cure joint firestopping systems per manufacturer's written instructions using natural means of ventilation or, where this is inadequate, forced-air circulation.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate construction of joints to ensure that joint firestopping systems can be installed in accordance with specified firestopping system design.

B. Coordinate sizing of joints to accommodate joint firestopping systems.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

A. Obtain joint firestop systems for each type of joint opening indicated from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics:

1. Perform joint firestopping system tests by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Test per testing standards referenced in "Joint Firestopping Systems" Article. Provide rated systems complying with the following requirements:

a. Joint firestop systems installed with products bearing the classification marking of a qualified product certification agency in accordance with Listed System Designs published by a qualified testing agency.

1) UL in its online directory "Product iQ."
2) Intertek Group in its "Directory of Building Products."

2.3 JOINT FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

A. Joint Firestopping Systems: Systems that resist spread of fire, passage of smoke and other gases, and maintain original fire-resistance rating of assemblies in or between which joint firestopping systems are installed. Joint firestopping systems must accommodate building movements without impairing their ability to resist the passage of fire and hot gases.

1. Joint firestopping systems that are compatible with one another, with the substrates forming openings, and with penetrating items, if any.
2. Provide products that, upon curing, do not re-emulsify, dissolve, leach, breakdown, or otherwise deteriorate over time from exposure to atmospheric moisture, sweating pipes, ponding water or other forms of moisture.
3. Provide firestop products that do not contain ethylene glycol.

B. Intumescent Gypsum Wall Framing Gaskets (Applied to Steel Tracks, Runners, and Studs prior to Framing Installation): Provide products with fire, smoke, and acoustical ratings that allow movement up to 100 percent compression and/or extension in accordance with UL 2079 or ASTM E1966; have an L Rating less than 1 cfm/ft. (0.00115 cu. m/s x m) in accordance with UL 2079; and a minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating of 56 in accordance with ASTM E90 or ASTM C919.

C. For aluminum curtain-wall assemblies with one- or two-piece rectangular mullions at least 2-1/2 by 5 inches (64 by 127 mm), provide perimeter fire-barrier system that does not require direct screw attachment to mullions and transoms to support and fasten curtain-wall insulation. System to be tested in accordance with ASTM E2307 for up to 2-hour fire resistance and with ASTM E1233 for wind cycling equivalent to 108 mph (174 km/h) wind for 500 cycles.

D. Joints in or between Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction: Provide joint firestopping systems with ratings determined per ASTM E1966 or UL 2079.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co., or Marino\WARE, or Trim Tex or comparable product by one of the following:

a. 3M Fire Protection Products.
b. NUCO Inc.
c. Thermafiber, Inc.; an Owens Corning company.
d. Tremco, Inc.

2. Fire-Resistance Rating: Equal to or exceeding the fire-resistance rating of the wall, floor, or roof in or between which it is installed.

E. Joints at Exterior Curtain-Wall/Floor Intersections: Provide joint firestopping systems with rating determined per ASTM E2307.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hilti, Inc. (Edge of Slab QuickSeal CFS-EOS QS)

b. 3M Fire Protection Products.
c. Thermafiber, Inc.; an Owens Corning company.
d. Tremco, Inc.

2. F-Rating: Equal to or exceeding the fire-resistance rating of the floor assembly.

F. Joints in Smoke Barriers: Provide joint firestopping systems with ratings determined per UL 2079 based on testing at a positive pressure differential of 0.30-inch wg (74.7 Pa).

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co., or Marino\WARE, or Trim Tex or comparable product by one of the following:

a. 3M Fire Protection Products.
b. Specified Technologies, Inc.
c. Thermafiber, Inc.; an Owens Corning company.
d. Tremco, Inc.

2. L-Rating: Not exceeding 5.0 cfm/ft. (0.00775 cu. m/s x m) of joint at both ambient and elevated temperatures.

G. Exposed Joint Firestopping Systems: Flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of less than 25 and 450, respectively, as determined per ASTM E84.

1. Sealant to have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less.

H. Firestop for Fluted Decking: Provides firestopping within the flute void with continuous backing for wall framing. ASTM A653, and ASTM A1003 Grade 33 Type H for 33 ksi yield strength with ASTM A924.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.; **FAS STRAP (FIRESTOP FOR FLUTED DECKING)** or comparable products by one of the following:

a. Trim-Tex.
b. Marino\WARE.

2.4 RATED BASE REVEAL

A. Rated Base Reveal: Composite steel/intumescent profile providing fire and smoke rating according to UL 2079 for recessed base board listed under UL BW-S-0036.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.; FAS-RBR STRAP (Rated Base Reveal) or comparable products by one of the following:

a. Trim-Tex.
b. Marino\WARE.

2.5 VERTICAL DRIFT JOINT

A. Vertical Drift Joint: Composite steel/intumescent corner bead with two layers of factory-applied intumescent tape to longer leg of accessory. UL 2079 providing unencumbered drift and vertical movement between adjoining wall panels listed under WW-D-0182.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.; FAS VERTICAL DRIFT JOINT (VDJ) or comparable products by one of the following:

a. Trim-Tex.
b. Marino\WARE.

2.6 SPRAYLESS FLUTE CLIP

A. Sprayless Flute Clip: Galvanized steel clip to conceal and compress mineral wool within parallel legs of clip profile, friction fit, ASTM E1966, UL 2079, L-Rating of less than 1 CFM.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide CEMCO; California Expanded Metal Products Co.; CEMCO FLUTE SHIELD (SPRAYLESS FLUTE CLIP) or comparable products by one of the following:

a. Trim-Tex.
b. Marino\WARE.

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Provide components of joint firestopping systems, including primers and forming materials, that are needed to install elastomeric fill materials and to maintain ratings required. Use only components specified by joint firestopping system manufacturer and approved by the qualified testing agency for conditions indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configurations, 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 joint firestopping systems, clean joints immediately to comply with fire-resistive joint system manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:

1. Remove from surfaces of joint substrates foreign materials that could interfere with adhesion of elastomeric fill materials or compromise fire-resistive rating.
2. Clean joint substrates to produce clean, sound surfaces capable of developing optimum bond with elastomeric fill 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 joint firestopping system manufacturer using that manufacturer's recommended products and methods. Confine primers to areas of bond; do not allow spillage and migration onto exposed surfaces.

C. Apply a suitable bond-breaker to prevent three-sided adhesion in applications where this condition occurs, such as the intersection of a gypsum wall to floor or roof assembly where the joint is backed by a steel ceiling runner or track.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install joint firestopping systems to comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions and published drawings for products and applications indicated.

B. Install forming materials and other accessories of types required to support elastomeric fill materials during their application and in position needed to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths required to achieve fire ratings indicated.

1. After installing elastomeric fill materials and allowing them to fully cure, remove combustible forming materials and other accessories not indicated as permanent components of fire-resistive joint system.

C. Install elastomeric fill materials for joint firestopping systems by proven techniques to produce the following results:

1. Elastomeric fill voids and cavities formed by joints and forming materials as required to achieve fire-resistance ratings indicated.
2. Apply elastomeric fill materials so they contact and adhere to substrates formed by joints.
3. For elastomeric fill materials that will remain exposed after completing the Work, finish to produce smooth, uniform surfaces that are flush with adjoining finishes.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Wall Identification: Permanently label walls containing firestopping systems with the words "FIRE AND/OR SMOKE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS," using lettering not less than 3 inches (76 mm) high and with minimum 0.375-inch (9.5-mm) strokes.

1. Locate in accessible concealed floor, floor-ceiling, or attic space at 15 ft. (4.57 m) from end of wall and at intervals not exceeding 30 ft. (9.14 m).

B. Joint Identification: Identify joint firestopping systems with legible metal or plastic labels. Attach labels permanently to surfaces adjacent to and within 6 inches (150 mm) of joint edge so labels are visible to anyone seeking to remove or joint firestopping system. Use mechanical

fasteners or self-adhering-type labels with adhesives capable of permanently bonding labels to surfaces on which labels are placed. Include the following information on labels:

1. The words "Warning - Joint Firestopping - Do Not Disturb. Notify Building Management of Any Damage."
2. Contractor's name, address, and phone number.
3. Designation of applicable testing agency.
4. Date of installation.
5. Manufacturer's name.
6. Installer's name.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections in accordance with ASTM E2393.

B. Where deficiencies are found or joint firestopping systems are damaged or removed due to testing, repair or replace joint firestopping systems so they comply with requirements.

C. Proceed with enclosing joint firestopping systems with other construction only after inspection reports are issued and installations comply with requirements.

3.6 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean off excess elastomeric fill materials adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials that are approved in writing by joint firestopping system manufacturers and that do not damage materials in which joints occur.

B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions during and after installation that ensure joint firestopping systems are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion. If damage or deterioration occurs despite such protection, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint firestopping systems immediately and install new materials to produce joint firestopping systems complying with specified requirements.

3.7 JOINT FIRESTOPPING SYSTEM SCHEDULE

A. Where UL-classified systems are indicated, they refer to system numbers in UL's online directory "Product iQ" under product Category XHDG.

B. Where Intertek Group-listed systems are indicated, they refer to design numbers in Intertek Group's "Directory of Building Products" under product category Firestop Systems.

C. Perimeter Joint Firestopping Systems: **Hilti Corp. Design No. HI/BPF 120-39 – Perimeter Fire Barrier system**.

1. UL-Classified Perimeter Fire-Containment Systems: CW-2079.
2. Integrity Rating: F-Rating: 2 hours.
3. Insulation Rating: 2 hours

4. Linear Opening Width: As indicated on the drawings.
5. Movement Cycling: None
6. F-Rating: 2 hours

END OF SECTION 078443

Hilti Corporation
Design No. HI/BPF 120-39
Perimeter Fire Barrier System
Edge of Slab QuickSeal CFS-EOS QS
ASTM E 2307, CAN/ULC-S115
UL 2079 (L-Rating)
Rating: See Table 1

Table 1. Ratings

	Edge of Slab QuickSeal, CFS-EOS QS
F-Rating	2 Hour
T-Rating	92 Minute (*See item 1)
Cycling	<2.0 SCFM/LF
Movement Cycling	None

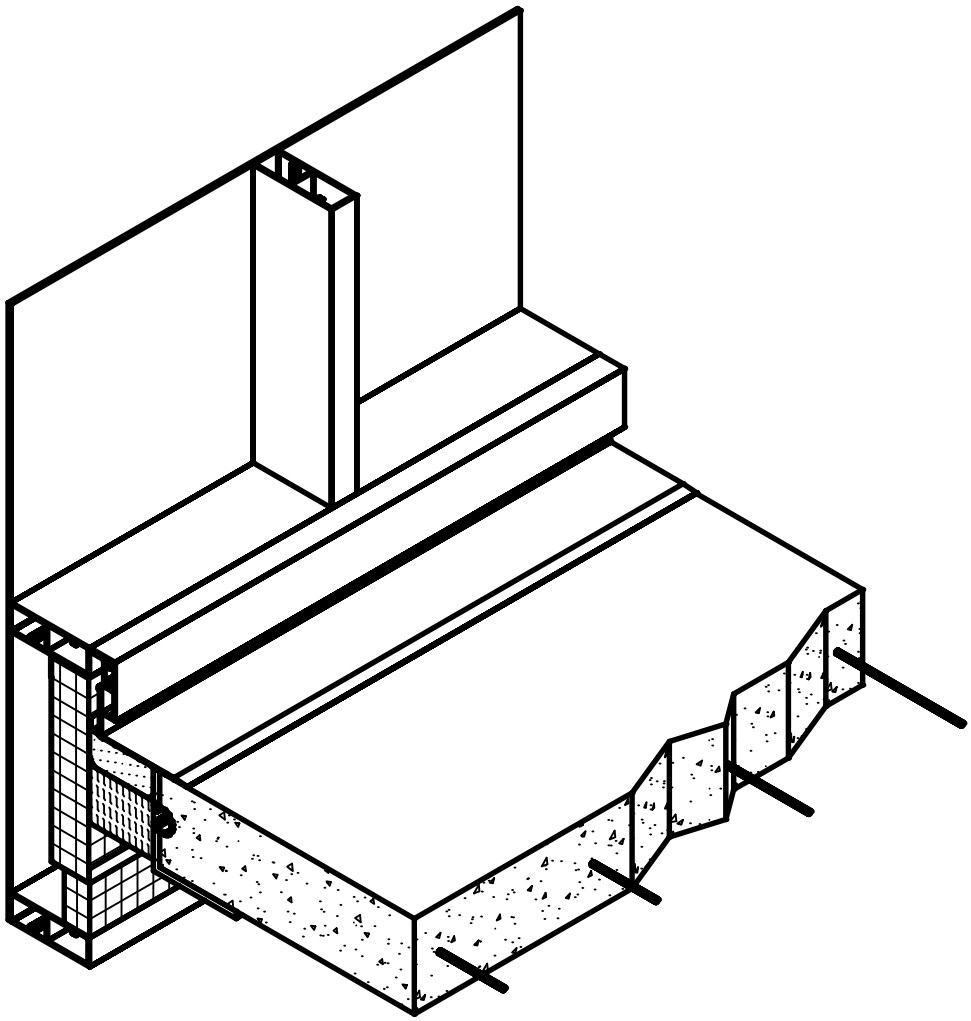


Figure 1. Standard Isometric View

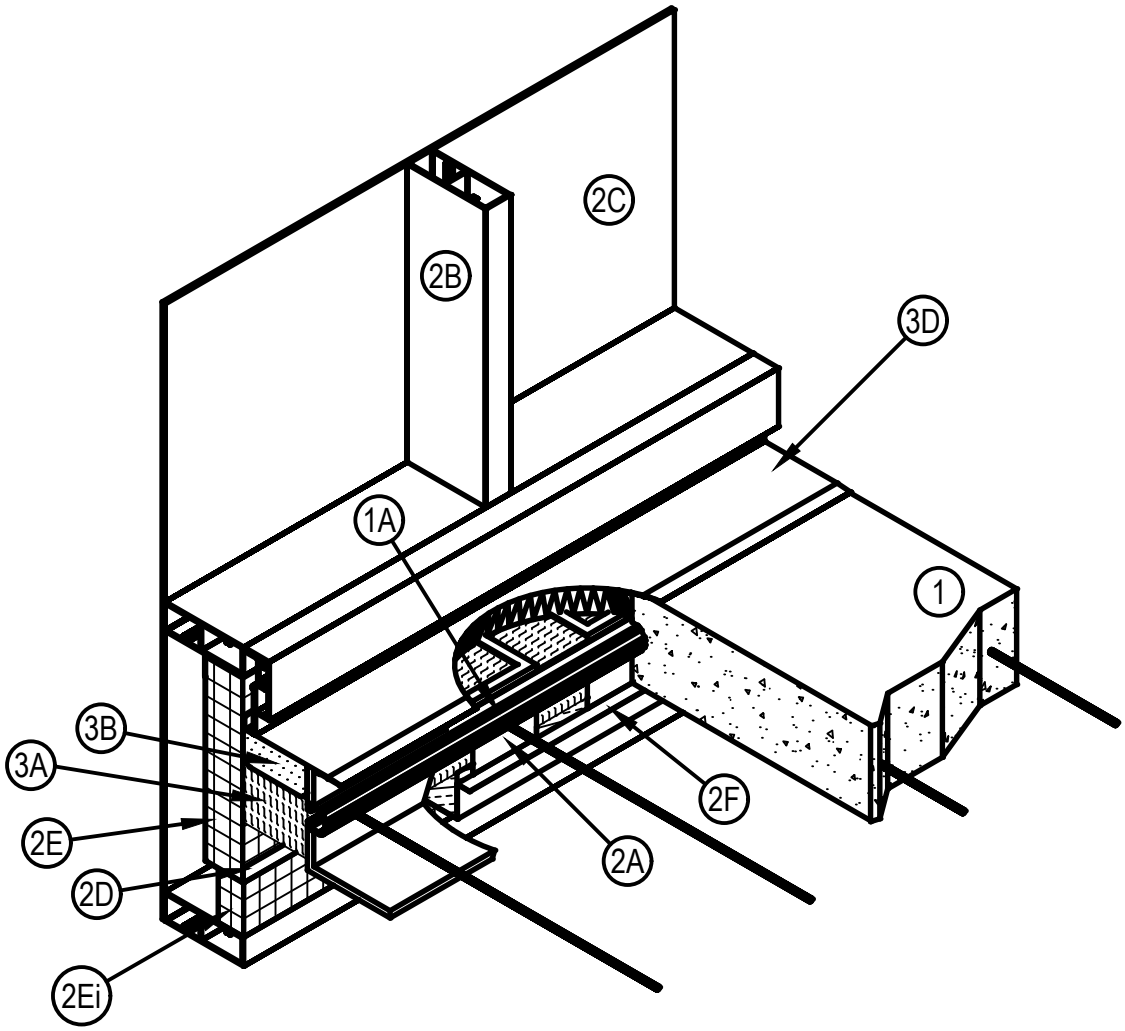


Figure 2. Breakout View

Table 2.

Product	Nominal Joint Width	
	Minimum	Maximum
CFS-EOS QS Small	1-1/2 in.	3 in.
CFS-EOS QS Medium	2 in.	4 in.
CFS-EOS QS Large	3 in.	5 in.

Design No. HI/BPF 120-39

1. CONCRETE FLOOR ASSEMBLY: Minimum 2-hour rated concrete floor assembly made from either lightweight or normal weight concrete with a density of 100 to 150 pcf, having a min. thickness of 6-1/4 in. at the joint face. Alternatively, a min. 2-hr rated floor assembly consisting of a steel form unit with lightweight or normal weight concrete with a density of 100 to 150 pcf at the minimum thickness designated by the floor assembly rated design above the top of the steel form unit and minimum 6-1/4 in. at the joint face. A maximum 1/2-in. thick steel pour angle may be used extending from the top of the joint face to the steel form unit. *When steel pour angle thicker than 1/8-in. is used, a T-rating is not assigned to the assembly. When a longitudinal recess (blockout) is required to contain an architectural joint system, increase concrete floor assembly thickness to maintain a min. thickness of 6-1/4 in. and accommodate depth of blockout formed in the concrete: blockout width unrestricted.

A. CAST-IN INSERT - The concrete floor assembly (Item 1) shall have steel anchor channels approved by the curtain wall manufacturer, embedded in the face of the concrete floor assembly at each vertical mullion requiring a mounting attachment (Item 2A). Center the anchor channel at each vertical mullion with a mounting attachment. Position cast-in insert per the manufacturer instructions such that the in-joint mounting attachment is flush with top of the concrete floor assembly.

2. CURTAIN WALL ASSEMBLY: The curtain wall assembly shall incorporate the following construction features:

A. MOUNTING ATTACHMENT - Use min. 1/2 in. thick aluminum anchor brackets to serve as part of the mounting attachment attached to the face of the slab with anchor channel rigidly secured to the aluminum framing (Item 2B) and the concrete floor assembly (Item 1). Anchor brackets installed flush with or recessed from the top of floor. As an alternative the anchor bracket may be recessed from the underside of the floor assembly, be flush with the underside of the floor assembly, or extend below the floor assembly a maximum of 5 in. Max. distance between mounting attachments is 8 ft.

B. ALUMINUM FRAMING - Size rectangular aluminum tubing mullions and transoms according to the curtain wall system manufacturer's guidelines. Min. overall dimensions of framing required is 0.100 in. thick aluminum, with a min. 6-1/4 in. depth and a min. height of 2 in. for horizontal members located near at the floor line, 4 in. for all other horizontal members and vertical members. Mullions are spaced a min of 24 in. on center (OC) and the spandrel transoms are to be spaced a min. 29-1/2 in. OC. Spandrel transoms to be located flush with the top of the floor or above the floor a maximum of 4 in. above the top surface of the concrete floor assembly (as measured from the bottom of the transom).

As an option when glass spandrel panels (item 2C) are continuous, the horizontal member located near the floor line may consist of one or two-piece rectangular tubing "kiss" mullions and shall be min 2 in. wide by 6 in. deep and shall be formed from min 0.100 in. thick aluminum. Interior face of "kiss" mullions to be max 5 in. from edge of floor assembly. The bottom surface of the "kiss" mullion shall be spaced a maximum 4 in. from the top of the floor assembly. The interior face of the glass spandrel panel is positioned so that the interior spandrel panel surface touches the gasketing on the exterior edge of the "kiss" mullion.

C. GLASS PANELS AND SPANDREL PANELS - Size and install glass panels to curtain wall framing according to the curtain wall system manufacturer's guidelines. Use min. 1 in. total thickness glazing units, consisting of an outside and inside layer of 1/4 in. thick tempered glass and a 1/2 in. air space. Secure the panels with a thermal break (rubber extrusion) and aluminum compression plates. Alternatively, secure the glass panels with a thermal break (rubber extrusion) and structural sealant.

D. SHEET METAL PAN: Attach a fabricated 20 GA galvanized or plain steel box pan, 14 in. high and 3 in. deep composed of multi piece steel angles or a single piece and secured to the to the aluminum framing with No. 10 self-drilling sheet metal screws at 12 in. oc along the top and with two No. 10 self-drilling sheet metal screws at each vertical end at 8 in. oc. Install a bead of Hilti CFS-S SIL GG Firestop Silicone on the underside of the horizontal member prior to installation of the 3 in. × 14 in. 20 GA steel box pan. This box pan shall create a cavity that is 3 in. deep and 14 in. tall underneath the aluminum member to house the curtain wall insulation (Item 2F). The box may be fabricated by method below. Multi piece pan with the following dimension constructed with the following elements.

i. 20 GA 1-1/2 in. x 1-1/2 in. galvanized or plain steel angle secured to the underside of the horizontal mullion with No. 10 self-tapping steel screws spaced 12 in. OC.

ii. 20 GA 1 in. x 5/8 in. galvanized or plain steel angle secured to the vertical mullions behind the anchor attachment with a minimum of two No. 10 self-tapping steel screws spaced 8 in. OC.

iii. 20 GA 1-1/2 in. x 1-1/2 in. galvanized or plain steel angle secured to vertical mullion under the anchor attachment with a minimum of two No. 10 self-tapping steel screws.

iv. 20 GA 14 in. x 3 in. galvanized or plain steel angle with 1 in. vertical return leg secured to the steel angles fastened to the aluminum framing with No. 10 self-tapping steel screws spaced 12 in. OC.

E. CURTAIN WALL INSULATION: Use only mineral wool batt insulation that is bearing an Intertek Certified Label and meets the following minimum requirements. Use a min. of 3 in. thick 8 pcf density mineral wool batt insulation faced on one side with aluminum foil scrim which is exposed to the room interior. Curtain wall insulation to be compressed min. 1/8 in. in all directions to allow a friction fit in the steel pan within the spandrel. Seams in insulation, along with the interface between the insulation and framing is sealed with min. 3 in. wide aluminum tape.

i. Additionally, install Intertek certified, min. 2 in. thick, 8 pcf mineral wool insulation shall be friction-fit to fill the area below the sheet metal pan (Item 2D). Tape all adjacent edges between the curtain wall insulation, between aluminum framing (Item 2B) and curtain wall insulation, with pressure sensitive aluminum foil tape, centered over seams.

F. MOUNTING ATTACHMENT COVER - Four-sided enclosure constructed with 2 in. thick 8 pcf curtain wall insulation to completely encapsulate bracket on all exposed sides. Enclosure sized 4 in. wider than the mounting attachment, including associated hardware and centered about the bracket location. Cover formed from min. 20 GA sheet steel to encapsulate the insulation. Cover formed with a 1 in. lip attached to the underside of the concrete floor assembly (Item 1) with concrete screw anchors, and L shaped pan with a 3/4 in. lip that attached to the face of the sheet metal pan (Item 2D) within the spandrel with 3/4 in. long No. 10 sheet metal screws.

3. PERIMETER JOINT PROTECTION: Do not exceed a 5 in. nominal joint width (joint width at installation). Incorporate the following construction features for the perimeter joint protection (also known as perimeter fire barrier system):

A. PACKING MATERIAL - Use only mineral wool batt insulation that is bearing an Intertek Certified Label and meets the following minimum requirements. Install min. 4 in. thick, 4 pcf density, mineral wool batt insulation with the fibers running parallel to the slab edge and curtain wall. Recess the packing material 2-1/2 in. below the top of the concrete floor assembly (Item 1) and compress the packing material 25% in the nominal joint width. Compress the packing material into the perimeter joint such that the top surface of the batt insulation is 2-1/2 in. below top of concrete floor assembly.

i. At each vertical mullion with an in-joint mounting attachment, pack the mineral wool full depth of concrete floor assembly (Item 1) and within all interstices of the mounting attachment (Item 2A) assembly tightly to the max. extent possible to fill the voids within the mounting attachment assembly, such that the mineral wool is recessed to accommodate the Edge of Slab QuickSeal CFS-EOS QS (Item 3B) and be flush with the bottom of the mounting attachment. Sections of CFS-EOS QS that span the support bracket to be notched in such a way that there is a minimum 1/4 in. of compression to all surfaces of this item.

B. **CERTIFIED MANUFACTURER:** Hilti Corporation

CERTIFIED PRODUCT: Edge of Slab QuickSeal CFS-EOS QS

FILL, VOID, OR CAVITY MATERIAL - Apply over packing material (Item 3A) as follows:

Compress the appropriately sized Edge of Slab QuickSeal product into the perimeter joint (per Table 2). Remove paper from adhesive and adhere flaps to top side of concrete floor assembly (Item 1) and interior face of curtain wall assembly (Item 2). Splices (butt joints) in the length of Edge of Slab QuickSeal are to be tightly compressed together (minimum 1/4 in. compression).

C. **CERTIFIED MANUFACTURER:** Hilti Corporation

CERTIFIED PRODUCT: EDGE OF SLAB WATERSTOP CFS-EOS WS

(Optional, Not Shown) Use only Hilti Corporation CFS-EOS WS bearing an Intertek Certified Label. Apply 2 mm wet thickness over any seams and overlap a min 1 in. onto Edge of Slab QuickSeal (Item 3B), the adjacent curtain wall assembly (Item 2) and concrete floor slab assembly (Item 1).

D. ALUMINUM ARCHITECTURAL COVER - Use aluminum extruded cover with min. overall dimensions of 0.100 in. thick and sized to accommodate a 1 in. overlap onto concrete floor assembly (item 1). Joint cover to be continuously connected to transom via integrated keying function or mechanical attachment per curtain wall manufacturer's instructions.

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SECTION 079200 - JOINT SEALERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the joint sealers work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including but not necessarily limited to the following:

1. Flashing reglets and retainers.
2. Coping joints.
3. Exterior wall joints not specified to be sealed in other Sections of work.
4. Interior wall joints not specified to be sealed in other Sections of work, including caulking to fill between architectural woodwork and any wall, floor and/or ceiling imperfections.
5. Control and expansion joints in walls.
6. Joints at wall penetrations.
7. Joints between items of equipment and other construction.
8. All other joints required to be sealed to provide a positive barrier against penetration of air and moisture.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Roofing - Division 7.

B. Firestop sealants – Section 078413.

C. Glazing sealants - Section 088000.

D. Sealant within drywall construction - Section 092116.

E. Sealant at tile work - Section 093013.

F. Sealant at paving - Division 32.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualification of Installers: Use only personnel who are thoroughly familiar, skilled and specially trained in the techniques of sealant work, and who are completely familiar with the published recommendations of the sealant manufacturer.

B. Pre-Construction Field Adhesion Testing: Before installing elastomeric sealants, field test their adhesion to project joint substrates according to the method in ASTM C 794 and C 1521 that is appropriate for the types of Project joints.

C. Perform testing per ASTM C 1248 on interior and exterior sealants to determine if sealants or primers will stain adjacent surfaces. No sealant work shall start until results of these tests have been submitted to the Architect and he has given his written approval to proceed with the work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings showing all joint conditions, indicating relation of adjacent materials, all sealant materials (sealant, bond breakers, backing, primers, etc.), and method of installation.

1. Submit joint sizing calculations certifying that movement capability of sealant is not being exceeded.

B. Samples: Submit the following:

1. Color samples of sealants, submit physical samples (not color chart).

2. Sealant bond breaker and joint backing.

C. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for:

1. Sealant materials, indicating that material meets standards specified herein.

2. Backing rods.

D. Submit manufacturer's certification as required by Article 1.6 herein.

E. Submit results of testing required in Article 1.4 herein.

1.6 MANUFACTURER'S RESPONSIBILITY AND CERTIFICATION

A. Contractor shall require sealant manufacturer to review the Project joint conditions and details for this Section of the work. Contractor shall submit to the Architect written certification from the sealant manufacturer that joints are of the proper size and design, that the materials supplied are compatible with adjacent materials and backing, that the materials will properly perform to provide permanent watertight, airtight or vaportight seals (as applicable), and that materials supplied meet specified performance requirements.

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

A. Temperature: Install all work of this Section when air temperature is above forty (40) degrees F. and below eighty (80) degrees F., unless manufacturer submits written instructions permitting sealant use outside of this temperature range.

B. Moisture: Do not apply work of this Section on surfaces which are wet, damp, or have frost.

1.8 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section, before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

C. Storage

1. Store sealant materials and equipment under conditions recommended by their manufacturer.

2. Do not use materials stored for a period of time exceeding the maximum recommended shelf life of the material.

3. Material shall be stored in unopened containers with manufacturers' name, batch number and date when shelf life expires.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Provide a written, notarized warranty from the manufacturer stating that the applied sealants shall show no material failure for a period of ten (10) years.

B. Contractor to provide a written, notarized warranty stating that the applied sealants shall show no failure due to improper installation for a period of five (5) years.

C. Warranty shall be in a form acceptable to the Owner and executed by an authorized individual.

D. Include in warranty a provision agreeing to repair and/or replace, at Contractor's expense, sealant defects that develop during the warranty period as a result of faulty labor and/or materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SEALANT MATERIALS

A. Exterior Wall Sealant: Provide one (1) part non-sag sealant equal to No. 790 or 795 made by DowSil, "Silpruf SCS 2000" or "LM SCS 2700" made by G.E., "Spectrem 1" or "Spectrem 3" made by Tremco or "Sonolastic 150" by Sonneborn conforming to the minimum standards of ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50.

B. Interior Sealant: Provide a one (1) part acrylic based sealant conforming to ASTM C 834, equal to "AC-20+ Silicone" made by Pecora, Masterseal NP 520 by BASF or equal made by Tremco.

C. Colors: Colors selected from manufacturer's standard selection.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Back-Up Materials: Provide back-up materials and preformed joint fillers, non-staining, non-absorbent, compatible with sealant and primer, and of a resilient nature, equal to "HBR" made by Nomaco Inc. or approved equal, twenty-five (25) percent wider than joint width. Materials impregnated with oil, bitumen or similar materials shall not be used. Provide back-up materials only as recommended by sealant manufacturer in writing.

B. Provide bond breakers, where required, of polyethylene tape as recommended by manufacturer of sealant.

C. Provide primers recommended by the sealant manufacturer for each material to receive sealant. Note that each exterior joint must be primed prior to sealing.

D. Provide solvent, cleaning agents and other accessory materials as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

E. Materials shall be delivered to the job in sealed containers with manufacturer's original labels attached. Materials shall be used per manufacturer's printed instructions.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where joint sealers are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with instructions and recommendations of the manufacturer and in accordance with ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications and conditions required by this Project where more stringent installation requirements are specified herein, such requirements shall apply.

B. Sample Section of Sealant

1. During sealant installation work in exterior wall, the manufacturer of sealant shall send his representative to the site, under whose supervision a section of the wall (used as "control section") shall be completed for purposes of determining performance characteristics of sealant in joints. Architect shall be informed of time and place of such installation of control section.

2. Control section shall be installed according to specification given herein and shall not be considered as acceptable until written acceptance is provided by the Architect.

3. Accepted control section shall be standard to which all other sealant work must conform.

C. Supervision: The Contractor shall submit to the Architect written certification from the sealant manufacturer that the applicators have been instructed in the proper application of their materials. The Contractor shall use only skilled and experienced workmen for installation of sealant.

D. Apply sealant under pressure with a hand or power actuated gun or other appropriate means. Gun shall have nozzle of proper size and provide sufficient pressure to completely fill joints as detailed. Neatly point or tool joint to provide the contour as indicated on the drawings.

E. Preparation and Application

1. Thoroughly clean all joints, removing all foreign matter such as dust, oil, grease, water, surface dirt and frost. Sealant must be applied to the base surface. Previously applied film must be entirely removed.

2. Stone, masonry and concrete surfaces to receive sealant shall be cleaned where necessary by grinding, water blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or combination of these methods as required to provide a clean, sound base surface for sealant adhesion.

   a. Do not use any acid or other material which might stain surfaces.
   b. Remove laitance by grinding or mechanical abrading.
   c. Remove loose particles present or resulting from grinding, abrading, or blast cleaning by blowing out joints with compressed air, oil and water free, or vacuuming joints prior to application of primer or sealant.

3. Clean non-porous surfaces such as metal and glass chemically. Remove protective coatings on metallic surfaces by solvent that leaves no residue and is compatible with sealant. Use solvent and wipe dry with clean, dry lint free paper towels. Do not allow solvent to air dry without wiping. Clean joint areas protected with masking tape or strippable films as above after removal of tape film.

4. Do not seal joints until they are in compliance with drawings, or meet with the control section standard.

5. Joint Size and Sealant Size: Joints to receive sealant shall be at least 1/4" wide. In joint 1/4" to 3/8" wide, sealant shall be 1/4" deep. In joints wider than 3/8" and up to 1" wide, sealant depth shall be one half the joint width. For joints wider than 1", sealant depth shall be as recommended by the sealant manufacturer. Depth of joint is defined as distance from outside face of joint to closest point of the filler.

6. Primer: Thoroughly clean joints and apply primer to all surfaces that will receive sealant. Apply primer on clean, dry surfaces, and prior to installation of joint backing. Completely wet both inner faces of the joint with primer. Mask adjacent surfaces of joint with non-staining masking tape prior to priming. Apply primer with clean brush and only when temperature is above 45 deg. F.

7. Joint Backing: In joints where depth of joint exceeds required depth of sealant, install joint backing (after primer is dry) in joints to provide backing and proper joint shape for sealant. Proper shape for sealant is a very slight "hourglass" shape, with back and front face having slight concave curvature. Use special blunt T-shaped tool or roller to install joint backing to the proper and uniform depth required for the sealant. Joint backing shall be installed with approximately twenty-five (25) percent compressions. Do not stretch, twist, braid, puncture, or tear joint backing. Butt joint backing at intersections.

8. Bond Breaker: Install bond breaker smoothly over joint backing so that sealant adheres only to the sides of the joint and not backing.

9. Sealant Application: Apply sealant in accordance with the manufacturer's application manual and manufacturer's instructions, using hand guns or pressure equipment, on clean, dry, properly prepared substrates, completely filling joints to eliminate air pockets and voids. Mask adjacent surfaces of joint with non-staining masking tape. Force sealant into joint in front of the tip of the "caulking gun" (not pulled after it) and force sealant against sides to make uniform contact with sides of joint and to prevent entrapped air or pulling of sealant off of sides. Fill sealant space solid with sealant.

10. Tooling: Tool exposed joints to form smooth and uniform beds, with slightly concave surface conforming to joint configuration per Figure 5A in ASTM C 1193. Finished joints shall be straight, uniform, smooth and neatly finished. Remove masking tape immediately after tooling of sealant and before sealant face starts to "skin" over. Neatly remove any excess sealant from adjacent surfaces of joint, leaving the work in a neat, clean condition.

11. Replace sealant which is damaged during construction process.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 079500 - EXPANSION CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the expansion joint covers as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, to accommodate building movement as prescribed by structural engineer including seismic movement, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Floor expansion joint cover assemblies.
2. Wall expansion joint cover assemblies.
3. Ceiling expansion joint cover assemblies.
4. Roof expansion joint cover assemblies.
5. Exterior wall expansion joint covers.
6. Expansion joint covers between new and existing construction for walls, floors, ceilings.

B. Fire rated expansion joint cover assemblies where required.

1.3 REFERENCES:

A. Reference standards; as referenced herein

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
2. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI)
3. Council of American Building Officials (CABO)

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit product data for each type of expansion joint cover assembly specified, including manufacturer's product specifications, installation instructions, details of project specific adjacent construction relative to materials, dimensions of individual components, profiles, and finishes.

B. Submit shop drawings showing fabrication and installation of expansion joint cover assemblies, including plans, elevations, sections, details of components, joints, splices, and attachments to other units of work. Provide details of project specific adjacent construction prior to concrete or masonry placement. Provide requirements for all blockouts.

C. Submit samples (min. 6") for verification purposes in full size units of each type of expansion joint cover assembly indicated; within sets for each finish, color, texture, and pattern specified, showing full range

of variations expected in these characteristics. Install elastomeric material for joints, samples to verify color selection.

D. Submit certification or copies of independent test reports, by CABO approved testing/listing agency, indicating compliance with required fire resistance rating and specified performance requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Furnish assemblies from one manufacturer with a minimum of five years experience in the design and fabrication of expansion joint cover assemblies.

B. Installer: Firm with a minimum of five years experience in installation of systems similar to those required by this project and acceptable to manufacturer.

C. Fire Test Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide expansion joint cover assemblies identical to those assemblies whose fire resistance has been determined per ANSI/UL 263, NFPA 251, U.B.C. 43-1, or ASTM E 119, including hose stream test of vertical wall assemblies, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Fire Resistance Ratings: Rating as shown on drawings and Specifications.

D. Joint covers shall permit unrestrained movement of joint without disengagement of cover.

E. Provide a single source manufacture for all expansion joints in order to maintain manufacturer’s warrantee for factory fabricated transitions for both cover and fire barrier.

F. Floor joint cover plate assemblies shall be capable of supporting a 200 psf uniform load and a 300 lb. concentrated load with a deflection not to exceed 1/16".

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Provide temporary protective cover on finished surfaces.

B. Deliver joint covers to jobsite in new, clean, unopened crates of sufficient size and strength to protect materials during transit.

C. Store components in original containers in a clean, dry location.

D. Handle components with equipment of sufficient size to preclude hazard to personnel or components.

1.7 WARRANTY:

A. Provide manufacturer’s limited warranty against material and manufacturing defects for a period of not less than five (5) years when installed in accordance with Manufacturer’s recommendations.

B. Provide Contractor’s two-year material and workmanship warranty.

C. Warranties shall begin at Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BASIS OF DESIGN

1. In order to establish a standard of quality, but not to limit competition, the Basis of Design is Inpro (800.222.5556 inpro.com). Products manufactured by Balco/Metalines, Construction Specialties,

MM Systems Corporation, Watson Bowman Acme or approved equal will be considered. However, the burden to demonstrate equivalency rests with the Contractor.

a. Floor to Floor expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 304-A01 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
b. Floor to Wall expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 304-A02 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
c. Wall to Wall expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 300-A07 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
d. Wall to Corner expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 300-A09 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
e. Ceiling to Ceiling expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 116-A24 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
f. Wall to Ceiling expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 116-A18 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
g. Exterior Wall to Wall expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 615—A07 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
h. Exterior Wall to Corner expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 615—A09 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
i. Roof to Roof Exterior Horizontal expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 650C-A01 (provide width as shown on the drawings)
j. Roof to Wall Exterior Horizontal expansion joint cover assemblies. Model 650C-A02 (provide width as shown on the drawings)

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum: ASTM B 221, alloy 6063-T5 for extrusions; ASTM B 209, alloy 6061-T6, sheet and plate; aluminum to have the following finishes:

1. Interior and exterior walking surfaces shall have clear anodized (A41) finish.

2. Exterior surfaces not subject to pedestrian traffic shall have a "Kynar 500" finish conforming to NAAMM 605.2; two (2) colors shall be required, one (1) color to match metal siding and the other color to match adjacent concrete surfaces.

3. Interior surfaces not subject to pedestrian traffic shall be shop primed with rust inhibitive primer, minimum 2 mils thick, ready to receive field painted finish.

B. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304, No. 4 finish.

C. Protect metal surfaces to be placed in contact with cementitious materials with a protective coating.

D. Extruded Preformed Seals: Single or multi-cellular elastomeric profiles as classified under ASTM D 2000, designed with or without continuous, longitudinal, internal baffles. Formed to fit compatible frames, in color, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

E. Visual seal: System manufacturer's standard elastomeric seal. Color as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard selection range.

F. Filler/gasket: Elastomeric. Color shall be as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard color range. Custom color as selected by Architect.

G. Fire Barriers: Designed for indicated or required dynamic structural movement without material degradation or fatigue when tested according to ASTM E 1399. Tested in maximum joint width condition with a field splice as a component of an expansion joint cover per ANSI/UL 263, NFPA 251,

U.B.C. 43-1, or ASTM E 119, including hose stream test of vertical wall assemblies by a nationally recognized testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Supply PyroFlex Fire Barrier Sealing System PF Series for Architectural Joints fire-resistive barrier systems that have ratings equal to or greater than the rating of adjacent construction when tested in accordance with the aforementioned standards. Provide specified rated fire barrier expansion joint assembly for floors and/or specified rated fire barrier expansion joint assembly for walls.

H. Accessories: Manufacturer's standard anchors, fasteners, set screws, spacers, flexible moisture barrier and filler materials, drain tubes, lubricants, adhesive, and other accessories compatible with material in contact, as indicated or required for complete installations.

2.3 EXPANSION JOINT COVER ASSEMBLIES

A. General: Provide expansion joint cover assemblies of design, basic profile, materials, and operation indicated on drawings. Provide units comparable to those indicated or required to accommodate joint size, variations in adjacent surfaces, and dynamic structural movement without material degradation or fatigue when tested according to ASTM E 1399. Furnish units in longest practical lengths to minimize number of end joints. Provide hairline mitered corners where joint changes direction or abuts other materials. Include closure materials and transition pieces, tee-joints, corners, transition pieces, curbs, cross-connections, and other accessories as required to provide continuous joint cover assemblies.

1. Special conditions shall be shop fabricated.

2. Fabricate components in largest practical lengths to minimize field splicing.

B. Moisture Barrier: Provide manufacturer's continuous, standard, flexible vinyl moisture barrier under covers at locations indicated.

C. All shop drawings shall be signed and sealed by a third party engineering firm.

D. Fire Rated Joint Covers: Provide expansion joint cover assemblies with manufacturer's continuous, standard, flexible fire barrier seals under covers at locations indicated to provide fire-resistive rating not less than the rating of adjacent construction.

E. All transitions between vertical and horizontal joints shall be factory fabricated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Manufacturer's Instructions: In addition to requirements of these specifications, comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for phases of Work, including preparing substrate, applying materials, and protecting installed units.

B. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, templates, and instructions for installation of expansion joint cover assemblies to be embedded in or anchored to concrete or to have recesses formed into edges of concrete slab for later placement and grouting-in of frames.

C. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary to secure expansion joint cover assemblies to in-place construction, including threaded fasteners with drilled-in expansion shields for masonry and concrete where anchoring members are not embedded in concrete. Provide fasteners of metal, type, and size to suit type of construction indicated and provide for secure attachment of expansion joint cover assemblies.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Cutting, Fitting, and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling, and fitting into new and existing construction as required to install expansion joint covers. Install joint cover assemblies in true alignment and proper relationship to expansion joints and adjoining finished surfaces measured from established lines and levels. Allow adequate free movement of thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling. Set floor covers at elevations to be flush. Locate wall, ceiling, roof, and soffit covers in continuous contact with adjacent surfaces. Securely attach in place with required accessories. Locate anchors at interval recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 3" from each end and not more than 24" o.c.

1. Where cutting into existing construction, conform to the requirements of Section 024119.

B. Install manufactured expansion control assemblies in accordance with approved shop drawings and manufacturer's product data, except where more stringent requirements are specified herein. Cover and protect expansion joint cover assemblies from construction traffic.

C. Continuity: Maintain continuity of expansion joint cover assemblies with a minimum number of end joints and align metal members mechanically using splice joints. Cut and fit ends to produce joints that will accommodate thermal expansion and contraction of metal to avoid buckling of frames. Adhere flexible filler materials (if any) to frames with adhesive or pressure sensitive tape as recommended by manufacturer.

D. Extruded Preformed Seals: Install seals complying with manufacturer's instructions and with minimum number of end joints. For straight sections provide preformed seals in continual lengths. Vulcanize or heat-weld field splice joints in preformed seal material to provide watertight joints using procedures recommended by manufacturer. Apply adhesive, epoxy, or lubricant adhesive approved by manufacturer to both frame interfaces before installing preformed seal. Seal transitions according to manufacturer's instructions.

E. Elastomeric Sealant Joint Assemblies: Seal end joints within continuous runs and joints at transitions according to manufacturer's directions to provide a watertight installation.

F. Fire Barriers: Install fire barriers, including transitions and end joints, according to manufacturer's instructions so that fire-rated construction is continuous.

G. Aluminum frame/cellular seal system:

1. Mechanically fasten frames to substrates. Set frames in same sealant as specific for horizontal traffic joints in Sealant and Caulking Section. Top edges of frames shall be flush with adjacent surfaces. Fill blockouts with concrete, flush with top edge of frames and adjacent surfaces.

2. Install adhesive in channel of frames to receive seals. Do not allow adhesive to set.

3. Install neoprene seal in channels of frames. Place cover plate over each edge of seal and screw in place.

H. Aluminum compression seal with frames:

1. Install adhesive in channel of frames to receive seals. Do not allow adhesive to set.

2. Install seal in channels of frames.

I. Heavy-duty traffic joints:

1. Blockouts shall be smooth level and sound. Do not shim heavy-duty traffic joints.

2. Mechanically fasten each side of frame to blockouts in substrates; top edges of frames shall be flush with adjacent surfaces.

3. Install expansion plate and bolt frame cover to frames.

4. Install watertight vinyl gutter system.

J. Interior joints:

1. Secure joint assembly in place with anchors spaced at maximum of 2'-0" o.c..

2. Level floor joints to top of joint with flooring material or Architect approved grout.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Do not remove protective covering until finish work in adjacent areas is complete. When protective covering is removed, clean exposed metal surfaces to comply with manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION 079500

SECTION 081113 - STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the steel door and frame work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Interior and exterior hollow metal doors and frames for fire-rated and unrated door openings.
2. Interior hollow metal vision panels.
3. Preparation of metal doors and frames to receive finish hardware, including reinforcements, drilling, and tapping, as necessary.
4. Preparation of hollow metal doors to receive glazing where required.
5. Steel louvers for hollow metal doors.
6. Furnishing anchors for building into masonry and drywall.
7. Factory prime painting of work of this Section.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.

B. Carpentry - Section 062000, for installation of doors and frames.

C. Wood Doors - Section 081416.

D. Finish Hardware - Section 087100.

E. Glass and Glazing - Section 088000.

F. Gypsum Drywall - Section 092900.

G. Painting and Finishing - Section 099000.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing custom steel doors and frames similar to those indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to produce required units.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency qualified according to ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.

C. Source Limitations: Obtain custom steel doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer.

D. Fire-Rated Door and Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated.

1. Test Pressure: Test according to NFPA 252 or UL 10C. After 5 minutes into the test, the neutral pressure level in furnace shall be established at 40" or less above the sill.

2. Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide certification by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that doors comply with standard construction requirements for tested and labeled fire-protection-rated door assemblies except for size.

3. Temperature-Rise Rating: At exit enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature-rise rating as required by prevailing Building Code in 30 minutes of fire exposure.

4. Fire rated assemblies must have UL approved label.

E. Fire-Rated, Borrowed-Light Frame Assemblies: Assemblies complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 257 or UL 9. Label each individual glazed lite.

F. Smoke-Control Door Assemblies: Comply with NFPA 105 or UL 1784.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, core descriptions, label compliance, compliance with standards referenced herein, sound and fire-resistance ratings, and finishes for each type of door and frame specified.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation of doors and frames. Include details of each frame type, elevations of door design types, conditions at openings, details of construction, reinforcement for surface applied hardware, dimensions of profiles and hardware preparation, location and installation requirements of door and frame hardware and reinforcements, and details of joints and connections. Show anchorage and accessories.

C. Door Schedule: Submit schedule of doors and frames using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Drawings.

1. Coordinate glazing frames and stops with glass and glazing requirements.

D. Oversize Construction Certification: For door assemblies required to be fire rated and exceeding limitations of labeled assemblies, submit certification of a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that each door and frame assembly has been constructed to comply with design, materials, and construction equivalent to requirements for labeled construction.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver doors and frames palleted, wrapped, or crated to provide protection during transit and Project site storage. Do not use nonvented plastic.

B. Inspect doors and frames, on delivery, for damage. Minor damage may be repaired provided refinished items match new work and are approved by Architect; otherwise, remove and replace damaged items as directed.

C. Store doors and frames under cover at building site. Conform to the requirements of ANSI A 250-11-2001 for site storage unless more stringent requirements are noted herein. Place units on minimum 4-inch high wood blocking. Avoid using nonvented plastic or canvas shelters that could create a humidity chamber. If wrappers on doors become wet, remove cartons immediately. Provide minimum 1/4-inch spaces between stacked doors to permit air circulation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FABRICATION - GENERAL

A. Fabricate hollow metal units to be rigid, neat in appearance and free from defects, warp or buckle. Accurately form metal to required sizes and profiles. Weld exposed joints continuously, grind, dress, and make smooth, flush and invisible. Metallic filler to conceal manufacturing defects is not acceptable.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, provide countersunk flat Phillips or Jackson heads for exposed screws and bolts.

C. Prepare hollow metal units to receive finish hardware, including cutouts, reinforcing, drilling and tapping in accordance with Finish Hardware Schedule and templates provided by hardware suppliers. Comply with applicable requirements of ANSI A115 "Specifications for Door and Frame Preparation for Hardware."

D. Locate finish hardware as shown on final shop drawings in accordance with locations noted herein.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

A. Provide products manufactured by Steelcraft, Curries, Ceco Door Products, or approved equal meeting these specifications.

B. Exterior Doors and Frames

1. Basis of Design (Doors): "777E - Trio-E" energy efficient doors by Curries or approved equal.

2. Basis of Design (Frames): Curries Company (CU) – Mercury 3/ Thermal Broken Frames TQ Series by Curries or approved equal.

C. Doors to Water Service Room

1. Basis of Design: 847 Series by Curries or approved equal, 14 gauge.

2.3 FRAMES

A. Materials

1. Frames for exterior openings shall be made of commercial grade cold-rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1008, Type B not less than 14 ga., and shall have a hot dipped galvannealed coating conforming to ASTM A 924 and A 653 with A60 coating. The zinc-alloy coating shall be a dull matte surface treated for paint adhesion.

2. Frames for interior openings shall be either commercial grade cold-rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1008, Type B or commercial grade hot-rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1011, Commercial Steel, Type B. Metal thickness shall be not less than sixteen (16) ga. for frames in openings 4'-0" or less in width; not less than fourteen (14) ga. for frames in openings over 4'-0" in width.

B. Design and Construction

1. All frames shall be welded units with integral trim, of the sizes and shapes shown on approved shop drawings. Knock-down frames are not permitted.

2. Thermal-Break Frames: Frames shall be subject to the same compliance standards and requirements as standard hollow metal frames. Frames shall be tested for thermal performance in accordance with NFRC 102 and resistance to air infiltration in accordance with NFRC 400. Where indicated, provide thermally broken frame profiles available for use in both masonry and drywall construction. Fabricate with 1/16" positive thermal break and integral vinyl weather stripping.

3. All finished work shall be strong and rigid, neat in appearance, square, true and free of defects, warp, or buckle. Molded members shall be clean cut, straight and of uniform profile throughout their lengths.

4. Jamb depths, trim, profile, and backbends shall be as shown on drawings.

   a. Frames at drywall partitions shall be formed with double return backbends to prevent cutting into drywall surface.

5. Welded frames shall have corners mitered and reinforced and faces of welded frames shall be continuously back welded full depth and width of frame conforming to NAAMM Standard HMMA-820; face joints shall be hairline.

6. Minimum depth of stops shall be 5/8". Cut-off (Sanitary or hospital type) stops, where scheduled, shall be capped at forty-five (45) degrees at heights shown on drawings, and all jamb joints below cut-off stops shall be ground and filed smooth, making them imperceptible. Do not cut off stops on frames for soundproof, light proof or lead-lined doors.

7. Frames for multiple or special openings shall have mullion and/or rail members which are closed tubular shapes having no visible seams or joints. All joints between faces of abutting members shall be securely welded and finished smooth.

   a. Mullions shall have 16 ga. internal steel stiffeners welded not less than 4" o.c.

8. Hardware Reinforcements

   a. Frames shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled and tapped at the factory for fully-templated, mortised hardware only, in accordance with approved hardware schedule and templates provided by the hardware supplier. Where surface-mounted hardware is to be applied, frames shall have reinforcing plates.
   b. Minimum thickness of hardware reinforcing plates shall be as follows (Contractor shall provide larger and thicker plates as required to accommodate weight of door):
      1). Hinge and pivot reinforcements - seven (7) ga., 1-1/4" x 10" minimum size.
      2). Strike reinforcements - twelve (12) gauge.
      3). Flush bolt reinforcements - twelve (12) gauge.
      4). Closer reinforcements - twelve (12) gauge.
      5). Reinforcements for surface mounted hardware - twelve (12) gauge.

9. Floor Anchors

    a. Provide adjustable floor anchors, providing not less than two (2) inch height adjustment.
    b. Minimum thickness of floor anchors shall be fourteen (14) gauge.

10. Jamb Anchors

    a. Frames for installation in masonry walls shall be provided with adjustable jamb anchors of the wire type. Anchors shall be not less than 0.156" diameter steel wire. The number of anchors provided on each jamb shall be as follows:
        1). Frames up to 7'-6" height - three (3) anchors.
        2). Frames 7'-6" to 8'-0" height - four (4) anchors.
        3). Frames over 8'-0" height - one (1) anchor for each 2'-0" or fraction thereof in height.
    b. Frames for installation in stud partitions shall be provided with steel anchors of suitable design, not less than eighteen (18) gauge thickness, securely welded inside each jamb as follows:
        1). Frames up to 7'-6" height - four (4) anchors.
        2). Frames 7'-6" to 8'-0" height - five (5) anchors.
        3). Frames over 8'-0" height - five (5) anchors plus one additional for each 2'-0" or fraction thereof over 8'-0".
    c. Frames to be anchored to previously placed concrete or masonry shall be provided with minimum 3/8" concealed bolts set into expansion shields or inserts at six (6) inches from top and bottom and twenty-four (24) inches o.c. Reinforce frames at anchor locations with sixteen (16) gauge sheet steel stiffeners welded to frame at each anchor.

11. Anchors in exterior frames and in masonry walls shall be hot dip galvanized per ASTM A 153.

12. Frames for installation in masonry wall openings more than 4'-0" in width shall have an angle or channel stiffener factory welded into the head. Such stiffeners shall be not less than twelve (12) gauge steel and not longer than the opening width. Stiffeners shall not be used as lintels or load bearing members.

13. Dust cover boxes (or mortar guards) of not thinner than twenty-six (26) gauge steel shall be provided at all hardware mortises on frames to be set in masonry or plaster partitions.

14. Ceiling Struts: Minimum 3/8" thick x 2" wide steel.

15. All frames shall be provided with a steel spreader temporarily attached to the feet of both jambs to serve as a brace during shipping and handling.

16. Loose glazing stops shall be of cold rolled steel, not less than twenty (20) gauge thickness, butted at corner joints and secured to the frame with countersunk cadmium-or zinc-plated screws. Interior frames may be provided with snap-on glazing stops.

17. Except on weatherstripped frames, drill stops to receive three (3) silencers on strike jambs of single door frames and two (2) silencers on heads of double-door frames.

C. Finish: After fabrication, all tool marks and surface imperfections shall be removed, and exposed faces of all welded joints shall be dressed smooth. Frames shall then be chemically treated to insure maximum paint adhesion and shall be coated on all surfaces with one coat of

rust-inhibitive baked-on alkyd primer standard with the manufacturer which is fully cured before shipment to a dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

1. Frames set in masonry walls shall be grouted in as described in Section 042000, "Unit Masonry." These frames shall have surfaces in contact with grout shop coated with epoxy coating equal to Series 27 FC Typoxy made by Tnemec or approved equal spray applied at 4 to 6 mils, passing NFPA 101, Class A for smoke and flame spread, tested per ASTM E 84.

2.4 HOLLOW METAL DOORS

A. Materials: Doors shall be made of commercial quality, level, cold rolled steel conforming to ASTM A 1008, Commercial Steel, Type B and free of scale, pitting or other surface defects. Face sheets for interior doors shall be not less than eighteen (18) gauge. Face sheets for exterior doors shall be not less than sixteen (16) gauge and shall have a hot dipped galvannealed coating conforming to ASTM A 924 and A 653, A60 coating. The zinc alloy coating shall be a dull matte surface treated for paint adhesion.

B. Exterior Doors (Energy Efficient): Face sheets fabricated of commercial quality hot-dipped zinc coated steel that complies with ASTM A924 A60. Provide doors complying with requirements indicated below by referencing ANSI/SDI A250.8 for level and model and ANSI/SDI A250.4 for physical performance level.

1. Design: Flush panel.

2. Core Construction: Foamed-in-place polyurethane and steel-reinforced core with no stiffener face welds.

   a. Provide 16 gauge steel vertical reinforcements 6 inches apart and welded in place. Foamed-in-place polyurethane core shall be chemically bonded to all interior surfaces. No face welding is permitted.
   b. Thermal properties to rate at a fully operable minimum U-Factor 0.374 and R-Value 2.53, including insulated door, Mercury thermal-break frame and threshold.
   c. Kerf Type Frames: Thermal properties to rate at a fully operable minimum U-Factor 0.378 and R-Value 2.5, including insulated door, kerf type frame, and threshold.

C. Design and Construction

1. All doors shall be of the types and sizes shown on the approved shop drawings and shall be fully-welded, seamless construction with no visible seams or joints on their faces or vertical edges. Minimum door thickness shall be 1-3/4".

2. All doors shall be strong, rigid, and neat in appearance, free from warpage or buckles. Corner bends shall be true and straight and of minimum radius for the gauge of metal used.

3. Face sheets shall be stiffened by continuous vertical formed steel sections spanning the full thickness of the interior space between door faces. These stiffeners shall be not less than twenty-two (22) gauge spaced not more than six (6) inches apart and securely attached to face sheets by spot welds not more than five (5) inches o.c. Spaces between stiffeners shall be sound deadened and thermal insulated the full height of the door with an inorganic non-combustible batt type material.

4. Door faces shall be joined at their vertical edges by a continuous weld extending the full height of the door. All such welds shall be ground, filled and dressed smooth to make them invisible and provide a smooth flush surface.

5. Top and bottom edges of all doors shall be closed with a continuous recessed steel channel not less than fourteen (14) gauge, extending the full width of the door and spot welded to both faces. Exterior doors shall have an additional flush closing channel at their top edges and, where required for attachment of weatherstripping, a flush closure also at their bottom edges. Openings shall be provided in the bottom closure of exterior doors to permit the escape of entrapped moisture.

6. Edge profiles shall be provided on both vertical edges of doors as follows:

   a. Single-Acting Swing Doors: Beveled 1/8" in two (2) inches.
   b. Double-Acting Swing Doors: Rounded on 2-1/8" radius.
   c. No square edge doors permitted.

7. Hardware Reinforcements

   a. Doors shall be mortised, reinforced, drilled and tapped at the factory for fully templated hardware only in accord with the approved hardware schedule and templates provided by the hardware supplier. Where surface-mounted hardware (or hardware, the interrelation of which is to be adjusted upon installation - such as top and bottom pivots, floor closers, etc.) is to be applied, doors shall have reinforcing plates.
   b. Minimum gauges for hardware reinforcing plates shall be as follows (Contractor shall provide larger and thicker plates as required to accommodate weight of door):
      1). Hinge and pivot reinforcement - seven (7) gauge.
      2). Reinforcement for lock face, flush bolts, concealed holders, concealed or surface mounted closers - twelve (12) gauge.
      3). Reinforcements for all other surface mounted hardware - sixteen (16) gauge.

8. Glass Moldings and Stops

   a. Where specified or scheduled, doors shall be provided with hollow metal moldings to secure glazing by others in accordance with glass opening sizes shown on drawings.
   b. Fixed moldings shall be securely welded to the door on the security side.
   c. Loose stops shall be not less than twenty (20) gauge steel, with mitered corner joints, secured to the framed opening by cadmium or zinc-coated countersunk screws spaced eight (8) inches o.c. Snap-on attachments will not be permitted. Stops shall be flush with face of door.

9. Louvers shall be sixteen (16) gauge sheet steel, stationary type, closely spaced inverted "V" blade design, flush with face sheets of door, integral with and welded to door. Fifty (50) percent free area, unless indicated otherwise on drawings.

D. Finish: After fabrication, all tool marks and surface imperfections shall be dressed, filled and sanded as required to make all faces and vertical edges smooth, level and free of all irregularities. Doors shall then be chemically treated to insure maximum paint adhesion and shall be coated, on all exposed surfaces, with manufacturer's standard rust-inhibitive alkyd primer as specified for frames which shall be fully cured before shipment.

E. Flatness: Doors shall maintain a flatness tolerance of 1/16" maximum, in any direction, including in a diagonal direction.

2.5 LABELED DOORS AND FRAMES

A. Labeled doors and frames shall be provided for those openings requiring fire protection ratings as scheduled on drawings. Such doors and frames shall be labeled by Underwriters' Laboratories or other nationally recognized agency having a factory inspection service.

B. If any door or frame specified by the Architect to be fire-rated cannot qualify for appropriate labeling because of its design, size, hardware or any other reason, the Architect shall be so advised before fabricating work on that item is started.

2.6 HARDWARE LOCATIONS

A. The location of hardware on doors and frames shall be as noted in "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" of the Door Hardware Institute unless otherwise required by prevailing Handicapped Codes.

2.7 CLEARANCES

A. Fabricate doors and frames to meet edge clearances as follows:

1. Jambs and Head: 1/8" plus or minus 1/16".

2. Meeting Edges, Pairs of Doors: 1/8" plus or minus 1/16".

3. Bottom: 3/8" at threshold; 3/4" if no threshold.

B. Fire-rated doors shall have clearances as required by NFPA 80.

2.8 MANUFACTURING TOLERANCES

A. Manufacturing tolerance shall be maintained within the limits given in HMMA 841 of ANSI/NAAMM, current edition.

2.9 PREPARATION FOR FINISH HARDWARE

A. Prepare door and frames to receive hardware:

1. Hardware supplier shall furnish hollow metal manufacturer approved hardware schedule, hardware templates, and samples of physical hardware where necessary to insure correct fitting and installation.

2. Preparation includes sinkages and cut-outs for mortise and concealed hardware.

B. Provide reinforcements for both concealed and surface applied hardware:

1. Drill and tap mortise reinforcements at factory, using templates.

2. Install reinforcements with concealed connections designed to develop full strength of reinforcements.

2.10 REJECTION

A. Hollow metal frames or doors which are defective, have hardware cutouts of improper size or location, or which prevent proper installation of doors, hardware, or work of other trades, shall be removed and replaced with new at no cost.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where steel doors and frames are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section 062000 for installation procedures for all work of this Section.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081416 - WOOD DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the wood doors as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Solid core flush wood doors.
2. Fire-rated flush wood doors.
3. Stile and rail wood doors.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Carpentry - Section 062000, for installation of wood doors.

B. Steel Doors and Frames - Section 081113, for hollow metal frames.

C. Finish Hardware - Section 087100.

D. Glass and Glazing - Section 088000.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit door manufacturer's product data, specifications and installation instructions for each type of wood door.

1. Include details of core and edge construction and trim for openings.
2. Include factory finish specifications.
3. Include certifications to show compliance with specifications.
4. Include certification to show compliance with AWI and WDMA requirements specified herein.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings indicating location and size of each door, elevation of each kind of door, details of construction, location and extent of hardware blocking, fire ratings, requirements for finishing and other pertinent data.

1. Include requirements for veneer matching.

C. Submit samples of 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 the finished work.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain flush wood doors through one source from a single manufacturer.

B. Quality Standard: Comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards Illustrated"; latest edition "Premium" grade and WDMA "Extra Heavy Duty" Performance Level.

1. Only manufacturers that are certified and listed by AWI to be QCP qualified are acceptable for this project.

2. Provide letter of licensing for Project indicating that doors comply with requirements of grade specified.

C. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Doors complying with Category A, Positive Pressure or Neutral Pressure testing standards per UBC 7-2-1997 and UL 10C (UBC 7-2-1994 and UL 10B) that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire ratings indicated on Door Schedule, based on testing according to NFPA 252.

1. Conform to prevailing Code requirements to determine which pressure standard (Positive or Neutral) is required.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Package doors individually in plastic bags or cardboard cartons.

C. Mark each door on top and bottom rail with opening number used on Shop Drawings.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install doors until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and will maintain temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form, signed by manufacturer, Installer, and Contractor, in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace doors that are defective in materials or workmanship, have warped (bow, cup, or twist) in excess of permitted standard noted in Article 2.2 herein, or show telegraphing of core construction in face veneers.

1. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors.

2. Warranty shall be in effect during the following period of time from date of Substantial Completion:

a. Solid Core Flush Wood Doors: Life of installation.
b. Stile and Rail Wood Doors: Five years.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SOLID CORE FLUSH WOOD DOORS

A. Provide AWI PC-5 Premium Grade hot pressed 5-ply solid core particleboard doors, 1-3/4" thick, conforming to standards specified herein. Subject to meeting standards specified herein, the following

manufacturers are acceptable: Marshfield Door Systems, Inc., Algoma Hardwoods Inc., or Eggers Industries.

1. Core shall consist of a formed flat panel consisting of wood particles bonded together with synthetic resins or other added binder, with an average density of 30 to 32 lbs. per cubic foot. The material shall meet or exceed the requirements of ANSI A208.1, Grade 1-LD-2 covering mat formed particleboard with face screw holding of 124 lbs., modulus of rupture of minimum 700 psi and modulus of elasticity of not less than 148,000 psi.

2. Core shall be capable of satisfying this WDMA TM-7 cycle slam test for 1 million slams for surface mounted hardware. Where the manufacturer's core does not meet this criterion, stiles and rails must measure a minimum of 5-1/2" and must be fabricated of hardwood.

    a. Surface mounted hardware must be installed with minimum 1-1/4" screw penetrations using threaded to the head screws; coordinate with Section 087100.

B. Cross Bands: Shall be 1/16" thick hardwood extending full width of door and laid with grain at right angles to face veneers. Cross bands and faces shall be laminated to the core with Type I MF or PVA glue.

C. Stiles, Rails: Stile and rail shall be a minimum of 1-3/8" solid hardwood or structural composite lumber (after trimming) laminated to the core. Stiles and rails must be securely glued to the core with no voids allowed. Stiles and rails must be capable of screw holding of 550 lbs. per WDMA TM-10.

D. Transparent Finish: Finish in the shop with clear satin catalyzed polyurethane finish conforming to AWI System "Catalyzed Polyurethane Transparent."

1. Doors with transparent finish to have center balanced, slip matched, quarter sliced, Select veneer of wood species selected by the Architect. Veneer to conform to AWI, "AA" grade veneer with 3" wide leaf. Minimum veneer thickness shall be not less than 1/50" after sanding.

2. Veneers shall be continuous or end matched at transoms.

E. Where glass lites are noted, factory cut openings. Trim openings with solid hardwood moldings of same type of wood as face veneer. Lite openings in 20 minute rated doors shall have manufacturer's 20-minute approved hardwood system.

F. Doors shall have hinge-loading capacity of 500 lbs. per WDMA TM-8.

G. Vertical door edge must be capable of screw holding of 550 lbs. per WDMA TM-10; horizontal door edge must be capable of screw holding of 400 lbs. per WDMA TM-10.

H. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Provide mineral core 1-3/4" thick solid core wood doors conforming to standards specified herein, manufactured by one of the manufacturers noted above. Stile construction on both stiles shall conform to the following:

1. Stile edge screw withdrawals when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1037-12 shall exceed 650 lbs. This applies to both stiles.

2. Stile edge split resistance when tested in accordance with ASTM D 143-14 Modified must exceed 950 lbs. This applies to both stiles.

3. Door to have face finish as specified above.

    a. Where the core is free of urea formaldehyde, provide a layer of veneer over the substrate prior to application of finish veneer to prevent telegraphing of patterns from the adhesive.

4. Blocking: For surface mounted hardware only, provide composite blocking designed to maintain fire resistance of door but with improved screw-holding capability of same thickness as core and with minimum dimensions as follows:

   a. 5-inch top rail blocking.
   b. 5-inch bottom rail blocking.
   c. 1 – 5" x 18" lock block at cylinder or mortise locksets.
   d. 2 – 5" x 18" lock blocks at exit devices.

5. Pairs: Provide fire-rated pairs with fire-retardant stiles that are labeled and listed for kinds of applications indicated without formed-steel edges and astragals.

2.2 STILE AND RAIL WOOD DOORS

A. Provide stile and rail wood doors conforming to AWI "Premium" grade standards as manufactured by The Maiman Co., Algoma Hardwoods Inc. or Marshfield Door Systems Inc.

B. Construction shall conform to the following:

1. Compatibility of grain and color between veneer and lumber.

2. Type 1 Glue (PVA-waterproof).

3. Joints: Doweled and glued under pressure.

4. Stiles, rails and mullions shall be veneered construction using edge glued core material of particleboard or lumber with face veneer of 1/8" minimum thickness before sanding. Exposed edges shall be same species as face.

5. Solid Panels: Mitered rim, tongue and grooved into edge of flush panel. Miters shall be reinforced with splines. Panel face slip matched veneers. Panel edge concealed by solid sticking bead or applied molding. Panel thickness 1/2" within a 1-3/4" thick door.

   a. Panel core shall be particleboard or staved lumber core per fabricator's standard.

6. Sanding: Machine sanded with not less than 120 grit, no cross grain scratches permitted. Each door hand sanded with orbital sander.

C. Wood: Match existing, veneer and solid stock.

1. Veneer on panels shall be running, book matched and quarter sliced.

2.3 SHOP FINISH

A. Transparent Finish: Finish in the shop with clear satin catalyzed polyurethane finish conforming to AWI System “Catalyzed Polyurethane Transparent”.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. Prefit and premachine wood doors at the factory.

B. Comply with the tolerance requirements specified herein. Machine doors for hardware requiring cutting of doors. Comply with final hardware scheduled and door frame shop drawings, and with hardware templates and other essential information required to ensure proper fit of doors and hardware.

C. Take accurate field measurements of hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before proceeding with machining in the factory.

D. Doors shall be factory sized to door opening so that trimming and fitting are not required in the field.

E. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated, with the following uniform clearances unless otherwise indicated.

1. Three-degree bevel or bevel to suit frame sizes indicated, with 3/16" prefit in width, +0/-1/32" tolerances. Prefit top of door 1/8" + 1/16"/-0" and undercut as required by floor condition. Undercut shall not exceed 1/8" from bottom of door to top of finished floor; where threshold occurs undercut shall not exceed 1/8" from bottom of door to top of threshold.

2. Comply with requirements in NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.

F. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3 unless otherwise noted. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame Shop Drawings, DHI A115-W series standards, and hardware templates.

1. Coordinate measurements of hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before factory machining.

2. Provide concealed intumescent seals at fire-rated pairs of doors meeting the requirements of U.L. 10 C.

G. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors to comply with applicable requirements of referenced standards for kinds of doors required.

H. Once wood doors are installed, maximum allowable warp, bow, cut or twist in doors shall be 1/16" as measured by the 1/16-inch feeler gauge and a straight-edge extending from corner to corner of the door face at stiles, top and bottom rails and along both diagonals.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section 062000 for installation of wood doors.

END OF SECTION 081416

SECTION 081743 - FRP/ALUMINUM HYBRID DOORS & ALUMINUM FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicable provisions of the Conditions of the Contract and Division #1, General Requirements, govern work in this Section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. The contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, equipment, and services required to remove existing frames, doors and hardware as required to install new frames, doors, hardware, glazing, etc. In general, the work under this section includes the following:

1. The removal of all necessary portions of existing frames, doors, hardware, and related entrance material to permit the installation of new material as specified hereafter. Material removed shall be disposed of by contractor or salvaged as directed by the architect and/or owner.
2. New masonry opening construction will not require removal of existing doors and frames
3. The furnishing and installation of frames, doors, hardware, glazing and caulking as required for a complete installation including all necessary cleaning and adjustments.

B. The following types of doors, frames and accessories are required:

1. Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester/Aluminum Hybrid (FRP) Doors.
2. Fiberglass Reinforced Polyester (FRP) Panels
3. Heavy Wall Tube Aluminum-Framed Systems
4. Monumental Aluminum Stile and Rail Doors
5. Glazing
6. Hardware
7. Caulking

1.3 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. Entire Project Specification with specific reference to those sections noted above and as follows:

1. 087100 - Door Hardware.
2. 072900 – Joint Sealers

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Provide door assemblies that have been designed and fabricated to comply with specified performance requirements, as demonstrated by testing manufacturer's corresponding standard systems.

1. Exterior doors shall meet 2020 New York State Energy Conservation Code and 2020 New York State Building Code.

B. Air Infiltration: For a single door 3'-0" x 7'-0", test specimen shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 283 at pressure differential of 6.24 psf. Door shall not exceed 0.90 cfm per linear foot of perimeter crack.

C. Water Resistance: For a single door 3'-0" x 7'-0", test specimen shall be tested in accordance with ASTM E 331 at pressure differential of 7.50 psf. Door shall not have water leakage.

D. Swinging Door Cycle Test, Doors and Frames, ANSI A250.4: Minimum of 12,000,000 cycles.

E. Swinging Security Door Assembly, Doors and Frames, ASTM F 476: Grade 40.

F. Salt Spray, Exterior Doors and Frames, ASTM B 117: Minimum of 500 hours.

G. Sound Transmission, Exterior Doors, STC, ASTM E 90: Minimum of 25.

H. Thermal Transmission, Exterior Doors, U-Value, AAMA 1503.1: Maximum of 0.09 BTU/hr x sf x degrees F.

I. Surface Burning Characteristics, FRP Doors and Panels, ASTM E 84:

1. Flame Spread: Maximum of 200, Class C.

2. Smoke Developed: Maximum of 450, Class C.

J. Surface Burning Characteristics, Class A Option on Interior Faces of FRP Exterior Panels and Both Faces of FRP Interior Panels, ASTM E 84:

1. Flame Spread: Maximum of 25.

2. Smoke Developed: Maximum of 450.

K. Impact Strength, FRP Doors and Panels, Nominal Value, ASTM D 256: 15.0 foot-pounds per inch of notch.

L. Tensile Strength, FRP Doors and Panels, Nominal Value, ASTM D 638: 14,000 psi.

M. Flexural Strength, FRP Doors and Panels, Nominal Value, ASTM D 790: 21,000 psi.

N. Water Absorption, FRP Doors and Panels, Nominal Value, ASTM D 570: 0.20 percent after 24 hours.

O. Indentation Hardness, FRP Doors and Panels, Nominal Value, ASTM D 2583: 55.

P. Abrasion Resistance, Face Sheet, Taber Abrasion Test, 25 Cycles at 1,000 Gram Weight with CS-17 Wheel: Maximum of 0.029 average weight loss percentage.

Q. Stain Resistance, ASTM D 1308: Face sheet unaffected after exposure to red cabbage, tea, and tomato acid. Stain removed easily with mild abrasive or FRP cleaner when exposed to Sharpie ink pen and white spray paint.

R. Chemical Resistance: ASTM D 543. Excellent rating.

1. Acetic acid, 5 percent solution.

2. Chlorine bleach, 10 percent solution.

3. Sodium hypochlorite, 4 to 6 percent solution.

4. Citric acid, 10 percent solution.

5. Sodium carbonate, 20 percent solution.

6. Turpentine.

S. Compressive Strength, Foam Core, Nominal Value, ASTM D 1621: 84.2 psi.

T. Compressive Modulus, Foam Core, Nominal Value, ASTM D 1621: 448 psi.

U. Tensile Adhesion, Foam Core, Nominal Value, ASTM D 1623: 48 psi.

V. Thermal and Humid Aging, Nominal Value @ 158°F and 100% Humidity for 14 Days, ASTM D 2126: -4.89 Volume Change.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit door manufacturer's product data, specifications, and installation instructions for each type of door.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Plans: Indicate location of each door and frame opening assembly in project.

2. Elevations: Dimensioned elevation of each type door opening assembly in project; indicate sizes and locations of door hardware, and lites and louvers, if specified.

3. Details: Installation details of each type installation condition in project; indicate installation details of glazing, if specified.

4. Schedule: Indicate each door opening assembly in project; cross reference to plans, elevations and details.

C. Selection Samples: Manufacturer's standard color chips.

D. Verification Samples: Two (2) samples to verify color match.

E. Manufacturer's Instructions: Printed installation instructions for door opening assemblies.

F. Warranty Documents: Manufacturer's standard warranty documents, executed by manufacturer's representative, countersigned by Contractor.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's ten (10) year warranty against failure due to corrosion from specified environment.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Packing, Shipping, Handling and Unloading: Package door opening assemblies in manufacturer's standard containers.

B. Store door assemblies in manufacturer's standard containers, on end, to prevent damage to face corners and edges.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Acceptable Products and Manufacturers:

1. For non-paneled doors, provide "SL-17" FRP/aluminum hybrid door as manufactured by Special-Lite, Inc., or approved equal.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. FRP Sheet: 0.120-inch thickness, colonial wood grain, stained FRP sheet. Color as selected by Architect.

B. Aluminum Members

1. Extrusions: ASTM B 221, 6061 or 6063 aluminum alloys.

2. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B 209.

3. Alloy and Temper: As required by manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, application of required finish, and control of color.

C. Anchors: Manufacturer's standard stainless steel expansion anchors for existing openings, and stainless steel masonry tee anchors for new construction.

D. Fasteners: Stainless steel.

2.3 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. FRP/ Aluminum Hybrid Doors:

1. Thickness: 1-3/4.

2. Thermal Insulating Value: 'R' factor 11.

3. Construction:

a. Core: Poured-in-place polyurethane foam, min. 5 lb./cf density.

b. Stiles and Rails: Aluminum Alloy 6063-T5, minimum of 2-5/16-inch depth.

c. Corners: Mitered.

d. Provide joinery of 3/8-inch diameter full-width tie rods through extruded splines top and bottom as standard tubular shaped stiles and rails reinforced to accept hardware as specified.

e. Securing Internal Door Extrusions: 3/16-inch angle blocks and locking hex nuts for joinery. Welds, glue, or other methods are not acceptable.

f. Furnish extruded stiles and rails with integral reglets to accept face sheets. Lock face sheets into place to permit flush appearance.

g. Rail caps or other face sheet capture methods are not acceptable.

h. Extrude top and bottom rail legs for interlocking continuous weather bar.

i. Meeting Stiles: Pile brush weatherseals. Extrude meeting stile to include integral pocket to accept pile brush weatherseals.

j. Bottom of Door: Install bottom weather bar with nylon brush weatherstripping into extruded interlocking edge of bottom rail.

4. Sizes: Indicated on drawings.

2.4 FABRICATION

A. FRP/ Aluminum Hybrid Doors

1. Fabricate to size and profiles of doors and frames indicated on Drawings.

2. Welding of doors and frames is not acceptable.

3. Maintain continuity of line and accurate relation of panels and angles. Secure attachments and support at mechanical joints with hairline fit at contacting members.

2.5 DOOR FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. Aluminum tube framing.

2.6 VISION LITES

A. Factory Glazing: 1-1/4-inch glass.

B. Lites in Exterior Doors: Allow for thermal expansion.

C. Rectangular Lites

1. Size: As indicated on the Drawings

2. Factory glazed with screw-applied aluminum stops anodized to match perimeter door rails.

2.1 HARDWARE

A. Pre-machine doors in accordance with templates from specified hardware manufacturers and hardware schedule.

B. Factory installed hardware.

C. Hardware schedule: As indicated on the drawings.

1. Hinges: geared continuous hinges.

2. Door Pulls: SL-82.

3. Concealed Prox Reader Prep

4. Concealed Adjustable Bottom Brush: Install door manufacturer's SL-301 multidirectional adjustable bottom with double nylon brush weather-stripping. Door bottom must be concealed and adjust to accommodate irregular tapered floor conditions.

5. Concealed adjustable meeting stile astragal: Install door manufacturer's AS-4A adjustable astragal with double pile and weather seal weather-stripping.

D. Finish: As selected by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

A. Examine all surfaces and contiguous elements to receive work of this section and correct, as part of the Work of this Contract, any defects affecting installation. Commencement of work will be construed as complete acceptability of surfaces and contiguous elements.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Verification of Conditions:

1. Openings are correctly prepared to receive doors.

2. Openings are correct size and depth in accordance with shop drawings.

B. Installer's Examination

1. Have installer examine conditions under which construction activities of this section are to be performed and submit written report if conditions are unacceptable.

2. Transmit two copies of installer's report to Architect within 24 hours of receipt.

3. Beginning construction activities of this section before unacceptable conditions have been corrected is prohibited.

4. Beginning construction activities of this section indicated installer's acceptance of conditions.

C. Verify that glazing has been factory installed.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install door opening assemblies in accordance with shop drawings, SDI 100, and manufacturer's printed installation instructions, using installation methods and materials specified in installation instructions.

B. For existing openings examine the areas and conditions where doors and frames are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

C. Installation of door hardware is specified in Section 08700.

D. Install door hardware in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, using through bolts to secure surface applied hardware.

E. Site Tolerances: Maintain plumb and level tolerances specified in manufacturer's printed installation instructions.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust doors in accordance with door manufacturer's maintenance instructions to swing open and shut without binding, and to remain in place at any angle without being moved by gravitational influence.

B. Adjust door hardware to operate correctly in accordance with hardware manufacturer's maintenance instructions.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean surfaces of door opening assemblies and sight exposed door hardware in accordance with manufacturer's maintenance instructions.

3.6 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED PRODUCTS

A. Protect door opening assemblies and door hardware from damage by subsequent construction activities until final inspection.

3.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT

A. Separate and recycle materials and material packaging in accordance with Waste Management Plan and to the maximum extent economically feasible and place in designated areas for recycling.

B. Set aside and protect materials suitable for reuse and/or remanufacturing.

C. Separate and fold up metal banding; flatten and place along with other metal scrap for recycling in designated area.

END OF SECTION 081743

SECTION 083113 - ACCESS DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the access doors as indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Frameless recessed panel access doors at drywall ceilings and walls.

2. Framed flush panel access doors at masonry and tile walls, architectural grade.

3. Provide access doors and frames for access from occupied spaces to the following, where indicated or required, and as directed by the trades of Divisions 23 and 26.

   a. All shutoff or balancing valves.
   b. Fire dampers, as required.
   c. Points of duct access.
   d. Pull boxes.
   e. Controls of mechanical and electrical items.
   f. Masonry shafts for pipes and conduits, as required.
   g. Pipe spaces, if required.
   h. Inlets of fans.
   i. Fusible link and splitter damper at filter bank.
   j. Automatic damper and motor.
   k. Equipment not otherwise accessible.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.

B. Gypsum Board Assemblies - Section 092116.

C. Ceramic tile - Section 093100.

D. Valves and connections - Division 23.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. For actual installation of the work of this Section, use only personnel who are thoroughly familiar with the manufacturer's recommended methods of installation and who are completely trained in the skills required.

B. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Wherever a fire-resistance classification is shown, or for construction where access doors are installed, provide required access door assembly with panel door, frame, hinge and

latch from manufacturers listed in Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. "Classified Building Materials Index" for the rating shown.

1. Provide UL label on each access panel.

2. Provide flush, key operated cylinder lock.

C. Size Variations: Obtain Architect's acceptance of manufacturer's standard size units which may vary slightly from sizes shown or scheduled.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Before any materials of this Section are delivered to the job site, submit complete manufacturer's literature to the Architect. Submit plans and schedules showing size and location of each and every access door for Architect's acceptance prior to installation.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

A. Provide access door assembly manufactured by Milcor Inc., Nystrom Inc., Karp Associates, Inc. or approved equal. Assembly shall be an integral unit complete with all parts and ready for installation.

1. Color: As selected by the Architect.

B. Fabricate units of continuous welded steel construction. Grind welds smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Provide attachment devices and fasteners of the type required to secure access panels to the types of supports shown.

C. Frames for Masonry and Tile Wall Only (Flush Panel Units): Fabricate frame from sixteen (16) gauge steel. Provide frame with exposed flange not less than one (1) inch wide around perimeter of frame for exposed masonry and tile finishes.

1. For installation in masonry construction, provide frames with adjustable metal masonry anchors.

D. Frameless Units for Drywall Surfaces (Recessed Panel Units): Provide access doors without exposed frames for drywall adhered to recessed panel.

E. Panels: Fabricate from fourteen (14) gauge steel, with concealed spring hinges set to open to 175 degrees. Provide removable pin type hinges of the quantity required to support the access panel sizes used in the work. Finish with manufacturer's factory applied baked enamel prime coat applied over phosphate protective coating on steel.

F. Locking Devices

1. For non-rated access doors, provide flush, screwdriver operated cam locks of number required to hold door in flush, smooth plane when closed.

2. For fire rated doors, provide locks as described in paragraph 1.4, B. herein.

G. Inserts and Anchorage: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be built into masonry for the installation of access panels. Provide setting drawings, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorage devices. Coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where access doors are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate all work with the mechanical trades to insure proper locations and in a timely manner to permit orderly progress of the total work.

B. Set frames accurately in position and securely attach to supports with face panels plumb or level in relation to adjacent finish surfaces.

C. Adjust hardware and panels after installation for proper operation.

D. Remove and replace panels or frames which are warped, bowed, or otherwise damaged.

END OF SECTION 083113

SECTION 083213 - SLIDING ALUMINUM FRAMED GLASS DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section includes furnishing and installing a floor track supported, minimal aluminum framed, glass door panel / wall system that includes:

1. Minimal profile aluminum panel framing.
2. Integrated aluminum head guide rail tracks.
3. Integrated aluminum running floor rail sill tracks with stainless steel rail runner inserts.
4. Manual sliding hardware
    a. Carrier rollers, ball bearings, and wheels.
    b. Locking hardware with handle.
    c. Gasket seals and brushes.
5. Glass and glazing.
6. Insect Screen by others (optional).
7. Accessories as required for a complete, working installation.

B. Related Documents and Sections: Contractor to examine Contract Documents for requirements that directly affect or are affected by Work of this Section. A list of those Documents and Sections include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 General Requirements, Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
2. Section 033000, Cast-In-Place Concrete: Inset floor track.
3. Section 061000, Rough Carpentry: Wood framing R.O. and blocking.
4. Section 079200, Joint Sealers.
5. Section 092116, Gypsum Board Assemblies: Metal framing R.O. and reinforcement.

1.02 REFERENCES

A. Reference Standards in accordance with Division 01 and current editions from the following:

1. AAMA. American Architectural Manufacturers Association; www.aamanet.org
    a. AAMA 501, Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Using Dynamic Pressure.
    b. AAMA 502, Voluntary Specification for Field Testing of Newly Installed Fenestration Products.
    c. AAMA 611, Voluntary Specification for Anodized Architectural Aluminum.
    d. AAMA 2604, Voluntary Specifications, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels.
    e. AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-11, NAFS-2011, North American Fenestration Standard - Specification for Windows, Doors, and Skylights.
2. ANSI. American National Standards Institute; www.ansi.org
    a. ANSI Z97.1, Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test for Safety Glazing Material Used in Buildings.

3. ASTM. ASTM International; www.astm.org
   a. ASTM C1036, Standard Specification for Flat Glass.
   b. ASTM C1048, Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass.
   c. ASTM E90, Standard Test Method for Laboratory Measurement of Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions and Elements.
   d. ASTM E413, Classification for Rating Sound Insulation.
   e. ASTM E1332, Standard Classification for Rating Outdoor-Indoor Sound Attenuation.
   f. ASTM F842, Standard Test Methods for Measuring the Forced Entry Resistance of Sliding Door Assemblies.
4. Construction Products Directive (CPD), a legal mandate of the European Commission; http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards/construction-products/index_en.htm
   a. CE Mark; http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/ce-marking/index_en.htm
5. CPSC. Consumer Product Safety Commission; www.cpsc.gov
   a. CPSC 16CFR-1201, Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials.
   b. CSA Group (Canadian Standards Association); www.csagroup.org/global/en/home
   c. CSA A440S1 - The Canadian supplement to North American (NAFS) standards.
6. DIN. "Deutsches Institut für Normung" (German Institute for Standardization); www.enstandard.eu/din-standards; EN. "European Standards"; www.en-standard.eu; and ISO. "International Organization for Standardization"; www.iso.org/iso/home/store/catalogue_ics.htm
   a. DIN EN 1191, Windows and doors - Resistance to repeated opening and closing - Test method; German version EN 1191:2000.
   b. DIN EN 1627, Pedestrian door sets, windows, curtain walling, grilles, and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification.
   c. DIN EN 1628, Pedestrian door sets, windows, curtain walling, grilles, and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading.
   d. DIN EN 1629, Pedestrian door sets, windows, curtain walling, grilles, and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading.
   e. DIN EN 1630, Pedestrian door sets, windows, curtain walling, grilles, and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts.
   f. DIN EN ISO 717-1, Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and building elements.
   g. DIN EN ISO 9001, 2015 quality management system registration.
   h. DIN EN ISO 10140-1, 2, 3, 4 & 5, Airborne sound measurement.
   i. DIN EN ISO 14001, 2015 environmental management system registration.

j. DIN 18040-1, Construction of accessible buildings - Design principles - Part 1: Publicly accessible buildings.

7. Energy Star, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Program; www.energystar.gov
8. EPD. Environmental Product Declaration; https://www.ift-rosenheim.de/
   a. DIN EN ISO 14025, Environmental Labels and Declarations – Type III Environmental Declarations – Principles and Procedures.
   b. DIN EN ISO 14040, Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Principles and Framework.
   c. DIN EN ISO 14044, Environmental Management – Life Cycle Assessment – Requirement and Guidelines.
   d. DIN EN ISO 15804 + A2, Sustainability of Construction Works – Environment Product Declarations – Core Rules for Product Category of Construction Products.
9. HPD. Health Product Declaration v2.3; https://www.hpd-collaborative.org/
   a. VOC Emission, Inherently non-emitting source per LEED v4.
10. FL. Florida Building Commission – Product Approval; https://floridabuilding.org/pr/pr_app_srch.aspx
11. NFRC. National Fenestration Rating Council; www.nfrc.org
    a. ANSI/NFRC 100, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product U-factors
    b. ANSI/NFRC 200, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Solar Heat Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance at Normal Incidence
    c. ANSI/NFRC 400, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Air Leakage
    d. ANSI/NFRC 500, Procedure for Determining Fenestration Product Condensation Resistance Rating Values

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination by Contractor:
   1. Coordinate inset bottom track with structural drawings. See Section 033000.
   2. Coordinate Sliding Glass Wall system and framing R.O.

B. Pre-installation Meetings: See Section 013100.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. For Contractor submittal procedures see Section 013300.

B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer’s printed product literature for each Sliding Glass Wall system to be incorporated into the Work. Show performance test results and details of construction relative to materials, dimensions of individual components, profiles, and colors.

C. Product Drawings: Indicate Sliding Glass Wall system component sizes, dimensions and framing R.O., configuration, sliding panels, stacking layout, typical head jamb, side jambs and sill details, type of glazing material, and field measurements.

D. Certificates: Submit CE Mark certificate.

E. Manufacturers' Instructions: Submit manufacturer's installation instructions.

F. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit Owner’s Manual from manufacturer. Identify with project name, location and completion date, and type and size of unit installed.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Manufacturer capable of providing complete, precision built, engineered, pre-fitted units with over forty (40) years' experience in the manufacture of folding-sliding door systems for large opening glass walls for the North American market.

1. Manufacturer to have ISO 9001: 2015 quality management system registration.
2. Manufacturer to have ISO 14001: 2015 environmental management system registration.

B. Installer Qualifications: Installer experienced in the installation of manufacturer's products or other similar products for large openings. Installer to provide reference list of at least three (3) projects of similar scale and complexity successfully completed in the last three (3) years.

1. Installer to be trained and certified by manufacturer.

C. Single Source Responsibility: Furnish Sliding Glass Wall system materials from one manufacturer for entire Project.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, Section 01 60 00 requirements, and as follows:

1. Deliver materials to job site in sealed, unopened cartons or crates.
   a. Upon receipt, Contractor to inspect the shipment to ensure it is complete, in good condition and meets project requirements.
2. Contractor to store material under cover in a clean and dry location, protecting units against weather and defacement or damage from construction activities, especially to the edges of panels.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Contractor to field verify dimensions of rough openings (R.O.). Mark field measurements on product drawing submittal.

1.08 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide All Glass Sliding Glass Wall system manufacturer's standard limited warranty as per manufacturer's published warranty document in force at time of purchase, subject to change, against defects in materials and workmanship, and only when installed by manufacturer's certified trained installer.

1. Warranty Period beginning with the earliest of 120 days from Date of Delivery or Date of Substantial Completion:
   a. Rollers: Ten (10) years.
   b. Insulated Glass Seal Failure: Five (5) years.
   c. All Other Components Except Screens: Ten (10) years.
      1). Exception: Five (5) years if NOT installed by manufacturer's specific system approved or certified trained installer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis-of-Design Product by Manufacturer: cero® by NanaWall by NANA WALL SYSTEMS, INC. (www.nanawall.com)

1. Substitution Procedures: See Section 01 20 00; Submit completed and signed:
   a. Document 00 43 25, Substitution Request Form (During Procurement), or
   b. Document 00 63 25, Substitution Request Form (During Construction)

2.02 PERFORMANCE / DESIGN CRITERIA

A. Performance Criteria (Lab Tested): cero II Double-Glazed with Flush Sill

1. Air Infiltration/Exfiltration (ASTM E283, CSA A440-11 and NAFS-2011) @ 1.57 psf: 0.16 cfm/ft² / 0.13 cfm/ft²/ A2
2. Static Water Penetration (ASTM E547 and E331): 3 psf (150 Pa) tested with U-channel inside
3. Structural Loading (ASTM E330) Standard Unit:
   1). Windload Resistance: Pass L/175
   2). Design Pressure Positive: 35 psf (1680 Pa)
   3). Design Pressure Negative: 35 psf (1680 Pa)
4. Burglary Protection (EN 1628, 1629, 1630 / E N 1627): Standard and Class RC2 (WK2)

For both cero II and cero III with all sill options:

B.
1. System - Life Cycle Performance (DIN EN 1191/12400): 40,000 cycles
2. Forced Entry (ASTM F842): Pass
3. Operating Force (ASTM E2068): Initiate Motion 60 N (13.2 lbf); Maintain Motion 20 N (4.4 lbf)
4. Barrier-Free Accessibility (DIN 18040): Pass
5. Thermal Performance (U-factor): NFRC 100 (Rated, Certified, and Labeled)
6. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) + Visible Light Transmission (VT): NFRC 200 (Rated, Certified, and Labeled)
7. Air Leakage: NFRC 400 (Rated, Certified, and Labeled)
8. Condensation Resistance Factor (CRF): NFRC 500 (Rated, Certified, and Labeled)
9. EPA Energy Star: Meets requirements
10. Environmental Product Declaration (EPD): Meets requirements
11. Health Product Declaration (HPD): Meets requirements

C. Design Criteria:

1. Sizes and Configurations: As indicated by the drawings for selected number, size of panels, and location of tracks.
2. Unit Operation: Manual
3. Panel Configuration:
   a. Straight
4. Stack Storage Configuration: Side stack in track as indicated
5. Mounting Type: Floor track supported

2.03 MATERIALS

A. Sliding Glass Wall Description: Sliding and fixed, large-area glass panels in an extruded thermally broken aluminum frame. Panels slide on multiple stainless-steel carrier rollers with double-row deep groove ball-bearings and rolls on single or tandem stainless-steel rail runner inserts in floor track. Flat 2-point locking handle, gasket seals and brushes, a hidden integrated drainage offset duct system, and glazing rebate ventilation for controlled back-ventilation of the panel edge. Frame is

thermally isolated with glass-fiber reinforced polyamide cross-pieces.

1. Linear panel system load transfer to structure at floor.
2. Panel Size: <insert dimension> x <insert dimension> inches (<insert dimension> mm x <insert dimension> mm)
3. Top & Bottom Rail Depth: 2-1/16 inches (52 mm)
4. Top & Bottom Rail and Vertical Stile Exposed Face Width: 1-5/16 inch (34 mm)
5. Floor Track:
   a. Double Glazed cero II Sill:
      1). Flush sill – ADA compliant
         a). No base beneath floor track.
6. Surround Frame: Fully exposed
7. Aluminum Extrusions: AlMgSi0.5 alloy, 6063-T5 (EN AW-6060 T66 - F-22)
   a. Thickness: 0.059 to 0.157 inch (1.5 mm to 4 mm)
   b. Thermal Break: Glass fiber reinforced polyamide cross pieces aligned in the same plane through the frame and panels. Offset thermal breaks not acceptable.
      1). Thickness for cero II: 5/8 inch (16 mm) at frame; 15/16 inch (24 mm) at panel.
8. Exposed Aluminum Frame and Track Finish:
   a. Finish - Anodized (AAMA 611):
      1). As selected from manufacturer’s full-range of colors.

B. Glass and Glazing:
   1. Safety Glazing: In compliance with ASTM C1036, ASTM C1048, ANSI Z97.1, and CPSC 16CFR 1201.
   3. Manufacturer’s tempered acoustical glazing for cero II: Glass Acoustical Performance (ASTM E413 and ASTM E1332): STC.
      a. Insulated Glass Unit (IGU) Lites:
         1). 1-3/8 inch (36 mm) double IGU, 12 mm + 12 mm STC 50 laminated glass to achieve unit STC of 43 and OITC 34.

C. Sliding Hardware: Stainless steel carriers on dual ball-bearings rolling and gothic arch shaped wheels per panel on single stainless steel rail runners inserted in floor track.
   1. Minimum two (2) carrier rollers attached to each sliding panel. Stainless steel roller with 'gothic arch design' concealed in the sliding panel aluminum frame profile not bridging the thermal break. Integrated, replaceable brushes on both ends and in front of panel lower rail to ensure clean, smooth wheel/roller operation.
      a. Roller ball bearings of encapsulated self-lubricating steel balls.
      b. Replaceable rollers (without removing the panels).
      c. Rollers located in the sill profile are not acceptable.
      d. Gothic arch wheel bearing design with 2-point contact to stainless steel bottom track.
      e. Rollers run above floor plane and can operate smoothly over debris obstructions.

2. Maximum Double IGU Carrying Capacity on Single Carrier rails per Panel: 1,300 lb. (600 kg).
3. Locking Systems: Concealed two-point locking mechanism as standard, with 1-inch (25 mm) throw in top and bottom adjustable receivers.
    1. Flat 2-Point Locking Handle - Contemporary: Brushed clear anodized
    2. Latch Throw: 1 inch (25 mm) locking latch in adjustable locking receivers.
        a. Locking points adjustable by +/- 3/16 inch (+/- 5 mm).
        b. Pin locks not acceptable.
    3. Forced Entry: Standard.

C. Other Components:
1. Structural Reinforcement: Standard
2. Vertical Panel Interlock:
    a. Interlock Depth: Determined by structural requirements, shallower interlock design is available.
        1). cero II Exterior: 7 3/16" (182 mm) or 8 11/16" (220 mm)
        2). cero III: 8 3/4" (222 mm) or 10 1/4" (260 mm)
    b. Provide quadruple polyethylene-reinforced Q-Lon seals for vertical panel interlock with no metal-to-metal contact.
    c. Maximum Panel Deflection at Interlock: 1/4 inch (7 mm).
3. Edge Seals: Provide gasket seals all around the frame, inside and outside, and reinforced brushes, both sides and to the front.
4. Dark bronze anodized, fiberglass reinforced, inserts within head track, sill, and side jambs.

2.04 FABRICATION

A. Extruded aluminum frame and rail profiles, sliding hardware, locking hardware and handles, and glass to construct sliding glass wall assembly.
1. Flush joints.
2. Each unit factory pre-assembled and shipped KD with all components and installation instructions.
3. Exposed work to be carefully matched to produce continuity of line and design with all joints.
4. No raw edges visible at joints.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions as follows:
1. Carefully examine rough openings with Installer present, for compliance with requirements affecting Work performance.
    a. Verify that field measurements, substrates, tolerances, levelness, plumbness, cleanliness and other conditions are as required by the manufacturer, and ready to receive Work.
    b. Verify block-out dimensions and structural support for flush recessed surrounding frame.
    c. Verify the structural integrity of the header for deflection with live and dead loads limited to 1/4 inch (6 mm). Provide structural support on all four sides for lateral loads, and both wind load and eccentric load when the panels are stacked open.

2. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install Sliding Glass Wall system in accordance with the Drawings, approved submittals, manufacturers' recommendations, and installation instructions, and as follows:

1. Properly seal around opening perimeter.
2. Securely attach anchorage devices to rigidly fit surrounding frame in place, level, straight, plumb and square. Install frame in proper elevation, plane, and location, and in proper alignment with other work. Integrate frames into walls, ceilings, and floors flush or as otherwise as indicated.
3. Lower track designed to drain; provide connections to allow for drainage.
4. Install glass panels, handles, lockset, and other accessories in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations and instructions.
5. Provide connections to alarm system, position monitoring and sensor notification systems.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field Tests and Inspections per Section 01 40 00 of the following:

1. Verify the Sliding Glass Wall system operates and functions properly. Adjust hardware for proper operation.

B. Non-Conforming Work: Repair or replace non-conforming work as directed by the Architect; see General and Supplementary Conditions, and Division 01, General Requirements.

3.04 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Keep units closed and protect Sliding Glass Wall installation against damage from construction activities.

B. Remove protective coatings and use manufacturer recommended methods to clean exposed surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 083324 - ROLL UP COUNTER FIRE SHUTTERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the roll up fire counter shutters as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Painting - Section 099000.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Performance Requirements:

1. Provide doors with Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. label for the fire rating classification, 3/4 hr.

2. Provide doors with Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. label for “Leakage Rated Assembly” or “S” label demonstrating product tested to UL 1784.

    a. Comply with NFPA 105 air leakage requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Furnish each roll up shutter as a complete unit produced by one manufacturer, including hardware, accessories, mounting and installation components.

B. Furnish roll up fire shutter assemblies which comply with NFPA No. 80 and have been fire tested, rated and labeled in accordance with ANSI/ASTM E152. Furnish each shutter with a metal UL label as evidence of rating, with label indicating rating in hours of duration of exposure to fire and letter designation of location for which assembly is designed.

1. Provide automatic closing device and governor, electrically activate door system automatic closure by notification from local detectors or power outage exceeding 6 hours with battery backup system. Design release mechanism for easy resetting.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer’s product data, roughing-in diagrams, and installation instructions for each type and size of overhead coiling shutter. Include operating instructions and maintenance information.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for all components and installations. Provide fully dimensioned and detailed drawings, indicating all door components, support and surrounding construction. Coordinate with existing conditions and drawing details including miscellaneous metal support members.

C. Label Certification: Submit UL certification for fire-rated shutters and frames.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Provide roll up fire shutters Model ERC 11 (Smokeshield) manufactured by Cornell Iron Works Inc., Raynor, Overhead Door Corp., or approved equal.

2.2 DOOR CURTAIN MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

A. Shutter Curtain: Stainless Steel, No. 1F, interlocked flat-faced slats, 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) high by 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep, minimum 22-gauge AISI type 304 #4 finish stainless steel with stainless steel bottom bar and vinyl astragal

B. Endlocks: Malleable iron castings galvanized after fabrication, secured to curtain slats with galvanized rivets. Provide locks on alternate curtain slats for curtain alignment and resistance against lateral movement.

C. Bottom Bar: Consisting of one (1) stainless steel angle, not less than 1-1/2” x 1-1/2” x 1/8” thick, to suit type of curtain slats.

D. Curtain Jamb Guides: Fabricate curtain jamb guides of stainless steel formed shapes with sufficient depth and strength to retain curtain loading. Build up units with minimum 12-gauge stainless steel sections.

1. Secure inner guide shape to wall framing with manufacturers UL approved fasteners at not more than twenty-four (24) inches o.c. Inner guide shape extends above roll up door opening head to support coil brackets, unless otherwise shown. Place anchor bolts on exterior wall guides so they are concealed when roll up door is in closed position. Provide removable stops on guides to prevent over-travel of curtain.

2.3 COUNTERBALANCING MECHANISM

A. Counterbalance shutters by means of adjustable steel helical torsion spring, mounted around a steel shaft and mounted in a spring barrel and connected to door curtain with required barrel rings. Use grease sealed bearings or self-lubricating graphite bearings for rotating members.

B. Counterbalance Barrel: Fabricate spring barrel of hot-formed structural quality carbon steel, welded or seamless pipe, of sufficient diameter and wall thickness to support curtain without distortion of slats and limit barrel deflection to not more than 0.03” per foot of span under full load.

C. Provide spring balance of one or more oil-tempered, heat-treated steel helical torsion springs. Size springs to counterbalance weight of curtain, with uniform adjustment accessible from outside barrel. Provide cast steel barrel plugs to secure ends of springs to barrel and shaft.

D. Fabricate torsion rod for counterbalance shaft of cast-hardened steel, of required size to hold fixed springs ends and carry torsion load.

E. Brackets: Provide mounting brackets of manufacturer’s standards design, either cast iron or cold-rolled steel plate. Fabricate from reinforced steel plate with permanently lubricated ball or roller bearings at rotating support points to support counterbalance shaft assembly and form end closures. Finish: Powder coat stock color as selected by Architect.

F. Hood: Form to entirely enclose coiled curtain and operating mechanism at opening head, and act as weather seal. Contour to suit end brackets to which hood is attached. Roll and reinforce top and bottom edges for stiffness. Provide closed ends for surface-mounted hoods, and any portion of between-jamb mounting projecting beyond wall face. Provide intermediate support brackets as required to prevent sag.

1. Fabricate stainless steel hoods for shutters of not less than twenty-four (24) gauge stainless steel sheet. with reinforced top and bottom edges. Provide minimum 1/4-inch (6.35 mm) steel intermediate support brackets as required to prevent excessive sag.

2.4 OPERATION

A. AlarmGard™ Advanced Fire Shutter Motor Operation: UL, cUL listed NEMA 1 enclosure, horsepower as recommended by manufacturer, 115V AC single phase service. Provide a totally enclosed non ventilated motor, removable without affecting the setting of limit switches; thermal overload protection, planetary gear reduction, adjustable rotary limit switch mechanism and a transformer with 24V secondary output. All internal electrical components are to be pre-wired to terminal blocks.

1. Provide a failure-safe motor-operated door assembly requiring no ancillary or externally mounted release devices, cables, chains, pulleys, reset handles or mechanisms

2. Provide an internal electrical failsafe release device that requires no additional wiring, external cables or mounting locations

3. Provide internal battery backup to provide a minimum of six hours door hold-open time in the event of a power failure

4. Electrically activate door system automatic closure by notification from local smoke detector(s) or power outage exceeding 6 hours with battery backup system

5. Provide an internal solenoid brake mechanism to hold the door at any position during normal door operation

6. Provide logic for 3 fully monitored safety reversing devices such that the failure of any single monitored device will cause the motor operator to automatically revert to constant pressure to close
7. Provide an automatic alarm closure selectable time delay of zero or ten seconds
8. Control automatic closure speed with an internal, totally enclosed, variable rate centrifugal governor without the use of electrical pulsation, constant rate viscosity, oscillation type or other exposed governing devices
9. Maintain automatic closure speed at not more than 9” (229 mm) per second
10. Enable safety edge function during alarm closing while power is present for 1 cycle. Enable door to rest upon obstruction following this sequence
11. Electrically reset internal failsafe release device and door operating system upon restoration of electrical power and upon clearing of the alarm signal without requiring human supervision
12. Provide selectable ability for the door system to automatically self-cycle to the fully open position following automatic reset without requiring human supervision
13. Provide an integral, non-resettable cycle counter
14. Ensure that manual resetting of spring tension, release devices, linkages or mechanical dropouts will not be required
15. Provide minimum #50 roller chain for drive connection from motor drive assembly to the door drive shaft
16. Install system only with manufacturer supplied or specified fasteners.
17. Notify electrical contractor to mount control station(s) and supply the appropriate disconnect switch, all conduit and wiring per the door system wiring instructions
18. Drop test and reset door system twice by all means of activation and comply fully with NFPA 80 Section 5

B. Control Station:

1. Flush mounted: "open/close" key switch with best 7 pin cylinder and "stop" push button; nema 1b
2. Wall-mounted key switch for ease of drop testing
3. Control Operation:
    a. Momentary contact to close: Fail-safe, UL325-2010 Compliant Entrapment Protection for Motor Operation.
    b. Continuously monitored, wireless sensing seal extending full width of door bottom bar. Contact before door fully closes shall cause door to immediately stop downward travel and reverse direction to the fully opened position

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. UL Labeled and Listed Countertop to Meet NFPA 80 Requirements:

1. Stainless steel min. 14-gauge type 304 #4 finish: 1 ½ Hour UL Labeled, 2” (51 mm) thick, 14 gauge type 304 #4 finish stainless steel. “T” shaped design for face of wall mounted unit of size and configuration for opening size and wall construction

2.6 INSERTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be anchored to miscellaneous steel supports, set in concrete or built into masonry or drywall assemblies for installation of units. Provide setting drawings, templates, instructions and directions for installation of anchorage devices. Coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

B. Refer to concrete and masonry Sections of these specifications for installation of inserts and anchorage devices.

C. Refer to Section 055000 - Miscellaneous Metals for miscellaneous steel supports.

2.7 SEALS AND GASKETS

A. Provide all necessary seals and gaskets to prevent passage of smoke and fire per UL standards.

B. Bottom Bar: Combination smoke seal/sensing edge

C. Guides and Head: Replaceable, UL Listed, brush seals sealing against fascia side of curtain

2.8 PAINTING

A. Shop clean and prime ferrous metal and galvanized surfaces, exposed and unexposed, except faying and lubricated surfaces, with door manufacturer’s standard rust inhibitive primer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where roll up fire shutters are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install roll up fire shutters and operating equipment complete with necessary hardware, jamb and head mold strips, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports in accordance with final shop drawings, manufacturer’s instructions, and as specified herein.

1. Install fire-rated shutters to comply with NFPA 80 and NFPA 105.

B. Upon completion of installation, including work by other trades, lubricate, test and adjust roll up shutters to operate easily, free from warp, twist or distortion.

END OF SECTION 083324

SECTION 084113 - ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Aluminum-framed storefront systems.
2. Aluminum-framed entrance door systems.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts. Include plans, elevations, sections, full-size details, and attachments to other work.

1. Include details of provisions for assembly expansion and contraction and for draining moisture occurring within the assembly to the exterior.
2. Include full-size isometric details of each type of vertical-to-horizontal intersection of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts, showing the following:

a. Joinery, including concealed welds.
b. Anchorage.
c. Expansion provisions.
d. Glazing.
e. Flashing and drainage.

3. Show connection to and continuity with adjacent thermal, weather, air, and vapor barriers.
4. Include point-to-point wiring diagrams showing the following:

a. Power requirements for each electrically operated door hardware.
b. Location and types of switches, signal device, conduit sizes, and number and size of wires.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.

D. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish required, in manufacturer's standard sizes.

E. Entrance Door Hardware Schedule: Prepared by or under supervision of supplier, detailing fabrication and assembly of entrance door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Coordinate final entrance door hardware schedule with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of entrance door hardware.

Retain "Delegated-Design Submittal" Paragraph below if design services have been delegated to Contractor. See Section 014000 "Quality Requirements" for additional requirements.

F. Delegated-Design Submittal: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data:

1. For Installer.
2. For professional engineer's experience with providing delegated-design engineering services of the kind indicated, including documentation that engineer is licensed in the jurisdiction in which Project is located.

B. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company approved by the manufacturer and specializes in performing work of this section with at least three years of documented installation experience.

B. Product Options: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establishes requirements for aesthetic effects and performance characteristics of assemblies. Aesthetic effects are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction.

1. Do not change intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If changes are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.

1.7 WARRANTY

When warranties are required, verify with Owner's counsel that special warranties stated in this article are not less than remedies available to Owner under prevailing local laws.

A. Special Warranty: **Manufacturer** agrees to repair or replace components of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts that do not comply with requirements or that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Structural failures, including, but not limited to, excessive deflection.
b. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
c. Deterioration of metals and other materials beyond normal weathering.
d. Water penetration through fixed glazing and framing areas.
e. Failure of operating components.

2. Warranty Period: Three years from date of Substantial Completion.

B. Special Finish Warranty, Anodized Finishes: Standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair finishes or replace aluminum that shows evidence of deterioration of anodized finishes within specified warranty period.

1. Deterioration includes, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Color fading more than 5 Delta E units when tested according to ASTM D 2244.
b. Chalking in excess of a No. 8 rating when tested according to ASTM D 4214.
c. Cracking, peeling, or chipping.

2. Warranty Period: **10** years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain all components of aluminum-framed entrance and storefront system, including framing and accessories, from single manufacturer.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Performance: Comply with performance requirements specified, as determined by testing of aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts representing those indicated for this Project without failure due to defective manufacture, fabrication, installation, or other defects in construction.

1. Aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts shall withstand movements of supporting structure, including, but not limited to, twist, column shortening, long-term creep, and deflection from uniformly distributed and concentrated live loads.
2. Failure also includes the following:

a. Thermal stresses transferring to building structure.
b. Glass breakage.
c. Noise or vibration created by wind and thermal and structural movements.
d. Loosening or weakening of fasteners, attachments, and other components.
e. Failure of operating units.

B. Structural Loads:

1. Wind Loads: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Other Design Loads: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Deflection of Framing Members Supporting Glass: At design wind load, as follows:

1. Deflection Normal to Wall Plane: Limited to 1/175 of clear span for spans of up to 13 feet 6 inches (4.1 m) and to 1/240 of clear span plus 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) for spans greater than 13 feet 6 inches (4.1 m).
2. Deflection Parallel to Glazing Plane: Limited to amount not exceeding that which reduces glazing bite to less than 75 percent of design dimension and that which reduces edge clearance between framing members and glazing or other fixed components to less than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

a. Operable Units: Provide a minimum 1/16-inch (1.6-mm) clearance between framing members and operable units.

Retain "Noise Reduction" Paragraph below if required for Project.

D. Noise Reduction: Test according to ASTM E90, with ratings determined by ASTM E1332, as follows.

Ratings in "Outdoor-Indoor Transmission Class" Subparagraph below represent noise reductions based on a sound spectrum with frequencies weighted to correlate with transportation sources (aircraft takeoff, freeway, and railroad passby). The higher the OITC, the more effective the noise reduction.

1. Sound Transmission Class: Minimum 34.

2.3 STOREFRONT SYSTEMS

A. Basis of Design: Interior Aluminum Framing
1. Tubelite Inc. INT14 Interior Aluminum Framing system: 2” x 4-1/2” (non-thermal), ctr. set, flush glazed.

B. Framing Members: Manufacturer's extruded- or formed-aluminum framing members of thickness required and reinforced as required to support imposed loads.
1. Interior Framing Construction: Nonthermal.
2. Glazing System: Retained mechanically with gaskets on four sides.
3. Glazing Plane: Center.
4. Finish: Clear anodic finish.
5. Fabrication Method: Field-fabricated stick system.
6. Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.
7. Steel Reinforcement: As required by manufacturer.

C. Backer Plates: Manufacturer's standard, continuous backer plates for framing members, if not integral, where framing abuts adjacent construction.

D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard high-strength aluminum with nonstaining, nonferrous shims for aligning system components.

E. Insulated Spandrel Panels:

2.4 ENTRANCE DOOR SYSTEMS

A. Entrance Doors: Manufacturer's standard glazed entrance doors for manual-swing or automatic operation.

1. Door Construction: 1-3/4-inch (44.5-mm) overall thickness, with minimum 0.125-inch-(3.2-mm-) thick, extruded-aluminum tubular rail and stile members. Mechanically fasten corners with reinforcing brackets that are deeply penetrated and fillet welded or that incorporate concealed tie rods.

2. Door Design: As indicated on drawings.
3. Glazing Stops and Gaskets: **Beveled**, snap-on, extruded-aluminum stops and preformed gaskets.

4. Finish: Match adjacent storefront framing finish.

2.5 ENTRANCE DOOR HARDWARE

A. Entrance Door Hardware: Hardware is specified in Section 087100 "Door Hardware."

2.6 GLAZING

A. Glazing: Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."

B. Glazing Gaskets: Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."

Retain first option in "Glazing Sealants" Paragraph below for products based on manufacturer's standard systems, or retain second option and specify sealants for glazing systems in Section 088000 "Glazing."

C. Glazing Sealants: Comply with Section 088000 "Glazing."

2.7 MATERIALS

A. Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209 (ASTM B209M).

B. Extruded Bars, Rods, Profiles, and Tubes: ASTM B221 (ASTM B221M).

C. Structural Profiles: ASTM B308/B308M.

D. Steel Reinforcement:

1. Structural Shapes, Plates, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.
2. Cold-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1008/A1008M.
3. Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip: ASTM A1011/A1011M.

E. Steel Reinforcement Primer: Manufacturer's standard zinc-rich, corrosion-resistant primer complying with SSPC-PS Guide No. 12.00; applied immediately after surface preparation and

pretreatment. Select surface preparation methods according to recommendations in SSPC-SP COM, and prepare surfaces according to applicable SSPC standard.

2.8 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners and Accessories: Manufacturer's standard corrosion-resistant, nonstaining, nonbleeding fasteners and accessories compatible with adjacent materials.

1. Use self-locking devices where fasteners are subject to loosening or turning out from thermal and structural movements, wind loads, or vibration.
2. Reinforce members as required to receive fastener threads.

B. Anchors: Three-way adjustable anchors with minimum adjustment of 1 inch (25.4 mm) that accommodate fabrication and installation tolerances in material and finish compatible with adjoining materials and recommended by manufacturer.

1. Concrete and Masonry Inserts: Hot-dip galvanized cast-iron, malleable-iron, or steel inserts complying with ASTM A123/A123M or ASTM A153/A153M requirements.

2.9 FABRICATION

A. Form or extrude aluminum shapes before finishing.

B. Weld in concealed locations to greatest extent possible to minimize distortion or discoloration of finish. Remove weld spatter and welding oxides from exposed surfaces by descaling or grinding.

C. Fabricate components that, when assembled, have the following characteristics:

1. Profiles that are sharp, straight, and free of defects or deformations.
2. Accurately fitted joints with ends coped or mitered.
3. Physical and thermal isolation of glazing from framing members.
4. Accommodations for thermal and mechanical movements of glazing and framing to maintain required glazing edge clearances.
5. Provisions for field replacement of glazing from exterior.
6. Fasteners, anchors, and connection devices that are concealed from view to greatest extent possible.

D. Mechanically Glazed Framing Members: Fabricate for flush glazing without projecting stops.

E. Entrance Door Frames: Reinforce as required to support loads imposed by door operation and for installing entrance door hardware.

1. At interior and exterior doors, provide compression weather stripping at fixed stops.

F. Entrance Doors: Reinforce doors as required for installing entrance door hardware.

1. At pairs of exterior doors, provide sliding-type weather stripping retained in adjustable strip and mortised into door edge.
2. At exterior doors, provide weather sweeps applied to door bottoms.

G. Entrance Door Hardware Installation: Factory install entrance door hardware to the greatest extent possible. Cut, drill, and tap for factory-installed entrance door hardware before applying finishes.

H. After fabrication, clearly mark components to identify their locations in Project according to Shop Drawings.

2.10 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Clear Anodic Finish: AAMA 611, AA-M12C22A41, Class I, 0.018 mm or thicker.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas, 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, GENERAL

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Do not install damaged components.

C. Fit joints to produce hairline joints free of burrs and distortion.

D. Rigidly secure nonmovement joints.

E. Install anchors with separators and isolators to prevent metal corrosion and electrolytic deterioration and to prevent impeding movement of moving joints.

F. Seal perimeter and other joints watertight unless otherwise indicated.

G. Metal Protection:

1. Where aluminum is in contact with dissimilar metals, protect against galvanic action by painting contact surfaces with materials recommended by manufacturer for this purpose or by installing nonconductive spacers.
2. Where aluminum is in contact with concrete or masonry, protect against corrosion by painting contact surfaces with bituminous paint.

H. Install joint filler behind sealant as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

I. Install components plumb and true in alignment with established lines and grades.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF OPERABLE UNITS

A. Install operable units level and plumb, securely anchored, and without distortion. Adjust weather-stripping contact and hardware movement to produce proper operation.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF GLAZING

A. Install glazing as specified in Section 088000 "Glazing."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF ALUMINUM-FRAMED ENTRANCE DOORS

A. Install entrance doors to produce smooth operation and tight fit at contact points.

1. Exterior Doors: Install to produce weathertight enclosure and tight fit at weather stripping.
2. Field-Installed Entrance Door Hardware: Install surface-mounted entrance door hardware according to entrance door hardware manufacturers' written instructions using concealed fasteners to greatest extent possible.

3.6 ERECTION TOLERANCES

A. Install aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts to comply with the following maximum tolerances:

1. Plumb: 1/16 inch in 10 feet (1.5875 mm in 3 m).
2. Level: 1/8 inch in 20 feet (3.2 mm in 6 m).
3. Alignment:

    a. Where surfaces abut in line or are separated by reveal or protruding element up to 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
    b. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element from 1/2 to 1 inch (12.7 to 25.4 mm) wide, limit offset from true alignment to 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).
    c. Where surfaces are separated by reveal or protruding element of 1 inch (25.4 mm) wide or more, limit offset from true alignment to 1/4 inch (6 mm).

4. Location: Limit variation from plane to 1/8 inch in 12 feet (3.2 mm in 3.6 m); 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) over total length.

END OF SECTION 084113

SECTION 084113 ALUMINUM ENTRANCES AND STOREFRONS – ASTM F3561

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the aluminum entrances and storefronts as indicated on the drawings and/or specified herein, including the following:

1. Interior entrance systems.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Finish Hardware - Section 087100
B. Glass and Glazing - Section 088000

1.4 REFERENCES (INDUSTRY STANDARDS)

A. Manufacturer's Standard Tests: Provide manufacturer's standard test data showing compliance with specified requirements.

1.5 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Storefront System Performance Requirements:

A. Impact Resistance: Large Missile, tested in accordance with FBC Test Protocols TAS 201/203 and ASTM E1996/E1886.

B. Tested and certified to ASTM F3561 test for forced-entry-resistance after simulated active shooter attack, Level 3

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's printed product data, specifications, standard details, installation instructions, use limitations and recommendations for each material used. Provide certifications that materials and systems comply with specified requirements.

B. Shop Drawings: Provide large scale shop drawings for fabrication, installation and erection of all parts of work. Provide plans, elevations, and details of anchorages, connections and accessory items. Provide installation templates for work installed by others. Show interfaces and relationships to work of other trades.

C. Field Measurements: Take necessary field measurements before preparation of shop drawings and fabrication. Do not delay progress of job. If field measurements are not possible prior to fabrication, allow for field cutting and fitting.

D. Initial Selection Samples: Submit samples showing complete range of colors, textures, and finishes available for each material used.

E. Verification Samples: Submit representative samples of each material that is to be exposed in completed work. Show full color ranges and finish variations expected. Provide samples having minimum size of 144 sq. in.

F. Delegated-Design Submittal: For aluminum-framed entrances and storefronts including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation. Provide professionally prepared calculations and certification of performance of this work. Indicate how design requirements for loading and other performance criteria have been satisfied; refer to Article 1.5, para. D for further description.

G. Test Reports: Provide certified test reports for specified tests.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Provide written warranty, signed by manufacturer, agreeing to repair or replace work that exhibits defects in materials or workmanship. "Defects" is defined to include, but not be limited to, leakage of water, abnormal aging or deterioration, abnormal deterioration or fading of finishes, and failure to perform as required. Include requirement for removal and replacement of covering and connected adjacent work.

B. Warranty Period: Three (3) years from date of Substantial Completion; except finish shall be warranted for a period of ten (10) years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source: For each material type required for work of this Section, provide primary materials which are products of one manufacturer. Provide secondary or accessory materials which are acceptable to manufacturers of primary materials.

B. Installer: A firm with a minimum of three years' experience in type of work required by this Section and which is acceptable to manufacturers of primary materials.

C. Design Criteria: Provide drawings indicating sizes, member spacings, profiles, and dimensional requirements of work of this Section. Minor deviations will be accepted in order to utilize manufacturer's standard products when, in the Architect's sole judgment, such deviations do not materially detract from the design concept or intended performances.

D. Engineering: Provide services of a Professional Engineer registered in the State of New York to design and certify that work of this Section meets or exceeds performance requirements specified, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Ordering: Comply with manufacturer’s ordering instructions and scheduling requirements to avoid construction delays.

B. Packing, Shipping, Handling, and Unloading: Deliver materials in manufacturer’s original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.

C. Storage and Protection: Store materials protected from exposure to harmful weather conditions. Handle storefront material and components to avoid damage. Protect storefront material against damage from elements, construction activities, and other hazards before, during and after storefront installation.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of Design: Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions
Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions Resistor® Aluminum Storefront System or approved equal.
Series CG501 Storefront System or approved equal: 2 1/2” x 5”; Center Glazed; Glazing Option: Dry Glazing Gaskets on both sides of glass; Screw-Spline Fabrication
Doors: 353F SafetylineTM Series Forced-Entry and Large-Missile Impact (HVHZ) Rated Entrance Doors by Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions, including glass and glazing, door hardware and components, or approved equal.

2.2 MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

Aluminum (Framing and Components):

A. Material Standard: ASTM B 221, 6063-T6 alloy and temper. Comply with ASTM B 221 for extrusions.

B. Member Wall Thickness: Each framing member shall provide structural strength to meet the specified performance requirements. 0.094 inch for main mullions and 0.080 inch for secondary mullions.

C. Tolerances: Reference to tolerances for wall thickness and other cross-sectional dimensions of storefront members are nominal and in compliance with AA Aluminum Standards and Data.

D. Fasteners: Provide non-magnetic stainless steel fasteners, warranted by manufacturer to be non-corrosive and compatible with aluminum components.

E. Gaskets: Exterior Glazing gaskets shall be extruded EPDM rubber. Interior Spacer shall be compatible with Silicone Sealant.

F. Perimeter Anchors: Anchors shall be identical to the types used for product certification testing for wood, concrete or steel substrates.

G. Sealants: Refer to Joint Treatment (Sealants) Section.
    a. Structural silicone sealant to be Dowsil 995.

H. Concrete/Masonry Inserts: Cast-iron, malleable iron, or hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 123.

I. Bituminous Coatings: Cold-applied asphalt mastic compounded for 30-mil thickness per coat.

J. Compression Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable stripping of molded neoprene or PVC gaskets complying with ASTM D 2287.

K. Glazing for doors, sidelites and transoms shall be dry glazed: As tested and certified by manufacturer for compliance with ASTM F3561:

1. 9/16 in Laminated Composed of 1/4 in Heat-Strengthened 0.090 in Saflex PVB Interlayer / 1/4 in Heat-Strengthened for doors

2.3 FABRICATION

A. General:

1. Fabricate components per manufacturer's installation instructions and with 1/4" maximum shim spacing around perimeter of assembly, yet enabling installation and dynamic movement of perimeter seal.

2. Accurately fit and secure joints and corners. Make joints flush, hairline and weatherproof.

3. Strap Anchors are not allowed for use with Hurricane Impact-Resistant Systems.

4. Arrange fasteners and attachments to conceal from view.

5. Structural perimeter fasteners shall as per latest Product Approval.

B. Prefabrication: To greatest extent possible, complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work before shipment to project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.

C. Preglaze door and frame units to greatest extent possible, in coordination with installation and hardware requirements.

D. Do not drill and tap for surface-mounted hardware items until time of installation at project site.

E. Perform fabrication operations, including cutting, fitting, forming, drilling and grinding of metal work in manner which prevents damage to exposed finish surfaces. For hardware, perform these operations prior to application of finishes.

F. Welding: Comply with recommendations of American Welding Society to avoid discoloration; grind exposed welds smooth and restore mechanical finish.

G. Reinforcing: Install reinforcing as necessary for performance requirements; separate dissimilar metals with bituminous paint or other separator to prevent corrosion.

H. Continuity: Maintain accurate relation of planes and angles, with hairline fit of contacting members.

I. Fasteners: Conceal fasteners.

J. Provide EPDM/vinyl blade gasket weatherstripping in bottom exterior door rail, adjustable for contact with threshold.

K. At interior doors and other locations without weatherstripping, provide neoprene silencers on stops to prevent metal-to-metal contact.

L. Provisions shall be made in the framing for minimum edge clearance, nominal edge cover, and nominal pocket width for the thickness and type of glazing installed, and shall be in accordance with the FGMA Glazing Manual.

M. Pocket glazed framing shall provide:

	Single Glass	Insulating Glass
1. Nominal edge cover (or bite) framing only	3/4”	9/16”
2. Min. nominal edge clearance	1/8"	1/4"
3. Min. face clearance	1/8"	5/32"

2.4 STOREFRONT FRAMING

A. General: Provide inside-outside matched resilient flush glazed system with provisions for glass replacement. Shop fabricate and preassemble frame components where possible.

2.5 ALUMINUM DOORS

A. Basis of Design: 353F SafetylineTM Series Forced-Entry and Large-Missile Impact (HVHZ) Rated Entrance Doors by Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions, including glass and glazing, door hardware and components, or approved equal.

Medium Security Package (Level-4 Forced-Entry Rating): Outswing Door; Wide Stile, 5” face dimension, 1 ¾” depth. Eastman Saflex PVB Interlayer with Von Duprin 33A FER Series Rim Panic Exit Device with removable keyed steel mullion and chain resistant pulls.

B. Entrance Performance Requirements: Forced-Entry: Tested in accordance with ASTM F3561 (Forced-Entry Resistance of Fenestration Systems After Simulated Active Shooter Attack). The system must comply with the rigorous panel-weakening procedure involving ballistic shots to the glass and lock, followed by a forced-entry test using a pendulum impact device. The entire entrance system must pass as a complete assembly unit, meeting a medium (Level 4) security rating.

C. Uniform Load: The design load for a pair of doors shall not exceed +/- 65 PSF. A static air design load shall be applied in the positive and negative direction in accordance with the New York State Building code and ASTM E330. Deflection shall not exceed L/180 of the span of any framing member. At a structural test load equal to 1.5 times the specified design load, the measured permanent set deflection at midpoint of the meeting stiles shall not exceed 0.4% and no glass breakage shall occur.

D. Impact Resistance: Doors shall be tested in accordance with impact & cyclic load test as specified ASTM E1886/1996 to ensure integrity without welded corners. Upon completion of positive and negative cyclic testing, the structural integrity of each corner shall remain intact. Manufacturer shall provide a limited lifetime warranty for the life of the door under normal use without welded corner construction for Hurricane Impact –Resistant doors.

E. Forced-Entry: Tested in accordance with AAMA 1304

F. Material Standard: ASTM B 221; 6063-T6 alloy and temper major portions of the door members to be 0.125" nominal in thickness and glazing molding to be 0.063" thick.

G. Tolerances: Reference to tolerances for wall thickness and other cross-sectional dimensions of entrance members are nominal and in compliance with Aluminum Standards and Data, published by The Aluminum Association.

H. Glazing gaskets shall be EPDM elastomeric extrusions.

I. Provide adjustable glass jack to help center the glass in the door opening.

J. Fasteners: Only those fasteners shown within Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions Installation Instructions for Impact Storefront Framing and Entrances may be used for assembly.

K. Perimeter Anchors: Structural attachment of impact storefront framing members to various substrates shall comply with the anchor charts contained within Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions Installation Instructions and be supported by structural calculations bearing the seal of a Professional Engineer Licensed in the State of New York.

L. Hardware per specification section 087100 Door Hardware except hardware tested with door assemblies by door manufacturer as part of the ASTM F3561 testing and certification:
   a. Panic Device: Von Duprin 33A FER & 99A FER Series with KR9954 removable mullion
   b. Von Duprin EPT-10 Power Transfer
   c. Hager A793 NRP butt hinge
   d. Glynn-Johnson 104A Conc. Holders
   e. Schlage 3216 cylinder
   f. Trimco 1112 Flush Pull Handles - Chain Resistant

2.6 FINISHES

A. Color Anodizing Conforming to AA-M12C22A44, AAMA 611, Architectural. Class. I. Anodic Coating, clear anodized for exterior doors and storefronts.
B. Clear Anodizing Conforming to AA-M12C22A31, AAMA 611, Architectural. Class. II. Clear Anodic Coating for interior doors and storefronts.

2.7 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Source Quality: Provide aluminum framing specified herein from a single source.
B. Building Enclosure System: When aluminum framing is part of a building enclosure system, including entrances, entrance hardware, windows, curtain wall system and related products, provide building enclosure system products from a single source manufacturer.
C. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate aluminum framing in accordance with framing manufacturer’s prescribed tolerances.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Site Verification of Conditions: Verify substrate conditions (which have been previously installed under other sections) are acceptable for product installation in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. Verify openings are sized to receive storefront system and sill plate is level in accordance with manufacturer’s acceptable tolerances.

B. Field Measurements: Verify actual measurements/openings by field measurements before fabrication; show recorded measurements on shop drawings. Coordinate field measurements, fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid construction delays.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install framing system in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions and AAMA storefront and entrance guide specifications manual.

B. Dissimilar Materials: Provide separation of aluminum materials from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action contact points.

C. Weather-tight Construction: Install storefront system and other members in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions to ensure weather-tight construction. Coordinate installation with wall flashings and other components of construction.

D. Attach to structure to permit sufficient adjustment to accommodate construction tolerances and other irregularities.

E. Provide alignment attachments and shims to permanently fasten system to building structure.

F. Align assembly plumb and level, free of warp and twist. Maintain assembly dimensional tolerances aligning with adjacent work.

G. Related Products Installation Requirements:
Sealants (Perimeter): Refer to Division 7 Joint Treatment (Sealants)
Glass: CG501 Hurricane Impact-Resistant System.

H. Reference: ANSI Z97.1, CPSC 16 CFR 1201 and GANA Glazing Manual.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ALUMINUM DOORS:

A. General: Install entrance system in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for forced-entry resistant (FER) and large-missile impact (LMI) storefront and entrance doors. Reference the Options and Limitation Charts for each Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions system.

B. Attachment to structure must be in compliance with Trulite Installation Instructions for both SafetylineTM Series Forced-Entry (FER) and Large-Missile Impact (LMI) Entrances and Storefront Systems and remain within the scope shown on the Options and Limitation Charts for Framing and Entrances.

C. Provide alignment attachments and shims to permanently fasten system to building structure.

D. Align assembly plumb and level, free of warp and twist. Maintain assembly dimensional tolerances aligning with adjacent work.

E. Install thresholds and secure to structure with fasteners as shown in Trulite Glass & Aluminum Solutions Structural Anchor Charts.

F. Adjusting: Adjust operating hardware for smooth operation.

G. Related Products Installation Requirements: Sealants: Perimeter: Dowsil 790 or 795 structural silicone: Glass to metal adhesion: Dowsil 995 Structural Silicone Framing Joint Treatment: Schnee-Moorehead SM5601 TackyTape® Sealant or Dowsil 1199. Reference Trulite

H. Installation Instructions. Glass: Refer to Trulite Options and Limitation Charts SafetylineTM Series Forced-Entry (FER) and Large-Missile Impact (LMI) Entrances and Storefront Systems.

I. Reference: ANSI Z97.1, CPSC 16 CFR 1201 and GANA Glazing Manual and GANA Laminated Glazing Reference.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field Tests: Architect shall select storefront units to be tested as soon as a representative portion of the project has been installed, glazed, perimeter caulked and cured. Conduct tests for air infiltration and water penetration with manufacturer's representative present. Tests not meeting

specified performance requirements and units having deficiencies must be corrected as part of the contract amount.

B. Testing: Testing shall be performed by a qualified independent testing agency. Refer to Division 1 Testing Section for payment of testing and testing requirements. Testing Standard shall be in accordance with AAMA 503, including reference to ASTM E 783 for Air Infiltration Test and ASTM E 1105 Water Infiltration Test.

C. Air Infiltration Tests: Conduct tests in accordance with ASTM E 783. Allowable air infiltration shall not exceed 1.5 times the amount indicated in the performance requirements or 0.09 cfm/ft^2, whichever is greater.

D. Water Infiltration Tests: Conduct tests in accordance with ASTM E 1105. No uncontrolled water leakage is permitted when tested at a static test pressure of two-thirds the specified water penetration pressure but not less than 6.24 P.S.F.

E. Manufacturer's Field Services: Upon Owner's request, provide manufacturer's field service consisting of product use recommendations and periodic site visit for inspection of product installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.5 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Protect finished metal surfaces from damage during fabrication, shipping, storage, and erection, and from then until acceptance by Owner. Protect aluminum storefront system from damage from grinding and polishing compounds, plaster, lime, acid, cement, or other harmful contaminants.

B. Clean metal surfaces promptly after installation, exercising care to avoid damage. Remove excess sealant, dirt, and other substances. Lubricate hardware and other moving parts.

C. Repair or replace damaged installed products to the satisfaction of the Architect.

D. Replace glass that is broken, cracked or chipped prior to time of final acceptance of Project by Owner.

E. Clean glass surfaces promptly after installation, exercise care to avoid damage to same. Clean installed products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, prior to owner's acceptance. Remove construction debris from project site and legally dispose of debris.

F. Remove stickers and clean all adhesive from aluminum framing.

END OF SECTION 084113.01

SECTION 084413 - ALUMINUM CURTAIN WALL

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 pre-engineered, conventionally exterior glazed aluminum screw spline curtain wall and related accessories.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 08 Section "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts" for coordination among aluminum fenestration units.
2. Division 08 Section "Glazing" for additional glazing requirements.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. AAMA – Aluminum curtain wall design guide manual 1989.

B. ASTM E283 – Standard test method for determining the rate of air leakage through exterior windows, curtain walls, and doors under specified pressure differences across the specimen; 1991 (Reapproved 1999).

C. ASTM E331 – Standard test method for water penetration of exterior windows, skylights, doors and curtain walls by uniform static air pressure difference; 2000.

D. ASTM E330 – Standard test method for structural performance of exterior windows, doors, skylights and curtain walls by uniform static air pressure difference; 2001.

E. AAMA 1503/1/98 – Test method for condensation resistance factor (CRF) and test method for thermal transmission coefficient (U Value).

F. AAMA 501.2 – Field check of metal storefronts, curtain walls, and sloped glazing systems for water leakage; American Architectural Manufacturers Association; 1994 (part of AAMA 501).

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Performance: Provide aluminum curtain wall capable of withstanding the effects of the following loads as well as the design wind load indicated but in no case less than 30 psf.

1. Uniform Load Deflection Test: No deflection of any unsupported span L of test unit in excess of L/175 (L/240 + ¼” at spans exceeding 13’6”; 2L/175 at unsupported cantilevers)

at a test pressure of 60 psf (positive and negative) when test in accordance with ASTM E330.

2. Uniform Load Structural Test: Units to be tested at 90 psf or 1.5 times the design pressure (positive and negative) acting normal to the plane of the wall in accordance with ASTM E330.

    a. No glass breakage or permanent set of any main frame member in excess of 0.2% of its clear span.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, fabrication methods, dimensions of individual components, profiles, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, installation details, and the following:

1. Mullion details, including reinforcement and stiffeners.
2. Joinery details.
3. Weather-stripping details.
4. Glazing details.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For units with factory-applied color finishes.

D. Maintenance Data: Include cleaning instructions for glass and metal finishes in maintenance manuals.

E. Test Reports and Calculations:

1. Submit certified independent laboratory test reports showing compliance with the specified requirements.
2. Submit structural calculations prepared by a registered New York Professional Engineer showing compliance with the specified uniform and structural load requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Engineering Responsibility: Shop drawings and engineering analysis shall be performed by aluminum curtain wall manufacturer.

B. Product Requirements: For maximum performance, the curtain wall for this project must meet both the testing requirements as contained herein and the minimum material requirements specified.

C. Installer Qualifications: An installer acceptable to aluminum curtain wall manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.

D. Source Limitations: Obtain aluminum curtain wall and windows through one source from a single manufacturer.

E. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of aluminum curtain wall and are based on the specific system indicated. Do not modify size and dimensional requirements.

1. Do not modify intended aesthetic effects, as judged solely by Architect, except with Architect's approval. If modifications are proposed, submit comprehensive explanatory data to Architect for review.

F. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass manufacturers and with GANA's "Glazing Manual" unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

G. Preinstallation Conference: If requested, conduct conference at project site to review methods and procedures related to aluminum curtain wall 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, discuss, and coordinate the interrelationship of aluminum curtain wall with other exterior wall components.
3. Review and discuss the sequence of work required to construct a watertight and weathertight exterior building envelope.
4. Inspect and discuss the condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: For retrofit installations, verify aluminum curtain wall openings by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

1. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish opening dimensions and proceed with fabricating aluminum curtain wall without field measurements. Coordinate wall construction to ensure that actual opening dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace aluminum curtain wall that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Failure to meet performance requirements.
b. Structural failures including excessive deflection, water leakage, or air infiltration.
c. Deterioration of metals or other materials beyond that which is normal.
d. Failure of insulating glass.

2. Warranty Period:

a. Curtain Wall: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.
b. Insulated Glazing: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.
c. Painted Metal Finishes:

1) Twenty years from date of Substantial Completion for AAMA 2605 Superior Performance Finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: The basis of design for these specifications is the Series 1800i Aluminum Curtain Wall as manufactured by Architectural Window Manufacturing Corporation, Rutherford, New Jersey.

B. Equivalents: Subject to compliance with all material and performance requirements outlined in these specifications, “or equal” products by other manufacturers will be considered for use subject to review by the Architect. The Architect’s decision regarding equivalency is final.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum Extrusions: Extruded aluminum prime billet 6063-T5 recommended by aluminum curtain wall manufacturer for strength, and application of required finish to meet the requirements of ASTM B221 and not less than 0.125-inch thickness at any location.

B. Face Dimension/Frame Depth: 2 ½” face dimension; 7 ½” frame depth as required by job conditions and/or load.

C. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, epoxy adhesive, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be noncorrosive and compatible with aluminum curtain wall members, anchors, and other components.

1. All fasteners must be concealed except where unavoidable for application of hardware.
2. For application of hardware, where required, use non-magnetic stainless steel phillips machine screws.

D. Anchors, Clips, and Accessories: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or zinc-coated steel or iron complying with ASTM B 633 for SC 3 severe service conditions; provide sufficient strength to withstand design pressure indicated.

E. Framing Gaskets: Comply with ASTM C864-99, Option II; EPDM, in a hardness suitable for its intended use. 70 Shore A Durometer for Preset Gaskets. Black. All corners of glazing gaskets shall be bed in silicone sealant compatible with glazing gaskets.

F. Setting Blocks: EPDM85 Shore A Durometer; minimum 4” long per glass manufacturer’s requirements. Verticals and horizontals shall have a silicone compatible elastomer thermal separator which will adhere to silicone sealant. Framing intersections to incorporate silicone compatible “end dams”. All horizontal glazing pockets will have weep holes to drain all water to exterior of the system.

G. Sealant: For sealants required for assembly and/or glazing of aluminum curtain wall, provide manufacturer's standard, permanently elastic, nonshrinking, and nonmigrating type recommended by sealant manufacturer for joint size and movement.

2.3 CURTAIN WALL

A. Curtain Wall Type: Screw spline

B. Condensation-Resistance Factor (CRF): Provide aluminum windows tested for thermal performance according to AAMA 1503, showing a minimum CRF of 50.

C. Thermal Transmittance: Provide aluminum curtain wall with a U-factor and SHGC maximums indicated when simulated in accordance with NFRC 100 and NFRC 200 at the two-lite model size of 79” x 79” and glazed with 1” Argon filled sputter coat Low-E (#3) insulated glass using a warm edge spacer.

1. U-Factor: 0.35 1800 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F or less.
2. SHGC: 0.33 1800i.

D. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate not more than indicated when tested according to ASTM E283, Air Infiltration Test.

1. Maximum Rate: 0.01 cfm/sq. ft. of area at an inward test pressure of 6.24 lbf/sq. ft. (300 Pa).

E. Water Resistance: No uncontrolled water leakage at a water test pressure equaling that indicated, when tested according to ASTM E331 (static) and AAMA 501.1 (dynamic), Water Resistance Tests.

1. Test Pressure (Static and Dynamic): 21 lbf/sq. ft.

2.4 INSULATED GLAZING

A. Construction: All curtain wall (except those receiving insulated panels) shall be glazed with hermetically sealed 1” insulating glass units with a dual seal of polyisobutylene and silicone and a desiccant filled spacer. Insulated glass shall be outside glazed and held in place with extruded aluminum pressure plates anchored to the mullions using stainless steel fasteners and must be glazed in accordance with AAMA Metal Curtain Wall Manual and FGMA Glazing Manual for the specified glass type.

1. Glazing: Refer to 088000 and Drawings

B. Opaque Insulated Panels:

1. Opaque Insulated Panels: Refer to 088000 and Drawings

2.5 HARDWARE

A. General: Not applicable (See Division 8 Section “Aluminum Windows” for operable window requirements.)

2.6 INSECT SCREENS

A. General: Not applicable (See Division 8 Section “Aluminum Windows” for operable window requirements.)

2.7 ACCESSORIES

A. Rescue Labels: Not applicable.

2.8 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate aluminum curtain wall in sizes indicated. Include a complete system for assembling components and anchoring curtain walls.

B. Thermally Improved Construction: Series 1800i frames must be separated by a rigid, structural thermal barrier consisting of two glass reinforced polyamide nylon 6/6 struts mechanically crimped in raceways (INSULBAR® or equal). In addition, frames and pressure plates shall be thermally separated using a continuous ¼” thick extruded EPPM spacer. Products without both types of thermal barriers shall not be permitted.

C. Weather Stripping: Weather stripping shall be closed cell EPDM installed in integral raceways in framing members and pressure plates.

D. Weep Holes: Provide weep holes and internal passages to conduct infiltrating water to exterior.

E. Mullions: Provide mullions and cover plates as shown, complete with anchors for support to structure and installation of curtain wall units. Allow for erection tolerances and provide for movement of curtain wall units due to thermal expansion and building deflections, as indicated.

F. Muntins: Not used

2.9 FINISHES, GENERAL

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

B. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.

C. Exterior of Curtain Wall:

1. [Superior-Performance Organic Finish: AA-C12C40R1x (Chemical Finish: cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; Organic Coating: as specified below). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with AAMA 2605 and with coating and resin manufacturer’s written instructions.

a. Fluoropolymer Three-Coat System: Manufacturer’s standard three-coat thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer [and fluoropolymer color topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene

fluoride resin by weight; complying with AAMA 2605.] [, fluoropolymer color coat, and clear fluoropolymer top coat, with both color coat and clear topcoat containing not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight; complying with AAMA 2605.]

b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard non-mica, non-exotic, non-metallic colors. (Note: Exterior color may be different from interior color.)

D. Interior of Curtain Wall:

1. High-Performance Organic Finish: AA-C12C42R1x (Chemical Finish: cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; Organic Coating: as specified below). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturer's written instructions.

   a. Fluoropolymer Two-Coat System: Manufacturer's standard two-coat thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer and fluoropolymer color topcoat containing not less than 50% polyvinylfluoride resin by weight; complying with AAMA 2604.
   b. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard non-mica, non-exotic, non-metallic colors. (Note: Exterior color may be different from interior color.)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work. Verify rough opening dimensions and levelness of sill plate. Examine wall flashings, vapor retarders, water and weather barriers, and other built-in components to ensure a coordinated, weathertight curtain wall installation.

1. Masonry Surfaces: Visibly dry and free of excess mortar, sand, and other construction debris.
2. Wood Frame Walls: Dry, clean, sound, well nailed, free of voids, and without offsets at joints. Ensure that nail heads are driven flush with surfaces in opening and within 3 inches (76 mm) of opening.
3. Metal Surfaces: Dry; clean; free of grease, oil, dirt, rust, corrosion, and welding slag; without sharp edges or offsets at joints.
4. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with Drawings, Shop Drawings, and manufacturer's written instructions for installing curtain wall, hardware, accessories, and other components.

B. Install curtain wall level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion or impeding thermal movement, anchored securely in place to structural support.

C. Install curtain wall and components to drain condensation, water penetrating joints, and moisture migrating within curtain wall to the exterior.

D. Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: If desired, Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

1. Testing and inspecting agency will interpret tests and state in each report whether tested work complies with or deviates from requirements.

B. Testing Services: Testing and inspecting of installed curtain wall shall take place as follows:

1. Testing Methodology: Testing of curtain wall for air infiltration and water resistance shall be performed according to AAMA 503. Field test pressures and allowable limits shall be as factored by AAMA 503 from those minimums required to determine laboratory compliance.
2. Testing Extent: One test in a location selected by Architect and a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency. Curtain wall shall be tested immediately after installation.
3. Test Reports: Shall be prepared according to AAMA 503.

C. Remediate noncomplying curtain wall and retest as specified above.

D. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of remediated doors or additional work with specified requirements.

3.4 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND PROTECTION

A. Installer shall remove all labels and shipping bumpers from glass.

B. Manufacturer shall clean all aluminum prior to shipment.

C. Protection of newly installed curtain wall and/or final cleaning of glass and aluminum to remove any accumulations that may have occurred during the construction period is to be the responsibility of the General Contractor or Owner.

D. Comply with manufacturer’s written recommendations for final cleaning and maintenance.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to maintain curtain wall.

END OF SECTION 084413

SECTION 084900 - FIRE RATED GLASS AND FRAMING SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the fire rated glass and framing systems in interior openings as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Firestops and smokeseals - Section 078413.

1.4 REFERENCES

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
   1. ASTM E119: Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
   1. NFPA 251: Fire Tests of Building Construction & Materials

C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
   1. UL 263: Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials

D. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
   1. ANSI Z97.1: Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings

E. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC):
   1. CPSC 16 CFR 1201: Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations and details of product showing component dimensions; framing opening requirements, dimensions, tolerances, and attachment to structure

B. Samples: Submit in the form of 12-inch square samples for glass and of 12-inch long samples for framing and sealants. Install sealant samples between two strips of material representative in color of the adjoining framing system.

C. Glazing Schedule: Use same designations indicated on drawings for glazed openings in preparing a schedule listing glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location.

D. Technical Information: Submit latest edition of manufacturer's product data providing product descriptions, technical data and installation instructions.

E. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

F. Certificates of compliance from glass and glazing materials manufacturers attesting that glass and glazing materials furnished for project comply with requirements.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who has completed work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and whose work has resulted in installations with a record of successful in-service performance.

B. Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies: Assemblies complying with ASTM E119 that are classified and labeled by UL, for fire ratings indicated, based on testing in accordance with UL 263, ASTM E119.

C. Listings and Labels - Fire Rated Assemblies: Under current follow-up service by Underwriter Laboratory maintaining a current listing or certification. Label assemblies accordance with limits of manufacturer’s listing.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store and handle under provisions specified by manufacturer. For details on storage and product handling, please contact Technical Glass Products and request information on storage and product handling.

B. Deliver materials to specified destination in manufacturer or distributor's packaging undamaged, complete with installation instructions.

C. Store off ground, under cover, protected from weather and construction activities.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Provide system supplier's limited five-year warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In order to establish a level of quality, but not to limit competition, the Basis of Design is Technical Glass Products (TGP) Fire-Rated Glazing Material: "Pilkington Pyrostop" as manufactured by the Pilkington Group and distributed by Technical Glass Products or approved equal.

B. Aluminum Interior Framing System: "Fireframes Aluminum Series" fire-rated frame system as manufactured and supplied by Technical Glass Products or approved equal.

C. Aluminum Interior Door Framing System: "Fireframes Designer Series" fire-rated frame system as manufactured and supplied by Technical Glass Products or approved equal.

D. Aluminum Interior Framing System with Level 1 Bullet Resistance: "Fireframes Heat Barrier Series" fire-rated frame system as manufactured and supplied by Technical Glass Products or approved equal.

2.2 MATERIALS - GLASS

A. Fire Rated Glazing: Pilkington Pyrostop 45-minute, 60-minute and 120-minute glazing (as scheduled).

1. Thickness: As required for fire resistance rating indicated.

2. Impact Safety Resistance: ANSI Z97.1 and CPSC 16CFR1201 (Cat. I and II).

3. Level 1 Bullet resistance where indicated on drawings.

B. Fire Rating – 60 Minutes and Greater: Fire rating classified and labeled by UL for fire rating scheduled at opening locations on drawings, when tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 and UL 263.

2.3 MATERIALS - ALUMINUM FRAMING

A. Aluminum Framing System: Manufacturer's 45-minute, 60-minute and 120-minute interior framing system specified.

1. Steel Frame: Steel framing members made of two halves, nom. 1.9" wide with a nom. minimum depth of 1.38" with lengths cut according to glazing size.

2. Aluminum Trim: Supplied with the steel framing members. Nom. 2" wide with a nom. depth of 1.54" with lengths cut according to glazing size.

3. Stainless Steel Standoffs: Supplied with the steel framing members. Nom 5/16" diameter with a nom. minimum depth of 1-1/8" with depth adjusted to match Pilkington Pyrostop panel thickness.

4. Stainless Steel Moment and Connecting Braces: Supplied with the steel framing members. Nom. 3/8" thick with a nom. minimum depth of 1-1/8" with depth adjusted to match Pilkington Pyrostop panel thickness.

5. Framing Member Fasteners: Supplied with the steel framing members. Screws are M6 x16mm Button Head Socket Cap Screws for frame assembly and #6 x 1" Pan Head Sheet Metal Screws for door installation.

6. Cover Cap: Box Cap

7. Glazing Gasket: Supplied with the steel framing members. Nom. 3/4" by 3/16" black applied to the steel framing members to cushion and seal the glazing material when installed.

2.4 GLAZING COMPOUND FOR FIRE RATED GLAZING MATERIALS

A. Glazing Tape: Closed cell polyvinyl chloride foam, coiled on release paper over adhesive on two sides, maximum water absorption by volume of 2 percent, designed for compression of 25 percent to effect an air and vapor seal.

B. Silicone Sealant: One-part neutral curing silicone, medium modulus sealant, Type S; Grade NS; Class 25 with additional movement capability of 50 percent in both extension and compression (total 100 percent); Use (Exposure) NT; Uses (Substrates) G, A, and O as applicable. Available Products:

1. Dow Corning 795 - Dow Corning Corp.

2. Silglaze-II 2800 - General Electric Co.

3. Spectrem 2 - Tremco Inc.

C. Setting Blocks: Hardwood or calcium silicate; glass width by 4 inches by 3/16 inch thick.

D. Spacers: Neoprene or other resilient blocks of 40 to 50 Shore A durometer hardness, adhesive-backed on one face only, tested for compatibility with specified glazing compound.

E. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Type recommended by manufacturer of glass and gaskets.

2.5 ACCESSORIES FOR FRAMING SYSTEM

A. Fasteners: Use fasteners fabricated from Type 304 or Type 316 stainless steel.

B. Glazing Gaskets: Glazing gaskets for interior applications: ASTM C 864 (extruded EPDM rubber that provides for silicone adhesion) or ASTM C1115 Standard Specification for Dense Elastomeric Silicone Rubber Gaskets and Accessories (extruded silicone).

C. Intumescent Tape: As supplied by frame manufacturer.

D. Setting Blocks: 1/4” Calcium silicate.

E. Perimeter Anchors: Steel.

F. Silicone Sealant: One-Part Low Modulus, neutral cure High Movement-Capable Sealant: Type S; Grade NS; Class 25 with additional movement capability of 100 percent in extension and 50 percent in compression (total 150 percent); Use (Exposure) NT; Uses (Substrates) M, G, A, and O as applicable.

1. Available Products:

a. Dow Corning 790, 795 - Dow Corning Corp.

b. Momentive

c. Tremco

G. Intumescent Caulk: Single component, latex-based, intumescent caulk designed to stop passage of fire, smoke, and fumes through fire-rated separations; permanently flexible after cure; will not support mold growth; flame spread/smoke developed 10/10.

1. Available Products: 3M CP-25 WP+

H. Slag-Wool-Fiber/Rock-Wool-Fiber Insulation

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.

b. Owens Corning

c. Thermafiber.

d. Rockwool

2. Unfaced, Slag-Wool-Fiber/Rock-Wool-Fiber Board Insulation: ASTM C 612, maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed indexes of 15 and 0, respectively; passing ASTM E 136 for combustion characteristics; and of the following nominal density and thermal resistivity:

a. Nominal density of 4 lb/cu. ft., Types IA and IB, thermal resistivity of 4 deg F x h x sq. ft./Btu x in. at 75 deg F.

b. Fiber Color: Regular color, unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 FABRICATION

A. Obtain approved shop drawings prior to fabrication.

B. Fabricate glass and other glazing products in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with recommendations of product manufacturer and referenced glazing standard as required to comply with system performance requirements.

C. Fabrication Dimensions: Fabricate fire rated assembly to field dimensions.

D. Field glaze frame assemblies.

2.7 FINISHES

A. Steel or Aluminum Finishes

1. Powder-Coat Finish: Polyester Super Durable powder coating which meets AAMA 2604 for chalking and fading. Apply manufacturer's standard powder coating finish system applied to factory-assembled frames before shipping, complying with manufacturer's recommended

instructions for surface preparation including pretreatment, application, and minimum dry film thickness.

2. Color and Gloss: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

3. Acceptable Manufacturers:

   a. Tiger Drylac

   b. Additional manufacturers as approved by TGP

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and members to which the work of this Section attaches or adjoins prior to frame installation.

B. Provide openings plumb, square and within allowable tolerances.

C. Notify Architect of any conditions which jeopardize the integrity of the proposed fire rated system. Do not proceed until such conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install systems by a specialty subcontractor with appropriate experience qualifications; and in strict accordance with the approved shop drawings. Employ experienced mechanics familiar with this type of specialized work.

B. Install fire safing/firestopping at edges of system.

C. Install glazing in strict accordance with respective glazing material manufacturer's specifications. Field cutting or tampering is not permissible.

3.3 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Protect glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces.

B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations, including weld splatter. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove them immediately as recommended by glass manufacturer.

C. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged in any way, including natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.

D. Wash glass on both exposed surfaces in each area of Project not more than four days before date scheduled for inspections that establish date of Substantial Completion. Wash glass as recommended by glass manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 084900

SECTION 085113 – ALUMINUM WINDOWS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes fixed and/or operable aluminum-framed windows for exterior locations.

B. Related Sections include the following:
   1. Division 08 Section "Aluminum-Framed Entrances and Storefronts" for coordinating finish among aluminum fenestration units.
   2. Division 08 Section "Glazing" for additional glazing requirements for aluminum windows.
   3. Division 08 Section "Glazed Aluminum Curtain Walls" for incorporating aluminum windows into glazed curtain walls and for coordinating finish among aluminum fenestration units.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Performance Classification Designation as defined by AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-8:
   1. AW: Architectural

B. Performance grade number, included as part of the AAMA/NWWDA product designation code, is actual design pressure in pounds force per square foot used to determine structural test pressure and water test pressure.

C. Structural test pressure, for uniform load structural test, is equivalent to 150 percent of design pressure.

D. Minimum test size is smallest size permitted for performance class (gateway test size) or as specified elsewhere in this section, whichever is more stringent. Products must be tested at minimum test size or at a size larger than minimum test size to comply with requirements for performance class. Downsized test reports will not be considered acceptable.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Provide aluminum windows capable of complying with performance requirements indicated, based on testing manufacturer's windows that are representative of those specified and that are of test size indicated below:

   1. Single Hung Windows: 60” x 99”
   2. Horizontal Sliding Windows: 99” x 79”

B. AAMA/NWWDA Performance Requirements: Provide aluminum windows of the performance class and grade indicated that comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-8

1. Performance Class: PG-AW

C. Structural Performance: Provide aluminum windows capable of withstanding the following loads, based on testing units of the minimum test size specified herein that pass AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-08, Uniform Load Structural and Uniform Load Deflection Tests:

1. Single Hung: Uniform Load Structural Test: 165 psf (positive and negative)
2. Single Hung: Uniform Load Deflection Test: 110 psf (positive and negative)
3. Horizontal Sliding: Uniform Load Structural Test: 105 psf (positive and negative)
4. Horizontal Sliding: Uniform Load Deflection Test: 70 psf (positive and negative)

D. Thermal Movements: Provide aluminum windows, including anchorage, that accommodate thermal movements of units without buckling, distortion, opening of joints, failure of joint sealants, damaging loads and stresses on glazing and connections.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer’s complete specifications, construction details, material descriptions, fabrication methods, dimensions of individual components and profiles, subframes, trims, closures, etc., hardware, finishes, and operating instructions for each type of aluminum window indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Before proceeding with the manufacture of windows, Contractor shall prepare and submit verified and complete dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, large-scale details including interface and method of anchoring to adjacent construction, trims, metal thickness, hardware, attachments to other work, operational clearances, and including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Mullion details, including reinforcement and stiffeners.
2. Joinery details.
3. Weather-stripping details.
4. Thermal-break details.
5. Glazing details.
6. Insulated Panel construction.

C. For products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the licensed professional engineer registered in the state having jurisdiction responsible for their preparation and used to determine the structural test pressures and design pressures from basic wind speeds indicated.

D. Submit any other components as required for Architect's approval. No fabrication shall be started until such approval is received. Contractor will verify all opening dimensions in the field and be responsible to provide proper size window units to fit all existing openings and note same on Shop Drawings.

E. Submit Certified Test Reports from an AAMA accredited laboratory certifying the performance of each type of window specified. Test reports shall be no more than 4 years old and accompanied by AAMA Notice of Certification stating that the tested window meets or exceeds the specified performance criteria for the current appropriate window types. AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-8. Manufacturer shall also certify that Certified Test Reports are for window sample submitted, and for windows to be used on this Project.

F. Samples of all hardware and accessories.

G. Samples of Manufacturer’s full range of colors for selection by the Architect.

H. Maintenance Data: For operable window sash, operating hardware, and finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

I. Warranty: Special Warranty specified in this section.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Qualifications: In order to confirm that the proposed product(s) conform to the material and performance requirements contained in these specifications, bidders shall include the following with their bid. Failure to comply with these requirements shall cause the bid to automatically be rejected.

1. Product Test Reports: Bidders submitting bids based on products other than the Basis of Design product listed in Paragraph 2.01.A must also include with their bid comprehensive test reports not more than four years old prepared by a qualified testing agency for each window type being used on the project. Test reports based on the use of downsized test units will not be accepted. Thermal Tests must reflect the u-values as specified.

2. Product Details: Bidders submitting bids based on products other than the Basis of Design product listed in Paragraph 2.01.A must also include with their bid full size product details showing all frame and sash details, dimensions, thermal break construction, wall thicknesses and joinery. Details must accurately reflect all glazing and hardware options specified herein.

B. Product Requirements: For maximum performance, windows for this project must meet both the testing requirements as contained herein and the minimum material requirements specified. Windows that carry the applicable AAMA rating but do not meet the material thicknesses, depths, etc. shall not be acceptable for use on this project.

C. Installer Qualifications: An installer acceptable to aluminum window manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.

D. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.

E. Single Source Responsibility: Provide all window types listed by a single manufacturer. All components of windows including sub-frames, trims, framing, etc. shall be by the same manufacturer. Splitting of types of windows such as sliding, fixed windows by different manufacturers is not acceptable.

F. Product Criteria: Information on Drawings and in Specifications establish requirements for aluminum window design and performance characteristics. Design characteristics are indicated by dimensions, arrangements, alignment, and profiles of components and assemblies as they relate to sightlines, to one another, and to adjoining construction. Performance characteristics are indicated by criteria subject to verification by one or more methods including pre-construction testing, field testing, and in-service performance.

G. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass manufacturers and GANA's "Glazing Manual" unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

H. Pre-Installation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with project management and coordination requirements of the project. Review methods and procedures related to aluminum windows including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Inspect and discuss condition of substrate and other preparatory work performed by other trades.

2. Review and finalize construction schedule and verify availability of materials, installer's personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
3. Review required testing and inspecting procedures.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

H. Field Measurements: Verify all window openings and conditions by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on shop drawings.

I. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the work, establish opening dimensions and proceed with fabricating windows without field measurements. General Contractor shall coordinate wall construction to ensure that actual opening dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.8 WARRANTY

H. Special Warranty: Submit a written warranty signed by aluminum window manufacturer agreeing to repair or replace window that fail in materials or workmanship within the specified warranty period.
   1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Failure to meet performance requirements.
      b. Structural failures including excessive deflection.
      c. Water leakage, air infiltration, or condensation.
      d. Faulty operation of movable sash and hardware.
      e. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
   2. Warranty Period:
      a. Windows: Ten years after date of Substantial Completion for the total window system.
      b. Insulated Glazing: Ten years after date of Substantial Completion.
      c. Painted Metal Finishes:
         1) Twenty years from date of Substantial Completion for an AAMA 2605 High-Performance Finish
         2) Five years from date of Substantial Completion for an AAMA 2603 Baked Enamel Finish

I. Deficiencies due to such elements not meeting the specifications shall be corrected at no expense to the Owner during the warranty period.

1.9 SAMPLE WINDOW INSTALLATION

H. Prior to the actual starting of the project, Contractor will install a sample replacement unit in the opening selected by the Owner for the Architect's and Owner's approval. The Sample will be typical of completed window installations showing all elements including but not limited to: frames, sash, mullions, trim, casings, weeps, sills, caulking, etc. for a complete installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. For the purpose of establishing a standard of quality and not to limit competition, the Basis of Design is Side-loaded Single Hung and Horizontal Sliding, factory glazed window systems with internal and external trim as well as required reinforcing all conforming to the requirements of AAMA 101-88 classifications and performance requirements set forth below, as manufactured by 'Architectural Window Manufacturing Corporation incorporating the following:

1. Series 4750i for Single Hung Assemblies: AAMA Classification AW-PG110
2. Series 6700i for Horizontal Sliding Assemblies: AAMA Classification AW-PG70

B. Equivalent products may be proposed by the Contractor. However, the burden of proving equivalency rests with the Contractor.

2.2 MATERIALS:

A. Aluminum Extrusions: Alloy and temper recommended by aluminum window manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish, but not less than 22,000-psi ultimate tensile strength, not less than 16,000-psi minimum yield strength, and not less than:
1. 0.080-inch thickness at any location for the main frame and sash members, except the frame sill which shall be a minimum of 0.125-inch.

B. Frame/Sash Depth:
1. 4-1/4" minimum frame depth: 1-3/4" minimum sash depth. (Single Hung and Sliding Windows).
2. 4-1/4" minimum frame depth: (Fixed and Transom windows).

C. Brake Formed Aluminum: Alloy and temper recommended by aluminum window manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish, and not less than 0.062 inch thickness.

D. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, epoxy adhesive, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be noncorrosive and compatible with aluminum window members, trim, hardware, anchors, and other components.
1. All fasteners must be concealed except where unavoidable for application of hardware.
2. For application of hardware, where required, use non-magnetic stainless steel phillips flat head machine screws.

E. Anchors, Clips, and Accessories: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless steel, or zinc-coated steel or iron complying with ASTM B633 for SC 3 severe service conditions; provide sufficient strength to withstand design pressure indicated.

F. Compression-Type Weather Stripping: Provide compressible weather stripping designed for permanently resilient sealing under bumper or wiper action. Weather stripping will be completely concealed when aluminum window is closed and installation is complete.

1. Weather-Stripping Material: Manufacturer's standard system and materials complying with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440.17

G. Sliding-Type Weather Stripping: Provide woven pile weather stripping of wool, polyproplyne or nylon pile and resin impregnated backing fabric. Comply with AAMA 701/702.

1. Weather Seals: Provide weather stripping with integral barrier fin or fins of semirigid, polypropylene sheet or polypropylene-coated material. Comply with AAMA 701/702

H. Replaceable Weather Seals: Comply with AAMA 701/702.

I. Sealant: For sealants required within fabricated windows, provide window manufacturer's standard, permanently elastic, non-shrinking, and nonmigrating type recommended by sealant manufacturer for joint size and movement.

2.3 WINDOW

A. Window Type: Single Hung

B. AAMA/WDMA Performance Requirements: Provide aluminum windows of performance indicated that comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-17.
   1. Performance Class and Grade: AW-PG110.

C. Condensation-Resistance Factor (CRF): Provide aluminum windows tested for thermal performance according to AAMA 1503, showing a minimum CRF of 60.

D. Thermal Transmittance: Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window, U-factor and SHGC maximums indicated when simulated in accordance with NFRC 100 and NFRC 200 at model size of 48” x 72” and glazed with 1” argon filled sputter coat Low-E (#@) insulated glass using a warm edge spacer.

   1. U-Factor: 0.38 Btu/sf x h x deg F or less
   2. SHGC: 0.30

E. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate not more than indicated when tested according to AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-17, Air Infiltration Test.

   1. Maximum rate: 0.24 cfm/sf of area at an inward test pressure of 6.24 lbf/sf (300Pa)

F. Water Resistance: No water leakage as defined in AAMA/WDMA referenced test methods at a water test pressure equaling that indicated, when tested according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Water Resistance Test.

   1. Test Pressure: 20 percent of positive design pressure, but not less than 12 lbf/sq. ft..

G. Forced-Entry Resistance: Comply with Performance Grade 10 requirements when tested according to ASTM F 588.

H. Life-Cycle Testing: Test according to AAMA 910 and comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-17.

I. Operating Force and Auxiliary (Durability) Tests: Comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-17 for operating window types indicated.

2.4 WINDOW

A. Window Type: Horizontal Sliding

B. AAMA/WDMA Performance Requirements: Provide aluminum windows of performance indicated that comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-08.

   1. Performance Class and Grade: AW-PG70.

C. Condensation-Resistance Factor (CRF): Provide aluminum windows tested for thermal performance according to AAMA 1503, showing a minimum CRF of 57.

D. Thermal Transmittance: Provide aluminum windows with a whole-window, U-factor and SHGC maximums indicated when simulated in accordance with NFRC 100 and NFRC 200 at model size of 48” x 72” and glazed with 1” argon filled sputter coat Low-E (#@) insulated glass using a warm edge spacer.

1. U-Factor: 0.427 Btu/sf x h x deg F or less
2. SHGC: 0.29

E. Air Infiltration: Maximum rate not more than indicated when tested according to AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-08, Air Infiltration Test.

1. Maximum rate: 0.20 cfm/sf of area at an inward test pressure of 6.24 lbf/sf (300Pa)

F. Water Resistance: No water leakage as defined in AAMA/WDMA referenced test methods at a water test pressure equaling that indicated, when tested according to AAMA/WDMA 101/I.S.2/NAFS, Water Resistance Test.

1. Test Pressure: 20 percent of positive design pressure, but not less than 12 lbf/sq. ft..

G. Forced-Entry Resistance: Comply with Performance Grade 10 requirements when tested according to ASTM F 588.

H. Life-Cycle Testing: Test according to AAMA 910 and comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-08.

I. Operating Force and Auxiliary (Durability) Tests: Comply with AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440-08 for operating window types indicated.

2.5 INSULATED GLAZING: Refer to 088000 – Glass and Glazing

2.6 OPAQUE INSULATED PANELS:

A. Areas designated to receive insulated panels shall be constructed as follows:
1. Basis of Design: MAPES-R
2. Overall Thickness: 1 inch
3. Exterior Face: Kynar paint on smooth .040” aluminum factory finished in custom color to be selected by the Architect
4. Interior Face: Kynar paint on smooth 0.040” aluminum factory finished in custom color to be selected by the architect.
5. Exterior Substrate: 3/16 inch Water-resistant Hardboard.
6. Interior Substrate: 3/16 inch Water-resistant Hardboard.
7. Core: 2# Density Polyisocyanurate.

2.7 HARDWARE:

A. Hardware in General: Provide manufacturer’s standard hardware fabricate from aluminum, stainless steel, carbon steel complying with AAMA 907, or other corrosion resistant material compatible with aluminum; designed to smoothly operate, tightly close, and securely lock aluminum windows and of size and strength to accommodate sash or ventilator weight,

dimensions and operation. Do not use aluminum in friction contact with other metals.

B. Locks and Latches in General: Designed to allow unobstructed movement of the sash across adjacent sash in direction indicated and operated from the inside only.

C. Pole Operators: Tubular-shaped anodized aluminum; with rubber-capped lower end and standard push-pull hook at top to match hardware design; of sufficient length to operate window without reaching more than 60 inches above floor; 1 pole operator and pole hanger per room that has operable windows with a pole operated locking mechanism more than 72 inches above floor.

D. Single-Hung Windows: Provide the following operating hardware:

1. Counterbalancing Mechanism: Comply with AAMA 902.
2. Sash Balance: Class 6, concealed Ultralift Extreme spring type capable of lifting 80% of sash weight, of size and capacity to hold sash stationary at any open position.
3. Removable Lift-out Sash: Design windows and provide with hardware to permit removal of sash from inside for cleaning. Units with tilt-in sash will not be accepted.
4. Handle: Continuous, integral lift rail on bottom rail of lower sash.
5. Lower Sash Lock: Spring-loaded, snap-type white bronze lock on bottom rail of lower sash (two if window is greater than 48” wide).
6. Meeting Rail Lock: white bronze cam-action lock on meeting rail of windows (two if window is greater than 48” wide). Pole operated if required.
7. Pole Socket: One surface applied pole socket on inside face of top rail of lower sash on windows with meeting rails more than 72 inches (1800 mm) above floor.
8. Limit Device: Continuous extruded aluminum sash stop limit device with rubber bumper; for operable sash located at jamb; two per sash.

E. Horizontal Sliding Windows: Provide the following operating hardware:

1. Sash Rollers: Two tandem Delrin, self-lubricating roller assemblies with stainless steel ball-bearing rollers Sash rollers must be height adjustable with sash in place. Products requiring sash removal to adjust roller height will not be accepted.

2. Removable Lift-Out Sash: Design windows whereby both sashes operate for ventilation **[and are removable from inside for cleaning and maintenance] [are removable for maintenance and bypass for cleaning of exterior glass from the interior]** (Products of “XO” design with only one operable/removable sash will not be acceptable).

3. Sill Cap/Track: Extruded-aluminum integral raised track of thickness dimensions, and profile indicated; designed to comply with performance requirements indicated and allow for drainage into the tank and to the exterior through concealed weeps with hinged covers.

4. Roller Assemblies: Low-friction design.

5. Sash Lock: Cam-action white bronze sweep lock and keeper at meeting rails.

6. Sash Lock: Spring-loaded, aluminum snap-type lock at end jamb of exterior (“0”) sash.

7. Limit Device: Continuous extruded aluminum sash stop limit device with rubber bumper; for each operable sash; mounted at window sill.

2.8 INSECT SCREENS:

A. General: Design windows and hardware to accommodate screens in a tight-fitting, removable arrangement, with a minimum of exposed fasteners and latches. Provide insect screens on all operable sash. Locate insect screens on outside of window except mount insect screens on the inside of the window for project-out units and include hinged wickets at each operating latch.

B. Aluminum Insect Screen Frames: Manufacturer's standard aluminum alloy complying with SMA 1004. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped joints, concealed fasteners, and removable PVC spline/anchor concealing edge of frame.

C. Extruded-Aluminum Tubular Framing Sections and Cross Braces: Not less than 0.062-inch wall thickness.
1. Finish: Match aluminum window members.

D. Glass-Fiber Mesh Fabric: 18-by-16 (1.0-by-1.1-mm) mesh of PVC-coated, glass-fiber threads; woven and fused to form a fabric mesh resistant to corrosion, shrinkage, stretch, impact damage, and weather deterioration; in the following color. Comply with ASTMD 3656.
Mesh Color: Charcoal gray.

2.9 ACCESSORIES

A. Rescue Labels: Provide labels on interior and exterior of windows designated on drawings as “Rescue Windows”. See Sheet A613

2.10 FABRICATION:

A. General: Fabricate aluminum windows, in sizes indicated, that comply with requirements and that meet or exceed AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 performance requirements for the following window type and performance class. Include a complete system for assembling components and anchoring windows.

B. Fabricate aluminum windows that are reglazable without dismantling sash or ventilator framing.

C. Thermally Improved Construction: Fabricate aluminum windows with an integral, concealed (products with exposed thermal barriers will not be acceptable), low-conductance thermal barrier; located between exterior materials and window members exposed on interior side; in a manner that eliminates direct metal-to-metal contact.
1. All exterior aluminum shall be separated from interior aluminum by a rigid, structural thermal barrier. For purposes of this specification, a structural thermal barrier is defined as a system that shall transfer shear during bending and, therefore, promote composite action between the exterior and interior extrusions.
2. No thermal short circuits shall occur between the exterior and interior.
3. The thermal barrier shall be INSULBAR or equal and consist of a thermal strut design and consist of two glass reinforced polyamide nylon 6/6 struts mechanically crimped in raceways extruded in the exterior and interior extrusions.
4. Poured and debridged urethane thermal barriers shall not be permitted.

D. Weather Stripping: Provide full-perimeter weather stripping for each operable sash and ventilator.

E. Weep Holes: Provide weep holes with hinged covers and internal passages to conduct infiltrating water to exterior.

F. Mullions: Provide mullions and cover plates as shown, matching window units, complete with anchors for support to structure and installation of window units. Allow for erection tolerances and provide for movement of window units due to thermal expansion and building deflections, as indicated. Provide mullions and cover plates capable of withstanding design loads of window units.

G. Subframes: Provide drainable subframes with anchors for window units as shown, of profile and dimensions indicated but not less than 0.093-inch thick extruded aluminum. Finish to match window units. Provide subframes capable of withstanding design loads of window units. .

H. Factory-Glazed Fabrication: Glaze aluminum windows in the factory where practical and possible for applications indicated. Comply with requirements in Division 8 Section "Glazing" and with AAMA/WDMA/CSA101/I.S.2/A440.

I. Glazing Stops: Provide snap-on glazing stops coordinated with Division 8 Section "Glazing" and glazing system as indicated. Provide glazing stops to match sash and ventilator frames.

J. Insulated Panels: Panels must be set into a continuous bed of silicone sealant and held in place with removable extruded aluminum snap-inbeads.

K. Muntins: Where shown on drawings, muntins shall be 3/8” deep profiled extruded aluminum between the lites of dual glazing. Roll formed muntins shall not be acceptable.

2.11 FINISHES

A. General: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.

B. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.

C. Exterior of window:
   1. Superior-Performance Organic Finish: AA-C12C42R1x Chemical Finish: cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; Organic Coating: (as specified below). Prepare, pretreat, and apply coating to exposed metal surfaces to comply with coating and resin manufacturers' written instructions.
      a. Fluoropolymer Three-Coat XL System: Manufacturer's standard Three-Coat, thermocured system consisting of specially formulated inhibitive primer and fluoropolymer color and clear topcoat containing Mica Flakes not less than 70 percent polyvinylidene fluoride resin by weight; complying with AAMA 2605
      b. Color: Custom color to be selected by the Architect.

D. Interior of window:
   1. Baked-Enamel Finish: AA-C12C42R1x Chemical Finish: cleaned with inhibited chemicals; Chemical Finish: acid-chromate-fluoride-phosphate conversion coating; Organic Coating: (as specified below). Apply baked enamel complying with paint manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and painting.
      a. Organic Coating: Thermosetting, modified-acrylic enamel primer/topcoat system complying with AAMA2603.
      b. Color:

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine openings, substrates, structural support, anchorage, and conditions, with installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances; rough opening dimensions; levelness of sill plate; coordination with wall flashings, vapor retarders, and other built-in components; operational clearances and other conditions affecting performance of work.
   1. Masonry Surfaces: Visibly dry and free of excess mortar, sand, and other construction debris.
   2. Wood Frame Walls: Dry, clean, sound, well nailed, free of voids, and without offsets at joints. Ensure that nail heads are driven flush with surfaces in opening and within 3 inches (76 mm) of opening.
   3. Metal Surfaces: Dry; clean; free of grease, oil, dirt, rust, corrosion, and welding slag; without sharp edges or offsets atjoints.
   4. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

B. Field measure all openings and verify all conditions. Note locations of existing mechanical equipment, guards, wires, etc. are required to be removed or removed, salvaged and reinstalled and incorporate such information into the shop drawings.

C. Unacceptable conditions shall be reported in writing to the Architect prior to the start of work. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Starting of work will be construed as Contractor’s acceptance of existing conditions and the Contractor will be responsible to correct and repair defects not reported to the Architect in writing at no additional cost.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove existing window assemblies and other associated work as indicated and required for the proper installation of new windows.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Do not remove existing windows that are to be replaced until new replacement windows are available for installation. Do not leave any openings uncovered at end of working day.

B. Remove all necessary portions of frame, sash members, or other existing materials that are required to be removed to permit the proper erection of new windows, trim, etc. Remove and replace deteriorated or damaged sills, blocking, etc. prior to covering or installing new windows, etc.

C. Remove hardware, window shades, blinds, drapes, window air conditioners, exhaust vents, louvers, etc. as may be required to allow window replacement. Salvage or dispose of window treatments as directed by Owner.

D. Install and/or reinstall window air conditioners, exhaust vents and louvers in insulated aluminum panels where indicated.

E. Windows shall be installed and adjusted by experienced and qualified window erectors, and using only skilled window mechanics. Install windows in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions for installing windows, complete with all hardware, accessories, and other components Contract Drawings and approved shop drawings, at the proper elevation and location, plumb, level, and in alignment, rigidly secure and properly brace frames to prevent distortion and misalignment. Protect windows and operating parts against accumulation of cement, lime, and other building

materials. Keep windows tightly closed.

F. Anchor component parts securely in place to comply with performance requirements and permit movement where intended or necessary. Install slip-joint linings wherever possible to ensure movement as intended or necessary. In no case, shall any attachments to existing structure or to components of the window system be through or affect the thermal barriers of the windows.

G. Provide all anchors, brackets, bolts, fasteners, treated wood blocking, furring, fillers, nailers, shims and inserts as required for a plumb and secure installation.

H. Install windows level, plumb, square, true to line, without distortion or impeding thermal movement, anchored securely in place to structural support, and in proper relation to wall flashing and other adjacent construction.

I. Set sill members in bed of sealant or with gaskets, as indicated, for weathertight construction.

J. Install windows and components to drain condensation, water penetrating joints, and moisture migrating within windows to the exterior.

K. Set all metal to metal joints between members of windows, frames, in a mastic sealant of type in conformance with AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S.2. requirements. Remove excess mastic before it hardens.

L. Metal Protection: Separate aluminum and other corrodible surfaces from sources of corrosion or electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials by complying with requirements specified in "Dissimilar Materials" Paragraph in Appendix B in AAMA/NWWDA 101/I.S.2.

M. Apply bituminous coating of approximately 30 mil dry film thickness, or other suitable permanent separator, on concealed contact surfaces of dissimilar metals or cementitious materials, before assembly or installation, wherever there is the possibility of corrosive or electrolytic action.

N. Wedge fiberglass insulation between frames of new windows and construction to remain or between frames and new blocking as applicable.

O. Seal entire perimeter of window frames in wall openings to accomplish a watertight seal. Include both exterior and interior caulking.

P. Seal joints between metal and all masonry surfaces, in addition to other areas as shown. Caulking to be tooled properly without ripples or omissions.

Q. Color as selected by Architect.

3.4 ADJUST

A. Adjust operating sashes and ventilators, screens, hardware, and accessories for a tight fit at contact points and weather stripping for smooth operation and weathertight closure. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.

B. Manufacturer shall clean all glass and aluminum prior to shipment.

C. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain window operating system.

3.5 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Clean aluminum surfaces promptly after installation of windows, exercising care to avoid damage to protective coatings and finishes. Remove excess glazing and sealant compounds, labels, dirt and other substances. Lubricate hardware and moving parts.

B. Clean glass of pre-glazed units promptly after installation of windows. Comply with manufacturer’s written recommendations for final cleaning and maintenance.

C. Screens shall be properly cleaned and free of any dirt, caulking, or other substances, etc.

D. Contractor will clean premises of all refuse, debris, removed materials, etc., as soon as windows have been installed. Working areas to be left broom clean to Architect's satisfaction.

E. Debris and/or removed materials shall not be allowed to accumulate.

F. Initiate and maintain all protection and other precautions required to ensure that window units will be without damage or deterioration (other than normal weathering at time of acceptance).

END OF SECTION 085113

SECTION 087100 - DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Door hardware for wood doors, steel doors, aluminum framed entrance doors, all glass entrance doors, and miscellaneous hardware items.

B. Provide hardware not described herein but otherwise required for proper completion of the project, conforming to size, function, quality, and finish of other specified hardware.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Division 6: Rough Carpentry.

B. Division 8: Aluminum Doors and Frames

C. Division 8: Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.

D. Division 8: Wood Doors.

E. Division 26 Electrical

F. Division 28: Electronic Security

1.03 REFERENCED STANDARDS

A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
1. ANSI A117.1 Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities

B. Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association (BHMA):
1. ANSI/BHMA A156.1 Butts and Hinges.
2. ANSI/BHMA A156.2 Bored and Preassembled Locks and Latches.
3. ANSI/BHMA A156.3 Exit Devices.
4. ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Door Controls - Closers.
5. ANSI/BHMA A156.5 Auxiliary Locks and Associated Products.
6. ANSI/BHMA A156.6 Architectural Door Trim.
7. ANSI/BHMA A156.7 Template Hinge Dimensions.
8. ANSI/BHMA A156.8 Door Controls - Overhead Stops and Holders.
9. ANSI/BHMA A156.10 Power Operated Pedestrian Doors.
10. ANSI/BHMA A156.13 Mortise Locks and Latches.
11. ANSI/BHMA A156.14 Sliding and Folding Door Hardware.
12. ANSI/BHMA A156.15 Release Devices: Closer Holders, Electromagnetic and Electromechanical.
13. ANSI/BHMA A156.16 Auxiliary Hardware.
14. ANSI/BHMA A156.17 Self-Closing Hinges and Pivots.
15. ANSI/BHMA A156.18 Materials & Finishes.
16. ANSI/BHMA A156.19 Power Assist & Low Energy Power Operated Doors.
17. ANSI/BHMA A156.21 Thresholds.
18. ANSI/BHMA A156.22 Door Gasketing and Edge Seal Systems.
19. ANSI/BHMA A156.23 Electromagnetic Locks.
20. ANSI/BHMA A156.24 Delayed Egress Locks.
21. ANSI/BHMA A156.25 Electrified Locking Devices.
22. ANSI/BHMA A156.26 Continuous Hinges.
23. ANSI/BHMA A156.28 Recommended Practices for Mechanical Keying Systems.
24. ANSI/BHMA A156.29 Exit Locks, Exit Locks with Exit Alarms, Exit Alarms, Alarms for Exit.

25. ANSI/BHMA A156.30 High Security Cylinders.
26. ANSI/BHMA A156.31 Electrified Strikes and Frame Mounted Activators.
27. ANSI/BHMA A156.115 Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors with Steel Frames.
28. ANSI/BHMA A156.115W Hardware Preparation in Wood Doors with Wood or Steel Frames.

C. Door and Hardware Institute (DHI):
1. ANSI/DHI A115.IG Installation Guide for Doors and Hardware
2. DHI Keying Systems and Nomenclature
3. DHI Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule

D. International Building Code (IBC)

E. Building Code of the State of New York

F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
1. NFPA 80 Fire Doors and Fire Windows
2. NFPA 252 Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

G. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
1. UL 10C Positive Pressure Fire Tests Of Door Assemblies
2. UL 305 Panic Hardware
3. UL 437 Drill and Pick Resistant Key Cylinders
4. UL 1034 Burglary-Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Products other than those designated herein must be approved as substitutions prior to submittal of Door Hardware.

B. Door Hardware Schedule: Vertical format conforming to DHI “Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule.” Horizontal format schedules will be rejected without review. Format shall be 8-1/2 by 11 inch page size. Organize Schedule into headings, grouping doors to receive same hardware items, indicating quantity and complete designations of every item required for each door opening.

C. Schedule shall be submitted in searchable digital file format.

D. The schedule shall include:
1. Cover sheet indicating name and location of Project; name of Architect; name of Contractor; name, address and phone of hardware supplier, name of hardware consultant preparing the schedule; date of submittal or revised submittal.
2. A list of abbreviations used in schedule.
3. An index of door openings, listed in numerical order, with hardware heading identification cross-referenced to Architect’s set identification.
4. Hardware headings shall be listed in numerical order corresponding, as closely as possible, with numerical order of Architect's set numbers.
5. Each hardware heading shall have each door listed in numerical order according to door numbers in the Architect's door schedule, and denoting: location, configuration (single, pair, etc.), type (elevation, etc.), door and frame size(s), door and frame material(s), handing, fire rating, and key set identification.
6. Type, complete model number, style, function, size, hand, and finish of each door hardware item.
7. Manufacturer of each item.
8. Fastenings and other pertinent information.

E. Manufacturer's Technical Product Data / Catalog Cut Sheets: Clearly marked for each hardware item, including installation details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes. Format shall be 8-1/2 by 11 inch page size.

F. Wiring Diagrams: No later than 14 days after receipt of reviewed hardware schedule submittal, submit detailed wiring diagrams for power, signaling, monitoring, and control of the access control system electrified hardware or other system electrified components such as sensors, switches, or indicator/ strobe lights; identified by door number(s), and detailed specifically for each type and function of electrified door opening. Format shall be 8-1/2 by 11 inch page size. Include the following:
1. System Description of Operation. Include description of component functions including, but 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.
2. Elevation single-line diagram, showing interface between electrified door hardware and fire alarm, power, access control, and security systems as applicable.
3. Point-to-point wiring diagram for field-installed wiring.

G. Keying Schedule: In accordance with Owner's final keying instructions for locks. Conform to DHI “Keying Systems and Nomenclature.” Format shall be 8-1/2 by 11 inch page size.

H. Operation and Maintenance Data: Provide complete operating and maintenance instructions listing routine maintenance procedures, possible breakdowns and repairs, and troubleshooting guides.

I. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.

J. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Obtain each type and variety of door hardware from a single manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Manufacturers, Hardware Supplier, and Installer shall have no less than five years’ experience in the provision of Door Hardware for projects similar in size, complexity and type to this Project.

C. Hardware Schedule and Keying Schedule submittals shall be prepared by a Hardware Consultant holding the credentials of Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) issued by the Door and Hardware Institute. Hardware Consultant shall have no less than five years’ experience in the scheduling of Door Hardware for projects similar in size, complexity and type to this Project; and shall be available, at no additional cost, during the course of the Work to consult with Contractor, Architect, and Owner regarding door hardware and keying.

1.06 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Provide door hardware for assemblies complying with all applicable regulations, listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
1. At rated doors with panic exit devices, provide devices labeled as “Fire Exit Device.”

B. Comply with all applicable accessibility regulations as set forth in the 2010 ADA Standards.

C. Latching and locking doors that are hand-activated and that are in a path of travel shall be operable with a single effort by lever-type hardware, panic bars, push-pull activating bars, or other hardware designed to be easy to grasp with one hand, not requiring tight grasping, tight pinching or twisting of the wrist; from egress side shall not require the use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.

1. All hand-activated hardware shall be mounted between 34 inches and 48 inches above finished floor.

D. At sliding and pocket doors, when fully open, operating hardware shall be exposed and usable from both sides.

E. Door closing devices shall comply with the following maximum opening-force requirements:
1. Interior Hinged Doors: 5 lbf applied perpendicular to door at latch.
2. Sliding or Folding Doors: 5 lbf applied parallel to door at latch.
3. Fire Rated Doors: 5 lbf applied perpendicular to door at latch. To ensure latching, may be increased to the minimum force allowable by the appropriate administrative authority, not to exceed 15 lbf.

F. Thresholds shall be maximum 1/2 inch in height above floor and landing on both sides of openings. Bevel raised thresholds with a slope of not more than 1:2.

1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Each article of hardware shall be delivered individually packaged in the manufacturer's standard commercial carton or container and shall be properly marked or labeled to be readily identifiable with the approved hardware schedule.

B. Manufacturer's printed installation instructions, fasteners, and special tools shall be included in each package.

C. Hardware shall be stored in a dry, secure locked area, complete with shelving for unpacking and sorting of the door hardware.

D. Deliver all master keys by restricted, receipted delivery directly from the manufacturer to the Owner.

1.08 COORDINATION

A. Provide hardware templates to the parties involved for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for door hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

B. When required by door or frame fabricator, furnish physical samples of each mortised and recessed hardware item required.

C. Coordinate layout and installation of recessed pivots and closers with floor construction.

D. Electrical System Rough-in: Coordinate layout and installation of electrified door hardware with connections to power supplies, fire alarm system and detection devices, access control system, and security system as applicable.

E. Pre-Installation Conference: Arrange conference at job site to coordinate door, frame, hardware and electronic security hardware installation; to be attended by the Architect, Owner, Contractor and representative personnel of firms involved in the provision and installation of said items.

F. Keying Conference: Arrange conference with Owner, or designated representative, and Manufacturer’s/ Hardware Supplier’s Architectural Hardware Consultant to establish keying requirements. Incorporate keying conference decisions into Keying Schedule.

1.09 WARRANTY

A. In addition to, and not precluding other warranty requirements in the Contract Documents, the following hardware items shall carry extended minimum warranties as indicated:
   1. Hinges: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.
   2. Locks: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.
   3. Exit Devices: Three years from date of Substantial Completion.
   4. Door Closers: Ten years from date of Substantial Completion.

1.10 MAINTENANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements herein, provide products by one of the following manufacturers for each type of hardware:
   1. To Be Determined.

2.02 MATERIALS AND FABRICATION

A. Requirements for grade, materials, size, and other distinctive qualities of each type of door hardware are indicated herein. Furnish items in type, sizes or weight, in accordance with manufacturer's standards, appropriate for the conditions of installation and service, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Products named or identified by make or model number, or other designation and described herein are base products. Base products establish the standards of type, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, warranty, cost, and other characteristics required by the Project.

2.03 FASTENERS

A. Provide concealed fasteners for hardware items on exterior doors which are exposed when door is closed.

B. Combination machine screws and expansion shields shall be used for attaching hardware to concrete or masonry.

C. Fasteners exposed to the weather in the finished work shall be brass, bronze, or stainless steel.

2.04 BUTT HINGES

A. Butt hinges shall meet the requirements of ANSI/BHMA A156.1.

B. Hinge dimensions shall meet the requirements of ANSI/BHMA A156.7.

C. Base Metal shall be steel plated for fire-rated doors; bronze or stainless steel for exterior out swinging doors; bronze or plated steel elsewhere as scheduled.

D. Provide hinges with antifriction bearings for doors with closers.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, provide hinges in heights and weights as follows:
   1. Doors to 36 inches wide: 4-1/2 inches Standard Weight.
   2. Doors over 36 inches to 48 inches wide: 5 inches Heavy Weight.

3. Doors over 48 inches wide: 6 inches Heavy Weight.
4. Doors over 1-3/4 inch thick shall be per hinge manufacturers published listings or recommendations.

F. Provide in minimum width sufficient to clear trim when door swings 180 degrees, whether or not shown on Drawings to swing 180 degrees.

G. Number of hinges per leaf shall be as follows:
1. Doors to 60 inches in height: 2 hinges.
2. Doors over 60 to 90 inches in height: 3 hinges.
3. Doors over 90 to 120 inches in height: 4 hinges.
4. For doors over 120 inches in height: 4 hinges plus 1 hinge for every 30 inches, or fraction thereof, door height greater than 120 inches.

H. Screws: Flat head wood screws not less than 1-1/2 inches long for hinges for wood doors; flat head machine screws elsewhere.

I. Hinges for reverse bevel doors with key locks shall have pins that are made non-removable [NRP] when the door is in the closed position by means of a set screw in the hinge pin barrel. Where passage or privacy sets, push/pulls openings are specified, non-removable pins are not required.

J. Electrified hinges:
1. Coordinate number and size of wires for electrified hardware served.
2. Provide junction box/ mortar shield for each electrified hinge.

2.05 CONTINUOUS PINNED HINGES

A. Continuous hinges shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.26 requirements.

B. Type: Pin and barrel construction; 1/4 inch diameter stainless steel pin; split nylon or stainless steel bearings. Fabricated from 14 gauge cold-rolled steel or 304 stainless steel as indicated.

C. Provide in minimum width sufficient to clear trim when door swings 180 degrees, whether or not shown on Drawings to swing 180 degrees.

D. Hole pattern for fasteners shall be symmetrical and located to template dimensions.

2.06 CONTINUOUS GEARED HINGES

A. Continuous hinges shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.26 requirements.

B. Type: Heavy duty assembly of 3 interlocking aluminum extrusions. Door leaf and jamb leaf shall be continuously geared together the full hinge length; secured together with full length cover channel permitting 180-degree operation. Vertical door loads carried on integrated thrust bearings spaced no more than 3 inches apart.

C. Hinges shall have non-removable cap at hinge top to prevent foreign material from becoming lodged in hinge gear mechanism.

D. Unless otherwise noted, provide factory finished to match door and frame finish.

E. Hole pattern for fasteners shall be symmetrical and located to template dimensions.

2.07 PIVOT HINGES

A. Pivot hinges shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.4 Grade 1 requirements.

B. Pivots shall be constructed of steel, cast or forged bronze, or stainless steel as indicated by BHMA finish specified.

C. Where offset pivots are used, provide intermediate pivots as follows:
1. Doors over 60 to 90 inches in height provide one intermediate pivot.
2. For doors over 90 inches in height provide one additional intermediate pivot for every 30 inches, or fraction thereof.

D. Electrified pivots:
1. Coordinate number and size of wires for electrified hardware served.
2. Provide junction box/ mortar shield for each electrified pivot.

2.08 CYLINDERS, KEYING AND KEY STORAGE

A. Lock cylinders shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.5 requirements.

B. Keying system shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.28 requirements.

C. All cylinders shall be interchangeable core type.

D. Cylinders at exit devices shall be interchangeable core type. Provide mortise or rim type cylinders as required by device for all exit devices having key locking function.

E. Keying shall be provided per the Owner’s requirements.

F. Cylinders shall be keyed according to approved Keying Schedule.

G. Provide a temporary keying system for interim use during construction.

H. Provide change keys in individual envelopes for each cylinder delivered. Envelopes shall be marked with respective door identification numbers.

I. Key set symbol, and inscription "Do Not Duplicate" shall be stamped on all keys.

J. Key set symbol shall be concealed stamped on all cylinders/ removable/ Interchangeable cores.

K. Keys shall be supplied as follows:
1. Locks: 2 change keys each lock.
2. Master keyed sets: 2 keys each set.
3. Grand master keys: 5 total.
4. Great Grand master keys: 5 total.
5. Interchangeable Core control keys: 2 total.
6. Construction keys: 10 total.
7. Blank keys: 100 total.

L. Provide Key Storage / Control System conforming to ANSI/BHMA A156.5, including key-holding hooks, labels, two sets of key tags with self-locking key holders, key-gathering envelopes, and temporary and permanent markers. Contain system in metal cabinet with baked-enamel finish and key locking door.
1. Key tags and holders shall be inscribed with key-change number and key-control to conform with approved hardware schedule for identification.
2. Key Storage System shall be large enough to accommodate 150 percent of the facility.

M. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide emergency entrance key vault(s); Knox Company 3200 Series, or equal.
1. Finish Color - Black, Dark Bronze or Aluminum as selected by Architect.
2. Where indicated provide security key override switches for electrically activated openings.

3. Coordinate and provide keying and type per fire/ police department, and other jurisdictional agency requirements.
4. Refer to drawings for quantity and location.

2.09 LOCKSETS AND LATCHSETS

A. Mortise Locks and Latches shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.13 Grade 1 requirements.

B. Auxiliary Locks shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.5 requirements.

C. Electrified Locks shall also meet ANSI/BHMA A156.25 requirements.

D. Operating trim shall be lever type: Refer to hardware sets.

E. Lock functions which include thumb turn trim shall be provided with thumb turns compliant with accessibility code requirements.

F. Lock Throw: Comply with requirements for length of latch bolts to comply with labeled fire door requirements.

G. Lock backset shall be 2-3/4 inches unless otherwise indicated.

H. Electromechanical locksets utilized at fire rated openings shall be listed and labeled by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and shall maintain door in positive latched position when power is off.

I. Narrow backset locksets to be used when standard width/ backset devices do not fit door stile.

2.10 EXIT DEVICES

A. Exit devices and exit device accessories shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.3, Grade 1 requirements.

B. Electromechanical exit devices shall also meet ANSI/BHMA A156.25 requirements.

C. Panic Exit Devices: Listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305.

D. Fire Exit Devices: Complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire and panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305 and NFPA 252.

E. Outside Trim: Design, material and finish to match locksets, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Adjustable strikes shall be provided for rim type and vertical rod devices.

G. Fire Exit Removable Mullions: Where indicated, provide removable mullions for use with fire exit devices complying with NFPA 80 that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire and panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305 and NFPA 252. Mullions shall be used only with exit devices for which they have been tested.

H. Electromechanical exit devices utilized at fire rated openings shall be listed and labeled by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and shall maintain door(s) in positive latched position when power is off.

I. Narrow backset devices shall be provided to match specified device when standard width chassis/ devices do not fit door stile.

J. Provide flush end caps at exit devices.

K. Provide device for proper door thickness.

L. Weatherized exit device:
1. Areas where hardware is prone to corrosion provide powder coated metal finish.

2.11 TUBULAR EXIT DEVICES

A. Tubular exit devices with grip diameter of 1-1/4”.

B. Pull – Full height or as indicated in hardware sets.

C. Exit devices and exit device accessories shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.3, Grade 1 requirements.

D. Panic Exit Devices: Listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for panic protection, based on testing according to UL 305.

2.12 ELECTRIC STRIKES

A. Electric strikes shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.31 Grade 1 requirements and be listed and labeled under UL 1034 Burglary Resistant Electric Locking Equipment.

B. Electric strikes for fire rated openings shall be listed and labeled for such use by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Fail Secure (fail locked) strikes shall be used at all fire rated openings.

2.13 ELECTROMAGNETIC LOCK ASSEMBLIES

A. Electromagnetic lock assemblies shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.23 Grade 1 requirements and be labeled under UL 294

B. Locks shall be field-selectable for 12 or 24 VDC operation, and provide 1,500 lbf minimum holding force for direct pull applications and 2,000 lbf holding force for shear type applications.

C. Wiring connections shall be via on-board screw terminal connections. Lock shall have built-in circuit/ surge and voltage kickback suppression protection.

D. Where indicated, locks shall be equipped with concealed sensors to monitor magnetic bond status and door position status.

E. Locks used on fire rated doors shall be listed and labeled for such use by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2.14 FLUSH BOLTS

A. Automatic flush bolts shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.3

B. Manual flush bolts shall meet BHMA A156.16 requirements.
1. Bottom bolt shall have 12 inch long operating rod. Top bolt operating rod shall be determined by door height, assuring the operator is located less than 72 inches above the floor.
2. Manual Flush Bolts are not to be utilized except where a pair of non-rated doors serving a room not normally occupied is needed for the movement of equipment.

C. Provide dust proof strikes for bottom bolts. Dust proof strikes shall meet BHMA A156.16.

2.15 DOOR COORDINATORS

A. Door coordinators shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.3 requirements.

B. Door coordinators shall be flat bar type; stop mounted with all necessary filler bars and mounting brackets to accommodate required hardware.

C. Provide carry bar at each pair of doors equipped with an overlapping astragal, except when automatic or self-latching bolts are used.

2.16 SURFACE DOOR CLOSERS

A. Door closing devices shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.4, Grade 1 requirements.

B. Surface closers shall be fully adjustable with sweep speed, latch speed and back check position valves.

C. Provide closers size adjusted in accordance with ANSI/BHMA A156.4; sized as required to insure closing and latching of doors.

D. Arm selection shall follow the requirements of the manufacturer's recommendations with brackets, drop plates and miscellaneous accessories provided as necessary.

E. Provide closers with arms designed to permit openings of doors as far as job conditions will permit; unless otherwise indicated closers with arms restricting opening of door will not be acceptable.

2.17 OVERHEAD CONCEALED DOOR CLOSERS

A. Overhead Concealed Door Closers shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.4 requirements.

B. Closers shall be fully adjustable with sweep speed, latch speed and back check position valves.

C. Provide closers size adjusted in accordance with ANSI/BHMA A156.4; sized as required to ensure closing and latching of doors.

D. Closer shall be sized to suit door weight and size.

2.18 LOW ENERGY DOOR OPERATORS

A. Surface Applied Operator: The operator header shall be mounted to the surface of the door frame or wall. Connecting hardware shall be a double arm arrangement that can either push the door or pull the door open to suit the job condition. Provide parallel arm when operator mounting is on the pull side, and adjacent wall is within 4 inches of the door frame. Provide fire labeled unit for use at rated doors.

B. Overhead Concealed Operator: The operator header shall be mounted directly over the door and serve as the door frame header. The operator output shaft shall connect to an arm that transmits power to the door via a slide block which moves in track that is recess mounted in the top of the door.

C. In-Floor Operator Converter: Manufacturer’s specialized unit to adapt specified automatic swing door operator to in-floor use. The converter shall be mounted beneath the door leaf and jamb area utilizing a standard pivot setback. Heavy-duty pivot shall incorporate 1200 pound rated, sealed thrust bearings in 1 inch steel bearing plate.

D. Low Energy Door Operators shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.19 requirements.
   1. Provide safety sensors and features to meet A156.19 requirements and all applicable codes.
   2. Door shall not open to back check faster than 3 seconds, and shall require no more than 15 lbf applied 1 inch from latch edge to stop door movement.
   3. Door shall remain in fully open position for no less than 5 seconds.

4. Door shall close from 90 degrees to 10 degrees no faster than 3 seconds, and 10 degrees to fully close no faster than 1-1/2 seconds.
5. Power operation shall be activated by push plate switch, or other actuators as indicated.

E. Provide UL labeled operators at fire-rated openings. Provide power-disconnect interface to Fire Alarm; doors to be self closing and latching, in full compliance with Code requirements for “Fire Assembly, Self Closing” doors.

F. Provide UL labeled operators at smoke barrier openings. Provide hold-open circuitry and power-disconnect interface to Fire Alarm; doors to be automatic closing and latching, in full compliance with Code requirements for “Fire Assembly, Automatic Closing” doors.

G. Provide outputs and relays on board the operator to allow for coordination of exit device latch retraction, electric strikes, magnetic locks, card readers, safety and motion sensors and specified auxiliary contacts.

H. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's standard, fabricated from aluminum with nonferrous shims for aligning system components.

2.19 AUTOMATIC DOOR ACTUATORS

A. Provide as a standard, one at each side of automated entrance. Refer to hardware sets for type.

2.20 ELECTROMAGNETIC HOLDER / RELEASES

A. Electromagnetic holders shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.15 requirements.

B. Size and configuration shall provide degree of swing and hold open position as indicated on the drawings.

C. Coordinate length for attachment based on lever and locking device trim to wall.

2.21 ARCHITECTURAL DOOR TRIM

A. Architectural door trim shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.6 requirements.

B. Door Protection Plates: Kick, mop, and armor plates shall be 0.050 inch thick brass, bronze, or stainless steel depending on finish indicated. Plates shall have beveled edges, and shall be provided with countersunk mounting holes and No. 6 oval head screw fasteners. Width of kick and armor plates shall be 2 inches less than door width for single doors and 1 inch less for pairs of doors. Width of mop plates shall be 1 inch less than door width.
1. Kick Plates: Provide with four beveled edges ANSI J102, 10 inches high by width less 2 inches on single doors and 1 inch on pairs of doors. Furnish oval-head countersunk screws to match finish.
2. Mop Plates: Provide with four beveled edges ANSI J103, 4 inches high by width less 1 inch on single doors and 1 inch on pairs of doors. Furnish oval-head countersunk screws to match finish.
3. Armor Plates: Provide ANSI J101 with four beveled edges, 30 inches high by width less 1 inch on single or pairs of doors. Furnish oval-head countersunk screws to match finish.
4. At fire rated doors, provide UL labeled protection plates in sizes, types, fasteners and materials only in accordance with door manufacturer’s listings for respective ratings.
5. Provide cutouts for hardware as listed in the hardware sets.

C. Door Edging and Astragals: Fabricated from 18 gauge cold-rolled steel or 304 stainless steel as indicated; factory prepared for all mortise hardware; countersunk screw mounting.
1. At fire rated doors, provide UL labeled edge protection in sizes, types, fasteners and materials only in accordance with door manufacturer’s listings for respective ratings.

D. Push and pull plates shall be 0.050 inch thick brass, bronze, or stainless steel depending on finish indicated. Plates shall have beveled edges, and shall be furnished with countersunk mounting holes and No. 6 oval head screw fasteners. Pull plates shall also be furnished with flat-head through bolts for pull grip.

E. Push and pull bars and grip handles shall be brass, bronze, or stainless steel depending on BHMA finish indicated.

2.22 LOCKING LADDER PULLS

A. Lock functions which include thumb turn trim shall be provided with thumb turns compliant with accessibility code requirements.

2.23 AUXILIARY HARDWARE

A. Auxiliary hardware shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.16 requirements.

B. Door Stops: Provide floor stop or wall bumper. Where it is not possible to properly place a floor or wall type stop, provide heavy duty concealed/surface overhead type stop, or when door closer is indicated on the push side of the door, provide heavy-duty dead stop function in closer.
   1. Stops shall be of heavy duty construction.
      a. Wall bumpers shall have no visible fasteners.
      b. Floor stops shall be of height required by floor conditions.
   2. Overhead Stops
      a. Overhead holders and stops shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.8 requirements.
      b. Overhead door holders and stops shall be adjustable from 90 to 110 degrees dead stop or hold open position, as applicable.
      c. Overhead door stops shall have shock absorbers providing 5 to 7 degrees compression before dead stop.
      d. Overhead stops shall not be provided with hold open function when used at fire rated doors.
      e. Overhead stop to work with closer.

C. Silencers: Rubber, non-marring configured for metal or wood frames as scheduled. Provide quantity based on door size.

2.24 ELECTRICAL POWER TRANSFERS

A. Electrical power transfers shall be capable of transferring sufficient electrical current to properly operate electrified hardware in door.

B. Electrical power transfers used on fire rated doors shall be listed and labeled by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Verify and provide at all doors with Pivots.

D. At frames that are 1.5” or less or doors with swing clear hinges, provide Securitron EPT or ABH PT1000SC power transfer.

E. Provide with Molex or quick connector.

F. Power over Ethernet transfer shall incorporate pin connector to match locking device.

2.25 POWER SUPPLIES FOR ELECTRIFIED HARDWARE

A. Power supplies shall be UL listed for applicable use; shall be housed in an approved enclosure; and provide both Class 1 and Class 2 outputs. Provide security relays as part of power supply.

B. Output shall be filtered and regulated. Relay, timer, and logic modules shall be provided as required for interface to related security components; and shall be assembled, connected, and fully contained within the power supply enclosure. A fire alarm emergency release input terminal shall be provided for connection to fire / life safety system at fire-rated openings.

C. Power supplies shall provide sufficient power capacity for the worst-case condition that could occur in the operating environment without any loss or degradation of operation.

D. Power supplies shall be provided at all doors where electric latch retraction is specified.

2.26 ELECTRIFIED ACCESSORIES

A. Electric Door Wire Harnesses: Provide electric/data transfer wiring harnesses with standardized plug connectors to accommodate up to twelve (12) wires. Connectors plug directly to through-door wiring harnesses for connection to electric locking devices and power supplies. Provide sufficient number and type 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.

B. 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.

2.27 DOOR BOTTOMS

A. Door bottoms shall be of aluminum or extruded bronze of the type and finish indicated and shall provide proper clearance and an effective seal with specified thresholds.

B. Door bottom shall have a vinyl, neoprene, silicone rubber, polyurethane or brush seal as indicated.

C. The door bottom shall exclude light when the door is in the closed position and shall inhibit the flow of air through the unit.

2.28 METAL THRESHOLDS

A. Thresholds shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.21 requirements.

B. Thresholds shall be heavy-gauge aluminum or bronze of the configuration and finish indicated, and shall provide an effective seal with door bottom.

C. Where required, thresholds shall be prepared to accommodate floor closers, pivots, and projecting bolts of latching hardware.

D. Thresholds at floor closers shall have mitered returns and removable access portion for floor closer maintenance.

E. Provide thresholds at doors where indicated. Refer to Door Schedule and Drawing details for type and configuration required. Additionally, where combustible flooring passes under doors, provide fire door thresholds in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

2.29 METAL HOUSED TYPE WEATHERSTRIP

A. Metal Housed Type Weatherstrip shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.22 requirements.

B. Metal Housed Type Weatherstrip shall be aluminum or bronze of the type and finish indicated, comprised of metal retainers with vinyl, neoprene, silicone rubber, polyurethane or brush inserts as indicated.

2.30 GASKETING

A. Gasketing shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.22 requirements.

B. Shall be a compression type product for use with wood or steel doors; labeled for use on smoke-control and fire-rated doors where required.

2.31 POCKET, FOLDING AND SLIDING DOOR HARDWARE

A. Folding and Sliding Door Hardware shall meet ANSI/BHMA A156.14 requirements.

B. Provide complete sets of type indicated, consisting of overhead track, hangers, supports, track stoppers, floor guides, and other required accessories.

C. Provide soft close stop as part of folding, or sliding track assembly.

2.32 FINISHES

A. Provide hardware in finishes as indicated in hardware set or as noted below:

B. Interior and Exterior Aluminum Framed Openings: Finish to be selected by Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine doors and frames 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 power systems to verify actual locations of wiring connections before electrified door hardware installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Steel doors shall be factory prepared for hardware per ANSI/BHMA A156.115.

B. Wood doors shall be factory prepared for hardware per ANSI/BHMA A156.115W.

C. Installation shall be in accordance with DHI A115.IG.

D. Hardware for fire door assemblies shall be installed conforming with NFPA 80, and all other applicable building codes and regulations.

E. Hardware for smoke door assemblies shall be installed conforming with NFPA 105, and all other applicable building codes and regulations.

F. Install each door hardware item according to manufacturer's printed instructions, utilizing

templates and proper fasteners provided by manufacturer.

G. Set units level, plumb, and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce attachment substrates as necessary for proper installation and operation.

H. 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 other Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.

I. Install each door hardware item to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Install overhead surface closers for maximum degree of opening obtainable. Place on room side of corridor doors, stair side of stair doors, secondary corridor side of doors between corridors. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be finished, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 09 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.

J. All wall stops shall be installed with reinforced blocking in wallboard construction. Drywall anchors are not an acceptable means of reinforcement/blocking. Provide intermediate steel plates or channel reinforcement backing at wall stops mounted in wallboard construction.

K. Do not install permanent key cylinders in locks until the time of preliminary acceptance by the Owner. At the time of preliminary acceptance, and in the presence of the Owner's representative, permanent key all lock cylinders. Record and file all keys in the key control system specified, and turn system over to Owner for sole possession and control.

L. Key control storage system shall be installed where directed by the Owner.

M. Thresholds shall be secured with a minimum of 3 fasteners per single door width and 6 fasteners per double door width with a maximum spacing of 12 inches; with a minimum of 1 inch thread engagement into the floor or anchoring device used. Thresholds over 6 inches in width shall be secured with a double row of fasteners.

N. Exterior thresholds shall be installed in a bed of sealant with combination expansion anchors and stainless steel machine screws, except that bronze or anodized bronze thresholds shall be installed with expansion anchors with brass screws.

3.03 CONTINUOUS HINGES

A. Prevent conflicts with other installed hardware mounted in the same location.

B. Coordinate continuous hinge lengths to prevent conflicts with other door hardware such as door sweeps and door bottoms. Door bottoms shall be installed full width of door to create a full seal.

3.04 DOOR CLOSING DEVICES

A. Surface closers on doors opening to or from halls and corridors shall be mounted on the room side of the door.

B. Surface closers on doors opening into stairs or stair vestibules shall be mounted on the stair or stair vestibule side of the door.

C. Surface closers on exterior doors shall be mounted on the interior side of building utilizing regular arm, or parallel arm mounting as required.

D. Door closing devices with adjustable spring power shall be adjusted for proper door operation, and compliance with all applicable codes and regulations.

E. Cutting of gasketing or weatherstripping to accommodate closer installation is not acceptable.

3.05 PUSH-PULL PLATES

A. Pull plate grip handles shall be bolted through the door. When push plate is indicated on opposite door side, through bolts shall be countersunk with push plate mounted to conceal through bolts.

3.06 KEY CONTROL STORAGE SYSTEMS

A. Key control storage system shall be installed where directed by the Architect.

B. Place keys on markers and hooks in key control system cabinet, as determined by final keying schedule.

3.07 GASKETING/ WEATHERSTRIPPING

A. Prevent conflicts with other installed hardware mounted in the same location.

B. Coordinate door sweep and door bottom widths to prevent conflicts with other door hardware such as continuous hinges. Door bottoms shall be installed full width of door to create a full seal.

3.08 ASTRAGALS

A. Unless otherwise indicated install overlapping astragals as follows:
1. At out-swing pairs of doors, mount astragal on active leaf.
2. At in-swing pairs of doors, mount astragal on inactive leaf.

3.09 HARDWARE LOCATIONS

A. Unless otherwise indicated install hardware as follows or as local codes require:
1. Bottom Hinge: 10 inches from door bottom to bottom of hinge.
2. Top Hinge: 5 inches from door top to top of hinge.
3. Center Hinge(s) or Pivot(s): Spaced equidistantly between top and bottom hinges/ pivots.
4. Lockset / Latchset: 38 inches from finished floor to center of lever.
5. Hospital Push-Pull Latchset/ Lockset: 42 inches from finished floor to center of latch.
6. Exit Device: 38 inches from finished floor to device centerline.
7. Deadlock: 42 inches from finished floor to center key cylinder / thumb turn.
8. Push Plate/ Pull Plate: 42 inches from finished floor to center of pull.
9. Wall Bumper: Centered at point on wall where lever, or other operating trim, first makes contact with wall.
10. Floor Stop: Adjacent to wall; not to exceed 4 inches from face of wall; located 3 inches from latch edge of door; in any case never more than 50 percent of door width from latch edge of door.

3.10 ADJUSTING

A. 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.

B. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to adjust door closing devices, compensating for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment, and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

C. Follow-up Adjustment: Approximately 6 months after date of Substantial Completion, Installer shall perform the following:
1. Examine and readjust each item of door hardware as necessary to ensure function of door hardware.
2. Consult with and instruct Owner's personnel on recommended maintenance procedures.
3. Replace door hardware items that have deteriorated or failed due to faulty design, materials, or installation of door hardware units.

D. Where door closers are provided, adjust sweep speed so that from an open position of 90 degrees, the time required to move the door to a position of 12 degrees from the latch is 5

seconds minimum.

3.11 COMPLETION

A. When complete all hardware shall be properly secured in place and all exposed surfaces shall be clean and free from scratches, paint, and other defects and damages.

B. Contractor shall demonstrate that all keys properly operate the locks as identified in the approved Keying Schedule.

3.12 DOOR HARDWARE SETS

A. The following is a general listing of hardware requirements. Provide hardware items required by established standards and practices to meet state and local codes, whether or not specifically indicated in the following sets.

B. Silencers and gasketing, where listed in Hardware Sets, may be omitted at openings where door frames are provided with integral seals if integral seals satisfy all applicable Codes and Regulations.

C. Refer to Door Schedule and/ or Drawings for door opening information, hardware set assignment, and related requirements.

D. Door contacts where indicated on security drawings.

E. Access Control Reader where indicated on security drawings.

Set: 1.0

Description: Paired Opening - Access Controlled, Stairwell, Fire Rated

2	Continuous Hinge x Power Transfer	CFM_SLF-HD1 SER12	Pemko
1	CVR Exit Device, RX, LX - Exit Only	RX 3347A.EO [F] x Less Pull	Von Duprin
1	CVR Exit Device, Storeroom, RX, QEL, Less Pull	QEL RX 3347.NL.OP [F] x Less Pull	Von Duprin
	Door Pull	As selected by Architect	Pemko
2	Conc Overhead Stop	6-ADJ Series	Rixson
2	Surface Closer (stop)	4011/4111 (As Required) SCUSH	LCN
1	Mullion Gasket	5110	Pemko
1	Threshold	1/2" High	
2	Frame Wiring Harness		
2	Door Wiring Harness		
1	Gasketing	290APK x 2891APK	Pemko
1	Rain Guard	346C x Width of Frame Head	Pemko
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
2	Sweep	315CN	Pemko
2	Door Shoe	234AV	Pemko
1	Meeting Stile Astragal	303AS	Pemko

Operation:
*Door normally closed and secured.
*Upon use of mechanical key or presentation of authorized credentials door to unlock allowing authorized entry.
*Built in request to exit to signal access control of authorized exit
*Upon loss of power door to remain locked from key side.
*Always free egress.
*Access Control reader by security
*Coordinate Power with Electrical/LV Contractor
* Provide Door/Frame Harnesses
* Door Position switch, where indicated by security, to monitor status of door.

Set: 2.0 – NOT USED

Set: 3.0

Description: Single Opening - Access Controlled, Gym, Kitchen

Continuous Hinge x Power Transfer	Existing to remain.	
Rim Exit Device, Storeroom, RX, QEL, Less Pull	Existing to remain.	Von Duprin
Door Pull	Existing to remain.	
Conc Overhead Stop	Existing to remain.	Rixson
Surface Closer (stop)	Existing to remain.	LCN
Threshold	Existing to remain.	
Frame Wiring Harness	Existing to remain.	
Door Wiring Harness	Existing to remain.	
Gasketing, Sweep	Existing to remain.	

Notes:

Operation:
*Door normally closed and secured.
*Upon use of mechanical key or presentation of authorized credentials door to unlock allowing authorized entry.
*Built in request to exit to signal access control of authorized exit
*Upon loss of power door to remain locked from key side.
*Always free egress.
*Access Control reader by security
*Coordinate Power with Electrical/LV Contractor
* Door Position switch, where indicated by security, to monitor status of door.

Set: 4.0– NOT USED

Set: 5.0 – NOT USED

Set: 6.0

Description: Single Opening – Cafeteria Egress, Gym

	Continuous Hinges	A500	ABH
1	SVR Exit Device, Classroom	9827.L[F] 996L 07 LBR	Von Duprin
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 6.1

Description: Single Opening – Cafeteria Entrance

Continuous Hinges	A500	ABH
Classroom Lock	L9070 07A	Schlage
Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 7.0

Description: Single Opening - Exterior, Access Controlled

1	Continuous Hinge x Power Transfer	CFM_SLF-HD1 SER12	Pemko
1	Rim Exit Device, Storeroom, RX, ELR	RX QEL 98.L.NL 996L.NL 07	Von Duprin
1	Surface Closer (stop)	4011/4111 (As Required) SCUSH	LCN
1	Gasketing	290APK x 2891APK	Pemko
1	Rain Guard	346C x Width of Frame Head	Pemko
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
1	Sweep	315CN	Pemko
1	Door Shoe	234AV	Pemko
1	Threshold	1/2" High	Pemko
1	Frame Wiring Harness		
1	Door Wiring Harness		

Notes: Operation:
*Door normally closed and secured.
*Upon use of mechanical key or presentation of authorized credentials door to unlock allowing authorized entry.
*Built in request to exit switch to shunt door contact where contacts are indicated on security drawings.
*Upon loss of power door to remain locked from key side.
*Always free egress.
*Coordinate Power with Electrical/LV Contractor
* Provide Door/Frame Harnesses

Set: 8.0

Description: Paired Opening - Stairwell, Corridor - MHO

	Continuous Hinges	A500	ABH
1	SVR Exit Device, Classroom	9827.L[F] 996L 07 LBR	Von Duprin
1	SVR Exit Device, Exit Only	9827EO [F] LBR	Von Duprin
2	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
2	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
2	Electromagnetic Holder	997 [980 Per Conditions]	Rixson
2	Astragal	303AS	Pemko
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 8.1

Description: Paired Opening - Stairwell, Corridor

	Continuous Hinges	A500	ABH
1	SVR Exit Device, Classroom	9827.L[F] 996L 07 LBR	Von Duprin
1	SVR Exit Device, Exit Only	9827EO [F] LBR	Von Duprin
2	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
2	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Astragal	303AS	Pemko
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 8.5

Description: Double Egress - Corridor, MHO

	Continuous Hinges	A500	ABH
2	SVR Exit Device, Classroom, LBR	9827.EO [F] x LBR	Von Duprin
2	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
2	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
2	Electromagnetic Holder	997 [980 Per Conditions]	Rixson
2	Astragal	303AS	Pemko
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 9.0

Description: Single Opening - Stairwell, Corridor, MHO

	Continuous Hinges	A500	ABH
1	Rim Exit Device, Classroom	98.L[F] 996L 07	Von Duprin
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Electromagnetic Holder	997 [980 Per Conditions]	Rixson
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 10.0

Description: Single Opening – Minor Corridor, MHO

1	Continuous Hinges	A500	ABH
1	Classroom Lock	L9070 .07A	Schlage
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Electromagnetic Holder	997 [980 Per Conditions]	Rixson
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 11.0

Description: Paired Opening – Library and Band Room, Acoustical Assembly

1	Continuous Hinge	A500	ABH
1	SVR Exit Device, Classroom	9827.L[F] 996L 07 LBR	Von Duprin
1	Surface Closer (stop)	4011/4111 (As Required) SCUSH	LCN
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
1	Door Bottom	420ASL / 434ARL	Pemko
1	Saddle	18/1A	Pemko

Set: 11.1

Description: Paired Opening – Control and Music Rooms, Acoustical Assembly

1	Continuous Hinge	A500	ABH
1	Classroom Lock	L9070 .07A	Schlage
1	Surface Closer (stop)	4011/4111 (As Required) SCUSH	LCN
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
1	Door Bottom	420ASL / 434ARL	Pemko
1	Saddle	18/1A	Pemko

Set: 12.0

Description: Single Opening – Entry, OH Stop

1	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Lockset, Passage Function	L9010	Schlage
1	Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 SCUSH	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10” High CSK	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 13.0

Description: Single Opening - Access Controlled, Main Office, Help Desk

	Transfer Hinge	5BB1HW TW12	Ives
	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1HW	Ives
1	Electrified Mortise Lock	RX L9092EU 07A	Schlage
1	Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S773BL	Pemko
1	Frame Wiring Harness		
1	Door Wiring Harness		

Notes: Operation:
*Door normally closed and secured.
*Upon use of mechanical key or presentation of authorized credentials door to unlock allowing authorized entry.
*Built in request to exit switch to signal access control of authorized exit
*Upon loss of power door to remain locked from key side.
*Always free egress.
*Access Control reader by security
*Coordinate Power with Electrical/LV Contractor
* Provide Door/Frame Harnesses
* Door Position switch, where indicated by security, to monitor status of door.

Set: 14.0

Description: Single Opening -Classroom, Wall/Floor Stop

1	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Entrance/office lock w/ auto unlock	L9056 07A	Schlage
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 15.0

Description: Single Opening – Locker Room, OH Stop

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Classroom Lock	L9070 .07A	Schlage
1	Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 SCUSH	LCN
2	Armor Plates	K1050 30” High CSK	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 16.0

Description: Single Opening - Locker Room

1	Continuous Hinge	A500	ABH
1	Classroom Lock	L9070 07A	Schlage
1	Surface Closer (stop)	4011/4111 (As Required) SCUSH	LCN
1	Armor Plate	K1050 30" CSK [F]	Rockwood
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 17.0

Description: Paired Opening - Classroom Storage

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
2	Flush Bolt	557 / 555	Rockwood
1	Dust Proof Strike	570	Rockwood
1	Classroom Lock	L9070 07A	Schlage
2	Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
2	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
	Silencer		

Set: 17.1

Description: Single Opening - Classroom Storage

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Classroom	L9070 07A	Schlage
1	Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
	Silencer		

Set: 18.0

Description: Single Opening - Storeroom

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Storeroom/Closet Lock	L9080 07A	Schlage
1	Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
	Silencer		

Notes: Provide wall stop per conditions

Set: 19.0

Description: Single Opening - Storeroom, Electrical Closet, Pipe Tunnel

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Storeroom/Closet Lock	L9080 07A	Schlage
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Notes: Provide surface mounted overhead stop per conditions
Provide SCUSH arm closer at outswing doors

Set: 20.0

Description: Single Opening - Teacher Work Room

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Office/Entry Lock	L9056 07A	Schlage
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
	Silencer		

Set: 21.0

Description: Single Opening - Electrical

	Hinge, Full Mortise, Hvy Wt	5BB1HW	Ives
1	Rim Exit Device, Storeroom	98L.NL 996L.NL x 07	Von Duprin
1	Surface Closer (stop)	4011/4111 (As Required) SCUSH	LCN
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 21.1

Description: Paired Opening - Electrical

	Hinge, Full Mortise, Hvy Wt	5BB1HW	Ives
2	Rim Exit Device, Storeroom	98L.NL 996L.NL x 07	Von Duprin
1	Surface Closer (stop)	4011/4111 (As Required) SCUSH	LCN
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 22.0

Description: Single Opening - Office

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Office/Entry Lock	L9056 07A	Schlage
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
	Silencer		

Notes: Provide surface mounted overhead stop per conditions

Set: 23.0

Description: Single Opening – Office (OH Stop)

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Office/Entry Lock	L9056 07A	Schlage
	Conc Overhead Stop	1-ADJ Series	Rixson
	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
1	Fire Hold Open Closer	4040SEH @ door 102 and door 123	LCN

Set: 24.0

Description: Single Opening - Speech, Reading (Floor/Wall Stop)

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Office/Entry Lock	L9056 07A	Schlage
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
1	Door Bottom	420ASL / 434ARL	Pemko
1	Saddle	18/1A	Pemko

Set: 24.1

Description: Paired Opening - Speech, Reading (Floor/Wall Stop)

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
2	Flush Bolt	557 / 555	Rockwood
1	Dust Proof Strike	570	Rockwood
1	Classroom Lock	L9070 07A	Schlage
2	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
2	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
2	Astragal	303AS	Pemko
2	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
2	Door Bottom	420ASL / 434ARL	Pemko
1	Saddle	18/1A	Pemko

Set: 25.0

Description: Single Opening – Kitchen

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Classroom Lock	L9070 07A	Schlage
1	Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
1	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Set: 26.0

Description: Single Opening – Toilet

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Privacy Lock, Indicator, Mortise Lock	L9444 07A x L283-722 x L583-363	Schlage
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
2	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
1	Perimeter Gasket	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
1	Door Bottom	420ASL / 434ARL	Pemko

Set: 27.0

Description: Single Opening - Multi-Stall Toilet

1	Continuous Hinge	A500	ABH
1	Classroom Lock	L9070 07A	Schlage
1	Surface Closer	4011/4111 (As Required)	LCN
2	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Stop	401 (441CU per conditions)	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko

Notes: Provide surface mounted overhead stop per conditions

Set: 28.0

Description: Single Opening - Toilet, Nurse (OH Stop)

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Privacy Lock, Indicator, Mortise Lock	L9444 07A x L283-722 x L583-363	Schlage
1	Surf Overhead Stop	9-ADJ Series	Rixson
2	Kick Plate	K1050 10" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S773BL	Pemko

Set: 29.0 – NOT USED

Set: 30.0– NOT USED

Set: 31.0– NOT USED

Set: 32.0

Description: Single Opening – Storeroom, Mechanical

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Storeroom/Closet Lock	L9080 07A	Schlage
1	Closers x Stop arm	4111 SCUSH	LCN
1	Armor Plate	K1050 30" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
1	Door Bottom	420ASL / 434ARL	Pemko
1	Saddle	2727	Pemko

Set: 32.1

Description: Paired Opening – Storeroom, Mechanical

	Hinge, Full Mortise	5BB1	Ives
1	Constant Latching Flush Bolt		Rockwood
1	Dust Proof Strike	570	Rockwood
1	Storeroom/Closet Lock	L9080 07A	Schlage
2	Closers x Stop arm	4111 SCUSH	LCN
2	Armor Plates	K1050 30" high CSK BEV	Rockwood
1	Gasketing	S88BL Head and Jambs	Pemko
1	Door Bottom	420ASL / 434ARL	Pemko
1	Saddle	2727	Pemko

END OF SECTION 087100

SECTION 088000 - GLASS AND GLAZING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the glass and glazing as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, glazing of the following:

1. Windows.
2. Doors.
3. Entrances.
4. Storefront framing.
5. Interior borrowed lites.
6. Security glass.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Steel Doors and Frames - Section 081113.

B. Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts - Section 084113.

C. Aluminum Windows - Section 085113.

D. Framed bathroom mirrors - Section 102813.

1.4 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the recommendations of the following references unless more stringent requirements are indicated herein.

1. FGMA Publications: FGMA Glazing Manual.
2. LSGA Publications: LSGA Design Guide.
3. IGMA Publications: TM-3000 Vertical Glazing Guidelines.
4. Safety Glass: Products complying with ANSI Z97.1 and testing requirements of 16 CFR Part 1201, Safety Standards for Architectural Glazing, Sealed Insulating Glass Manufacturing Association.
5. Fire-Resistive Glazing Products for Door Assemblies: Products identical to those tested per ASTM E 152, labeled and listed by UL or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

6. ASTM C 920, Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

7. Insulating Glass Criteria: IGCC International Glass Certification Council.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Provide glazing systems capable of withstanding normal thermal movement and wind and impact loads (where applicable) without failure, including loss or glass breakage attributable to the following: defective manufacture, fabrication, and installation; failure of sealants or gaskets to remain watertight and airtight; deterioration of glazing materials; or other defects in construction.

B. Exterior glazing shall meet 2020 New York State Energy Conservation Code.

C. Glass Design: Glass thicknesses indicated on drawings and/or specified herein are minimums and are for detailing only. Confirm glass thicknesses by analyzing Project loads and in-service conditions. Provide glass lites for various size openings in nominal thicknesses indicated, but not less than thicknesses and in strengths (annealed or heat treated) required to meet or exceed the following criteria:

1. Glass Thicknesses: Select minimum glass thicknesses to comply with ASTM E 1300, according to the following requirements:

   a. Specified Design Wind Loads: Per ASCE-7.

2. Probability of Breakage for Vertical Glazing

   a. 8 lites per 1000 for lites set vertically or not more than 15 degrees off vertical and under wind action.
   b. 1 lite per 1000 for lites installed 15 degrees from the vertical and under wind action.
   c. Load Duration: 60 seconds or less.

3. Maximum Lateral Deflection: For glass supported on all four edges, provide thickness required that limits center deflection at design wind pressure to 1/100 times the short side length or 1/2", whichever is less.

4. Thermal Movements: Provide glazing that allows for thermal movements resulting from the following maximum change (range) in ambient and surface temperatures acting on glass framing members and glazing components. Base engineering calculation on surface temperatures of materials due to both solar heat gain and nighttime-sky heat loss.

   a. Temperature Change (Range): 120 deg. F ambient; 180 deg F, material surfaces.

5. Thermal Solar Performance: See Article 2.2 herein.

D. Glass units shall be annealed, heat-strengthened, fully tempered or laminated where required to meet wind and/or snow loads and safety glazing requirements as shown, specified or recommended by the glass fabricator and as required by the New York State Building Code.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's printed product data, specifications, standard details, installation instructions, use limitations and recommendations for each material used. Provide certifications that materials and systems comply with specified requirements, including performance requirements.

B. Submit compatibility and adhesion test reports from sealant manufacturer indicating materials were tested for compatibility and adhesion with glazing sealant, as well as other glazing materials including insulation units.

C. Initial Selection Samples: Submit samples of each glass and glazing material showing complete range of colors, textures, and finishes available for each material used.

1. Submit complete range of samples of standard colors and patterns for ceramic frits at insulating glass.

D. Verification Samples: Submit representative samples of each glass and glazing material that is to be exposed in completed work. Show full color ranges and finish variations expected. Provide glass samples having minimum size of 144 sq. in. and 6 in. long samples of sealants and glazing materials; all samples shall bear the name of the manufacturer, brand name, thickness, and quality.

E. Calculations: Provide wind load charts, calculations, thermal stress analysis, and certification of performance of this work. Indicate how design requirements for loading and other performance criteria have been satisfied. Document shall be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of New York.

F. Test Reports: Provide certified reports for specified tests.

G. Warranties: Provide written warranties as specified herein.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source: For each glass and glazing type required for work of this Section, provide primary materials which are products of one manufacturer. Provide secondary or accessory materials which are acceptable to manufacturers of primary materials.

B. Installer: A firm with a minimum of five years' experience in type of work required by this Section and which is acceptable to manufacturers of primary materials; and with a successful record of in-service installations similar in size and scope to this Project.

C. Glass Thickness: Glass thicknesses shown on drawings and/or specified herein are minimum thicknesses. Determine and provide size and thickness of glass products that are certified to meet or exceed performance requirements specified in this Section.

D. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below, unless more stringent requirements are indicated.

1. GANA Publications: GANA's "Glazing Manual" and "Laminated Glass Design Guide."

2. IGMA Publications: IGMA TM-3000, "Vertical Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units."

E. Glazing for Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Glazing for assemblies that comply with NFPA 80 and that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for fire-protection ratings indicated, based on testing according to NFPA 252.

F. Safety Glazing Products: Comply with the applicable requirements of the laws, codes, ordinances and regulations of Federal and Municipal authorities having jurisdiction. Wherever requirements conflict, the more stringent shall be required. Obtain approvals from all such authorities. As a minimum provide Category II materials complying with testing requirements in 16 CFR Part 12 and ANSI Z97.1.

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, obtain safety glazing products permanently marked with certification label of the Safety Glazing Certification Council.

    a. For glazing types with multiple lites of glass, laminated or assembled into an insulating unit, where safety labeling is required, provide labels that align in position and orientation from lite to lite.

2. Where glazing units, including Kind FT glass and laminated glass, are specified in Part 2 articles for glazing lites more than 9 sq. ft. in exposed surface area of one side, provide glazing products that comply with Category II materials, for lites 9 sq. ft. or less in exposed surface area of one side, provide glazing products that comply with Category I or II materials, except for hazardous locations where Category II materials are required by 16 CFR 1201 and regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

3. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC or another certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.

G. Insulating Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked on spacers with appropriate certification label of the following testing and inspecting agency:

1. Insulating Glass Certification Council.

2. Associated Laboratories, Inc.

3. Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance.

H. Manufacturer shall be ISO 9001-2000 Certified.

1.8 TESTS

A. Preconstruction Sealant Test: Submit samples of materials to be used to glazing sealant manufacturer to determine sealant compatibility. Include samples of glass, gaskets, glazing materials, framing members, and other components and accessories of glazing work. Test in accordance with ASTM C 794 to verify what type of primers (if any) are required to ensure sealant adhesion to substrates.

1. Submit minimum of nine pieces of each type and finish of framing member, and nine pieces of each type, class, kind, condition, and form of glass, including monolithic, laminated, and insulating glass for adhesion tests.

2. Provide manufacturer's written report and recommendations regarding proper installation.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Weather: Perform work of this Section only when existing or forecasted weather conditions are within limits established by manufacturers of materials and products used.

B. Temperature Limits: Install sealants only when temperatures are within limits recommended by sealant manufacturer, except, never install sealants when temperatures are below 40 deg. F.

C. Do not install sealants when substrates are wet or where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion are present.

1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials and products in unopened, factory labeled packages. Store and handle in strict compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations and GANA Manual.

1. Protect materials from moisture, sunlight, excess heat, sparks and flame.

2. Sequence deliveries to avoid delays, but minimize on-site storage.

3. Glass shall be delivered to the site bearing the manufacturer's label, complete with glazing instructions where applicable.

4. Comply with insulating glass manufacturer's written recommendations for venting and sealing units to avoid hermetic seal ruptures due to altitude change.

1.11 WARRANTIES

A. General: Warranties shall be in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights the Owner may have under the Contract Documents.

B. Manufacturer's Special Project Warranty on Coated Glass Products: Provide written warranty signed by manufacturer of coated glass agreeing to furnish f.o.b. point of manufacture, within specified warranty period indicated below, replacements for those coated glass units which develop manufacturing defects. Manufacturing defects are defined as peeling, cracking or deterioration in metallic coating due to normal conditions and not due to handling or installation or cleaning practices contrary to glass manufacturer's published instructions.

1. Warranty Period: Manufacturer's standard but not less than five (5) years after date of substantial completion.

C. Manufacturer's Special Project Warranty on Insulating Glass: Provide written warranty signed by manufacturer of insulating glass agreeing to furnish f.o.b. point of manufacture, freight allowed project site, within specified warranty period indicated below, replacements for those insulating glass units developing manufacturing defects. Manufacturing defects are defined as failure of the hermetic seal of air space (beyond that due to glass breakage) as evidenced by intrusion of dirt or moisture, internal condensation or fogging, deterioration of protected internal glass coatings, if any, and other visual indications of seal failure or performance; provided the manufacturer's instructions for handling, installing, protecting and maintaining units have been complied with during the warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Manufacturer's standard but not less than ten (10) years after date of substantial completion.

D. Manufacturer’s Special Project Warranty on Laminated Glass: Manufacturer’s standard form, made out to Owner and signed by laminated glass manufacturer agreeing to replace laminated glass units that deteriorate as defined in “Definitions” Article, f.o.b. the nearest shipping point to Project site, within specified warranty period indicated below.

1. Warranty period five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS/FABRICATORS

A. All glass and glazing used at the exterior of the Project shall be manufactured by the same manufacturer. The same manufacturer and the same furnace shall be used for all tempered and heat

strengthened glass used throughout the project. Acceptable manufacturers include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Vitro Architectural Glass.
2. Guardian Industries.
3. Pilkington.
4. AFG.
5. JE Berkowitz, LP.
6. Viracon.

2.2 GLASS MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

A. Ultra Clear (Low Iron) Clear Tempered Safety Glass: ASTM C 1048, Condition A (uncoated), Type I (transparent, flat), Class 1 (clear), Quality q3, Kind FT, minimum 1/4" thick, “Starphire” by Vitro Architectural Glass . Tempered glass must be certified by SGCC to meet applicable standards.

1. Performance Requirements for Tempered Glass

a. Length and Width: For 2.9 mm to 6.0 mm; +/-1.6 mm.
b. Diagonal: +/- 3.0 mm.
c. Edgework: Belt seaming or diamond wheels. 1.5 mm seam of upper and lower glass edges. No sharp edges.
d. Corners: No more than 3.0 mm from square.
e. Float Glass Defects: Must meet the requirements of ASTM C 1036. The most common defects are scratches, stones gaseous bubbles and edge chips. Tables in the glass standards have limits for size/quantity of defects.
f. Tempered glass shall have a minimum surface compression of 10,000 psi.
g. Tempered glass to be heat-treated by horizontal (roller hearth) process with inherent roller-wave distortion parallel to the bottom edge of the glass when installed.
h. Flatness Tolerances
   1). Roller-Wave or Ripple: The deviation from flatness at any peak shall be targeted not exceed 0.003" as measured per peak to valley for ¼" (6mm) thick glass.
   2). Bow and Warp: The bow and warp tolerances shall not exceed 1/32" per linear foot.
   3). Fully tempered glass shall be heat soaked to EN 14179-1:2005-European Heat Soaking Standard.
i. Safety Glass Labeling per 1.7.F.3

B. Laminated Safety Glass: Provide two glass panes of equal thickness, laminated together with a polyvinyl butyl interlayer, conforming to ASTM C 1172 and as follows:

1. Interlayer Color: Clear.
2. Interlayer Material: Provide Eastman Chemical "Saflex" or "Vanceva," or DuPont "Butacite," 0.030" thick at vertical applications, and 0.060" thick at sloped or horizontal applications.
3. Minimum thickness of 1/4".
4. Safety Glass Labeling per 1.7.F.3

C. Insulating Glass: Insulating glass unit shall consist of 1/4" clear exterior lite of tempered glass with low-E coating on No. 2 face, 1/2" interspace and 1/4" clear interior lite of tempered glass. Provide factory

assembled units of organically sealed panes of glass enclosing a hermetically sealed dehydrated air space, complying with ASTM E 2190, and as follows:

1. Sealing System: Dual Seal.

2. Primary Sealant: Polyisobutylene.

3. Secondary Sealant: Silicone, General Electric IGS 3204 or IGS 3100, or Dow Corning 982.

    a. For structurally glazed IG units, secondary seal shall conform to ASTM C 1249.
    b. Primary and secondary seals shall not contain voids and must be continuously bonded to the glass structure.

4. Spacer: Clear finish aluminum with welded, soldered, or bent corners, hollow tube types, filled with low nitrogen absorption desiccant.

5. Desiccant: Molecular sieve, silica gel, or blend of both.

6. Interspace Content: Argon.

7. Air Space Thickness: 1/2".

8. Glass Thickness: 1/4" minimum.

9. Low-E Coating: Provide high-performance, clear, metallic coating, VE1-2M as manufactured by Viracon or approved equal. Provide low-E coating having the following performance characteristics when applied to the No. 2 surface of 1" insulating units, both lites 1/4" clear:

    a. Visible Light Transmittance: 70%.
    b. Solar Energy Transmittance: 33%.
    c. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.38.
    d. U-Value: 0.29 winter, 0.26 summer.

10. Units shall be certified for compliance with seal classification "CBA" by the Insulating Glass Certification Council (IGCC) or by IGMA, and tested in accordance with the above ASTM Test Methods.

11. Insulating glass shall conform to the following tolerances:

    a. Length and Width: + 3.0 mm/ -2.0 mm.
    b. Diagonal: +/- 3.0 mm.
    c. Thickness: As agreed +/- 1.0 mm.
    d. Edge-Deletion of Coating: Minimum 8 mm wide. Width of deletion must be more than the width of the secondary seal. Silver layer(s) must be completely removed. Appearance must be uniform.
    e. Primary PIB Seal: Must be complete with no breaks. Appearance must be uniform. PIB bead must overlap coating. No visible bright line when glass is viewed in transmission. The width of the PIB bead shall be 4.0 mm + 3.0/ - 1.5 mm.
    f. Secondary Seal: Nominal 6 mm + 3.0/ - 1.5 mm. The minimum width of the secondary silicone seal for IG units that are glazed structurally must be determined according to ASTM C 1249. The secondary seal must be uniformly applied without bubbles, cavities or gaps. Avoid excess sealant that will need to be trimmed off later.

12. Additional requirements and properties for primary and secondary insulating glass seals and spacers:

a. All glass units shall comply with IGMA Guidelines which limits the dimension of the visible edge seal encroachment into the vision area to be no greater than the sightline infringement of 3mm (0.12").
b. Insulating glass unit hermetic seal to consist of butyl primary and silicone secondary seals with bent, welded, or soldered interpane spacer corners; keyed corners are not acceptable unless also soldered or welded. Spacers shall be aluminum or stainless steel. Locate spacer joint at the top or sides of the units, but in no instances at the sill. Design units to minimize the number of spacer joints. Provide solid keys, embedded in butyl sealant on all four sides, at spacer joints.
c. Hermetic seals must be continuous and intimately bonded to both lites of glass. Provide primary seal of uniform depth with a nominal width of 1/8" to 3/16". Hermetic seals shall not be contaminated with debris, fingerprints, or other foreign matter and shall not contain voids or air pockets that decrease the width of the seal below the minimum widths listed in these Specifications, or that breach the seal. The width of the primary seal shall not be less than 1/16", and the total cumulative length of the primary seal between 1/16" and 1/8" shall be less than 12" in any one insulating glass unit. The primary seal shall not have a reduced thickness at the corners. An increased thickness of the primary seal at the corners is acceptable.
d. Provide secondary seal of uniform depth with a nominal width of ¼". Provide a total width of the primary and secondary seal of ½". Units shall meet IGMA 65-7-2, latest edition. Units shall not contain breather or capillary tubes or similar penetrations.

D. Ceramic Frit Spandrel Glass

1. Heat-treated glass with ceramic coating complying with ASTM C 1048, Condition B (spandrel glass, one surface ceramic-coated), Type 1 (transparent, flat), Quality Q3 (Glazing Select), with other requirements as specified.

2. GANA/GTA 66-9-20, Specification for Heat-Strengthened or Fully Tempered Ceramic Enamel Spandrel Glass Used for Building Window/Curtain Walls as inside pane of insulated glass unit.

3. Custom color selected by the Architect.

E. 1 hour rated Fire-Protected Glazing Material at Hollow Metal Doors and Frames: Proprietary product in the form of clear flat sheets of 3/16" nominal thickness weighing 2.5 lb./sq. ft., and as follows:

1. Fire Protection Rating: As required by Code for the fire rated opening in which glazing material is installed, and permanently labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Product: "Premium FireLite" by Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd., and distributed by Technical Glass Products.

F. Security Glass (Shooter Attack Glass): Provide "School Security Glass" as manufactured by Armoured One, or approved equal, consisting of two glass panes of equal thickness, laminated together with manufacturer's proprietary interlayer and with security film on exterior face of glass.

1. Provide manufacturer's insulating and/or fire-rated shooter attack glass options where required.

2. Minimum Performance Requirements

a. Comply with ASTM F1233 Class 1.3.
b. Forced Entry Sequentially Testing: Time to Failure: Minimum 6 minutes.

3. Glass Thickness: 5/16”

2.3 GLASS TYPES

1. G-1: Fire-rated, safety-rated tempered glass. Fire Protective: 20 Min. (TPG Fireglass 20). Used for classroom, office openings onto Corridors.

2. G-2: Fire-rated, safety-rated, laminated ceramic glass. Fire Protective: 20 to 90 Min. (TPG Firelite Plus). Used for 1- and 2-hour assemblies when window area <25% of wall area, doors into stair enclosures.

3. G-3: Fire-rated, forced-entry and bullet-resistant transparent multi-laminate wall panel fire protective – 45 min and Level III bullet resistance (TPG Pilkington Firestop with SchoolGuard Glass). Used at interior door/wall assemblies requiring bullet/impact resistance.

4. IG-1: Insulating Glass. For exterior openings without special requirements.

5. IG-2: Shooter-attack-certified security glazing (Armoured One Shooter Attack Glass) Level III Bullet Resistance. Used at exterior doors and sidelites where security glass is desired.

6. IG-3: Fire-rated, safety-rated insulating glass. Used for protected door and window openings.

2.4 GLAZING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

A. General: Provide sealants and gaskets with performance characteristics suitable for applications indicated. Ensure compatibility of glazing sealants with insulating glass sealants, with laminated glass interlayers, and with any other surfaces in contact.

B. General Glazing and Cap Bead Sealant: Provide sealant with maximum Shore A hardness of 50. Provide one of the following:

1. Dow Corning 795.

2. General Electric Silglaze N 2500 or Contractors SCS-1000.

3. Tremco Spectrem 2.

C. Weather Seal Sealant: Provide non-acid curing sealant with movement range + 50%, ASTM C 719. Provide one of the following:

1. Dow Corning 795.

2. General Electric Silpruf.

3. Tremco Spectrem 2.

D. Backer Rod: Closed cell non-gassing polyethylene rod with rod diameter 25% wider than joint width.

E. Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets: Provide molded or extruded neoprene or EPDM gaskets, Shore A hardness of 75+5 for hollow profile, and 60+5 for solid profiles, ASTM C 864.

F. Cellular, Elastomeric Preformed Gaskets: Provide extruded or molded closed cell, integral-skinned neoprene, Shore A 40+5, and 20% to 35% compression, ASTM C 509; Type II.

G. Preformed Glazing Tape: Provide solvent-free butyl-polyisobutylene rubber with 100% solids content complying with ASTM C 1281 AAMA A 800 with integral continuous EPDM shim. Provide preformed glazing tape in extruded tape form. Provide Tremco "Polyshim II" or approved equal.

H. Setting Blocks: Provide 100% silicone blocks with Shore A hardness of 80-90. Provide products certified by manufacturer to be compatible with silicone sealants. Length to be not less than 4". Width for setting blocks to be 1/16" more than glass thickness and high enough to provide the lite recommended by glass manufacturer. When thickness of setting block exceeds 3/4" the glass manufacturer must be consulted for sizes and configuration. In a vented system, setting block shall be designed so as to not restrict the flow of water within the glazing rabbet to the weep holes.

1. Shims: For shims used with setting blocks, provide same materials, hardness, length and width as setting blocks.

2. Structural Silicone Glazing: Provide silicone setting blocks where structural silicone occurs at sills and at insulating units with silicone edge seals.

I. Edge Blocks: Provide neoprene or silicone as required for compatibility with glazing sealants. Provide blocks with Shore A hardness of 55+5.

J. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions with a Shore A durometer hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place.

K. Miscellaneous Glazing Materials: Provide sealant backer rods, primers, cleaners, and sealers of type recommended by glass and sealant manufacturers.

2.5 FABRICATION OF GLASS AND OTHER GLAZING PRODUCTS

A. Fabricate glass and other glazing products in sizes required to glaze openings indicated for Project, with edge and face clearances, edge and surface conditions, and bite complying with written instructions of product manufacturer and referenced glazing standard, to comply with system performance requirements.

B. Clean-cut or flat-grind vertical edges of butt-glazed monolithic lites in a manner that produces square edges with slight kerfs at junctions with indoor and outdoor faces.

C. Grind smooth and polish exposed glass edges.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine glazing framing, 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 system.

3. Minimum required face or 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.

3.3 GENERAL GLAZING STANDARDS

A. Install products using the recommendations from the manufacturer of glass, sealants, gaskets and other glazing materials, except where more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in the GANA "Glazing Manual."

B. Verify that Insulating Glass Unit (IGU) secondary seal is compatible with glazing sealants.

C. Install glass in prepared glazing channels and other framing members.

D. Install setting blocks in rabbets as recommended by referenced glazing standards in GANA's "Glazing Manual" and IGMA's "Glazing Guidelines."

E. Provide bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances and glazing material tolerances recommended by GANA's "Glazing Manual."

F. Provide weep system as recommended by GANA's "Glazing Manual."

G. Set glass lites in each series with uniform pattern, draw, bow and similar characteristics.

H. Distribute the weight of glass unit along the edge rather than the corner.

I. Comply with manufacturers and referenced industry standards on expansion joint and anchors; accommodating thermal movement; glass openings; use of setting blocks, edge, face, and bite clearances; use of glass spacers; edge blocks and installation of weep systems.

J. Protect glass edge damage during handling and installation.

K. Prevent glass from contact with contaminating substances that result from construction operations, such as weld spatter, fireproofing or plaster.

L. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped cracked or damaged in any way.

3.4 GLAZING

A. Glazing channel dimensions, as indicated on Shop Drawings, provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances. Adjust as required by Project conditions during installation.

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 is glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass and impair performance and appearance.

C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction sealant-substrate 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. Install setting blocks at the one greater points of each lite along the horizontal mullion.

E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.

F. Provide spacers for glass lites where the length plus width is larger than 50 inches as follows:

1. Locate spacers directly opposite each other on both inside and outside faces of glass. Install correct size and spacing to preserve required face clearances, unless gaskets and glazing tapes

are used that have demonstrated ability to maintain required face clearances and to comply with system performance requirements.

2. Provide 1/8" minimum bite of spacers on glass and use thickness equal to sealant width. With glazing tape, use thickness slightly less than final compressed thickness of tape.

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. 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.

J. 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.

K. Flush Glazing

1. If the butt joint in the metal framing is in the vertical direction, the glazier shall run the tape initially on the head and sill members going directly over this joint. Should the butt joint in the metal framing run horizontally, tapes must first be applied to the jambs so that it crosses over the joint.

2. Each tape section shall butt the adjoining tape and be united with a tool to eliminate any opening.

3. Do not overlap the adjoining length of tape or rubber shim as this will prevent full contact around the perimeter of glass.

L. Off-Set Glazing

1. Where the glazing legs are off-set, the difference in the rabbet width shall be compensated by employing different glazing tapes with different diameter shims. The difference in shim shall be equal to the size of the off-set. The thinner tape shall be positioned first on the glazing leg closest to the interior. The thicker tape shall be cut to the exact length of the dimension between the applied tapes, and installed on the outermost glazing leg.

2. Immediately prior to setting glass, paper backing shall be removed. Apply a toe bead of sealant 6" in each direction, from each corner.

3. Locate setting blocks in the sill member at quarter points, or if necessary to within 6" of each corner. Setting blocks must be set equal distance from center line of the glass and high enough to provide the recommended bite and edge clearances.

4. Set edge block according to glass manufacturer’s recommendations.

5. Set Glass: The glass shall be pressed firmly against the tape to achieve full contact.

6. In a vented system, apply a heel bead (air seal) of sealant around the perimeter of glass, between the sole of the I.G. unit and the base of the rabbet of the metal framing developing a positive bond to the unit and to the metal framing. The bead of the sealant shall be deep enough so that it will partially fill the channel to a depth of 1/4" between the glass edge and the base of the metal framing rabbet.

7. Interior stops shall be set, and glazing tape spline for the appropriate face clearance shall be rolled into place, compressing the glass to the shim within the glazing tape.

3.5 TAPE GLAZING

A. Position tapes on fixed stops so that, when compressed by glass, their exposed edges are flush with or protrude slightly above sightline of stops.

B. Install tapes continuously, but not necessarily in one continuous length. Do not stretch tapes to make them fit opening.

C. Where framing joints are vertical, cover these joints by applying tapes to heads and sills first and then to jambs. Where framing joints are horizontal, cover these joints by applying tapes to jambs and then to heads and sills.

D. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.

E. Do not remove release paper from tape until just before each glazing unit is installed.

F. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant as recommended by glass manufacturer or glass frame manufacturer.

G. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.

H. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape where noted on approved shop drawings.

3.6 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

A. Fabricate compression gaskets in lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with stretch allowance during installation.

B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.

C. Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.

D. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.7 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.

1. Exterior glazing gasket shall be set a minimum of 1/8" below exterior glazing stop to create a channel for sealant installation.

B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.

C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.8 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Protect exterior glass from damage immediately after installation by attaching crossed streamers to framing held away from glass. Do not apply markers to glass surface. Remove nonpermanent labels, and clean surfaces.

B. Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations, including weld splatter. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove them immediately as recommended by glass manufacturer.

C. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for build-up of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains; remove as recommended by glass manufacturer.

D. Remove and replace glass that is broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or damaged in any way, including natural causes, accidents, and vandalism, during construction period.

E. Clean excess sealant or compound from glass and framing members immediately after application, using solvents or cleaners recommended by manufacturers.

F. Glass shall be cleaned according to:

1. GANA Glass Information Bulletin GANA 01-0300 – "Proper Procedure for Cleaning Architectural Glass Products."

2. GANA Glass Informational Bulletin GANA TD-02-0402 – Heat Treated Glass Surfaces are Different."

G. Do not use razor blades, scrapers or metal tools to clean glass.

END OF SECTION 088000

SECTION 092100 - PLASTER

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete all plastering required.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. References and industry standards listed in this Section are applicable to the Work. Unless more restrictive criteria or differing requirements are explicitly stated in the Specifications, or mandated by governing codes or regulations, the recommendations, suggestions, and requirements described in the referenced standards shall be deemed mandatory and applicable to the Work.

B. ASTM International (ASTM)

C 28 Gypsum Plasters

C 35 Sand

C 150 Portland Cement

C 206 Finishing Hydrated Line

C 631 Bonding Compounds for Interior Plastering

C 842 Application of Interior Gypsum Plaster

C 897 Specification for Aggregate for Job Mixed Portland-Cement Based Plasters

C 926 Application of Portland Cement-Based Plaster

C. Gypsum Construction Handbook, USG Corporation, latest edition.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data

Provide manufacturers' specifications and application instructions for each type of material specified, including the following:

1. Plaster
2. Bonding Compound
3. Plaster Accessories
4. Hydrated Lime
5. Aggregates for Base Coat Plaster

B. Quality Control Submittals

1. Certificates: Provide material certificates from Manufacturers, Material supplier, and Contractor certifying that each material complies with, or exceeds the specified requirements.

2. Certificates - Bonding Agent for white coat plaster ceilings: Provide all manufacturers' certificates of compliance (above), together with a copy of the approved testing laboratory reports and samples for test and approval.

C. Quality Assurance Submittals

1. Installers affidavit certifying a minimum of five years experience installing items specified and three projects of similar scope.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications

Company specializing in plaster installation having more than five years experience with the application of specified materials and experience on at least three projects of similar scope to project specified.

B. Regulatory Requirements

1. Building Code: Work of this Section to conform to all requirements of the 2020 Building Code of New York State and all applicable regulations of other governmental authorities.

2. Fire Resistance Ratings: Where ratings are indicated, match applicable assemblies tested per ASTM E 119 by Fire Testing Laboratories.

C. Single Source Responsibility

Obtain materials from a single source for each type of material required to assure consistency in quality of performance and appearance.

D. Plaster Mock-up Samples.

1. Before commencing plaster work, submit the following mock-up samples to the Project Architect for approval:

a. 8"x16"x2" concrete block with a two-coat system of plaster (base and finish), stepped to show construction and thickness of each coat. Provide sample for each type of plaster to be used on project.

b. 12"x12" metal lath with a three-coat system of plaster (scratch, brown, finish), stepped to show construction and thickness of each coat. Provide sample for each type of plaster to be used on project.

E. Field Samples.

1. At the commencing of plaster work provide a completed plastering of two classroom walls, including an inside corner, floor to ceiling for approval. If initial Work is not acceptable, make corrections until Work is approved.

2. Do not proceed until the plastering work on the sample walls has been approved in writing by the Project Architect.

3. All subsequent plastering work to conform in workmanship and appearance to that of the sample walls.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Deliver manufactured materials in original sealed container, with manufacturer's label intact and legible.

B. Store all cement, gypsum and lime off ground, under cover and in a dry area.

C. Protect contiguous Work from soiling, spattering, moisture, deterioration and other harmful effects which might result from plastering

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements

1. Do not use frozen materials in plaster mixes.

2. Do not apply plaster to surfaces that are frozen or contain frost.

3. Do not apply plaster when ambient temperature is less than 50oF, unless permission is given in writing by the Authority.

4. Maintain required temperatures for a minimum of 24 hours prior to application, during application and until plaster has cured.

1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate plaster installation with all other Work by other trades, above, supported by or penetrating walls, ceilings and soffits, including electrical, heating and ventilating and plumbing and drainage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS AND PRODUCTS

A. Gypsum Plaster - Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products from one of the following manufacturers, conforming to ASTM C28:

1. Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co., Charlotte, NC.

a. Gypsum Neat Plaster: "Two-Way Hardwall Plaster".

b. Gypsum Gauging Plaster: "Super-White Gauging Plaster".

c. Gypsum Ready-Mixed Base Coat Plasters. "Gypsolite".

2. United State Gypsum Co.; Architectural Products Division, Chicago, IL.

a. Gypsum Neat Plaster / Basecoat Plaster:

"Red-Top Gypsum Plaster".

"Red-Top Two-Purpose Plaster".

"Structo-Base", where high strength gypsum neat plaster is shown.

b.. Gypsum Gauging Plaster:

"Champion White Gauging Plaster"

"Red-Top Gypsum Plaster"

"Star White Gauging Plaster"

"Red Top - Keene's Cement"

"Structo - Gauging Plaster"

B. Portland Cement Plaster - Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products conforming to ASTM C926

1. Base Coat Cements: ASTM C926

a. Portland Cement ASTM C150, Type I or III.

2. Finish Coat Cements

a. Portland Cement, ASTM C150, Type I, white.

C. Finishing Hydrated Lime - Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products conforming to ASTM C206, Type S or Type N.

1. United States Gypsum Co.

a. "Ivory Finish Lime" - Type S

b. "Red Top Finish Lime" - Type N

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Aggregates for Base Coat Plaster; ASTM C35. Type as listed below:

1. Sand aggregate, conforming to ASTM C897

2. Perlite aggregate, conforming to ASTM C 35

3. Vermiculite aggregate, where shown.

B. Water - Potable, free of substances capable of affecting plaster set or of damaging plaster, lath or accessories.

C. Bonding Agent - Comply with ASTM C631; and requirements listed below:

1. Material for Bonding agent: a resinous water-emulsion that will bond new plaster base or finish coats to concrete surfaces.

2. Material Viscosity: equal to that of ordinary paint and suitable for application by brushing or spraying.

3. Inert to oxygen and perfectly stable when water has dried out.

4. Vermin-proof, non-toxic, non-deteriorating and incapable of supporting flame.

5. Temperature range of from minus 35oF to plus 300oF. without failure of bond.

6. Minimum tensile strengths varying from 50 to 600 lbs. per sq. inch, depending upon materials being bonded together, and a minimum shear strength of 175 lbs. per sq. inch when properly cured and dried samples are tested.

7. Bonding agent shall be job-approved for at least five years without any failures.

2.3 MIXES

A. Gypsum Plaster Base Coat Compositions - Comply with ASTM C842 and manufacturer's directions for gypsum plaster base coat proportions which correspond to application methods and plaster bases indicated below:

1. Three-Coat Work Over Metal Lath:

a. Scratch Coat: 1 part Gypsum neat plaster with 2 parts sand.

b. Brown Coat: 1 part Gypsum neat plaster with 3 parts sand.

c. Finish Coat: as in B below.

2. Two-Coat Work Over Concrete:

a. Base coats of 1 part Gypsum neat plaster with 21/2 parts sand.

b. Finish coat: as in B below.

3. Two-Coat Work Over Unit Masonry:

a. Base coats of 1 part Gypsum neat plaster with 2 parts sand or Gypsum Ready-mix plaster with mill mixed perlite.

b. Finish coat: as in B below.

B. Gypsum Troweled Finish Coat - Comply with ASTM C842 and manufacturer's directions and proportion materials in parts by dry weight for finish coat as follows:

1. Gypsum Gauging Plaster: 1 part plaster to 2 parts lime.

a. Over lightweight aggregate base coats, if any, add 1/2 cu. ft. of perlite finish or 50 lbs. of No. 1 white silica sand per 100 lbs. of plaster.

b. Where float finish is shown, add 8 parts of sand.

c. Mechanically mix aggregate materials for plaster to comply with referenced application standard and with recommendations of plaster manufacturer.

C. Portland Cement Base Coat Compositions - Comply with ASTM C926 and manufacturer's directions for Portland cement base coat proportions that correspond to application methods and plaster bases indicated below:

1. Base coat over concrete or unit masonry: 1 part Portland cement to 3 parts sand with 10% hydrated lime added.

2. First coat must dry out and be thoroughly wet down before applying second or finishing coat.

D. Portland Cement Finishing Coat over Concrete or Unit Masonry: - Comply with ASTM C926 and manufacturer's directions for Portland cement finishing coat proportions.

1. 1 part Portland cement to 2 parts sand with 10% hydrated lime added.

E. Vermiculite Plaster Mix.

1. Three coats over metal lath for fireproofing in areas where required:

a. Scratch coat - 100 lbs. Gypsum to 2 cubic ft. Vermiculite.

b. Brown coat - 100 lbs. Gypsum to 2 cubic ft. Vermiculite.

c. Finishing coat - White finishing coat as specified in Article 2.03 G below.

2. In certain locations, the vermiculite plaster fireproofing serves as the finished exposed ceiling. Finishing coat to be a white finishing coat as specified in Article 2.03 G below.

3. Total thickness of vermiculite plaster, including white finishing coat, when required, of one inch measured from the face of the metal lath unless otherwise shown on Drawings.

F. Keene's Cement Plaster Mix - For use on walls, ceilings, and other surfaces indicated on Drawings or specified to be of Keene's Cement (Toilet Rooms, or areas of High Moisture):

1. Three coat application over concrete or unit masonry.

a. Base coat: 1 part Portland cement to 3 parts sand with 10% hydrated lime added.

b. Brown coat: to 150 lbs. of lime putty add 1,000 lbs. (60-No.2 shovelfuls) of sand and gage this mixture with 100 lbs. of Keene's cement.

c. Finish coat: 400 lbs. of Keene's cement to 100 lbs. of lime putty. Soak hydrated lime used for the lime putty in water tight boxes at least 24 hours before using for Type N and 30 minutes for Type S.

G. White Finishing Coat Mix

For use on all plastered surfaces, unless otherwise specified or indicated on Drawings:

1. Hard plaster white finishing coat: 3 parts white lime putty, one part of Plaster of Paris, and the addition of a small portion of fine white sand.

2. Lime Putty: Properly slacked quicklime or finishing hydrated lime wet into a paste and allowed to stand for 24 hours for Type N or 30 minutes for Type S before Plaster of Paris is incorporated. Sieve hydrated lime into a watertight box three-quarters full of water.

a. Add a small portion of fine white sand to lime putty before Plaster of Paris is incorporated.

b. Add sand to the quicklime while it is being slackened or to hydrated lime while being sieved into water.

c. Do not add neat gypsum plaster, retarder or dope to the white finishing plaster.

H. Cement leveling coat for Mosaic Artwork - Where specified.

1. Provide a cement leveling coat in thickness indicated on Drawings to receive Mosaic Artwork mixed in the following proportions:

a. One part Portland cement, one-half part hydrated lime and three parts clean sand.

2. Application to the surface shall be straight and plumb to within 5/8-inch of the finished Mosaic surface and then given a fine cross scratch for binding purposes. Coordinate with Artist/ Architect.

2.4 MECHANICAL MIXING

A. Mechanically mix cementitious and aggregate materials for plasters to comply with applicable reference standard and with recommendations of plaster manufacturers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION OF SURFACES

A. Examine substrate surfaces to receive Work of this Section, preparatory Work performed by other trades, and conditions at the building. Report any defects or unsatisfactory conditions for correction to the Authority.

B. Starting of Work will be construed as acceptance of all substrate surfaces and conditions as satisfactory.

C. Partitions, grounds, furring, corners, lathing, etc., shall be in place, straight and plumb, before beginning plastering, and if any of the Work is found to be imperfect notify the Authority to rectify it.

D. Do not start plastering until all plaster work can be satisfactorily protected from exposure to water including water infiltration from roof leaks, wall openings, groundwater, flooding and other sources.

E. Do not apply finish plastering unless the permanent glazed windows have been installed throughout the building, except by special permission of the Authority in writing.

F. Mixing of scratch and brown coats of plaster inside of any part of the building is prohibited. Mixing finish white coat of plaster is permitted inside of the building in locations approved by the Authority.

G. The use of a machine made lime mortar mixed at the building or an approved gypsum plaster for all surfaces required to be plastered, except surfaces as are specified to have other finishes, shall be an option subject to review and approval by the Authority.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Protection

1. Provide protection for radiators and convectors in rooms to be plastered.

2. Protect the Work of other trades from soiling or spattering using cover cloths or other approved means of protection. Should soiling or spattering occur, it can be removed by cleaning with wet sponges or brushes before the plaster or mortar sets, in a manner to avoid scratching, staining or other damage.

3.3 PLASTER APPLICATION, GENERAL

A. Apply gypsum plaster materials, composition, mixes and finishes indicated to comply with ASTM C 842.

B. Apply portland cement plaster materials, compositions, and mixes to comply with ASTM C 926.

C. Provide a two coat leveling surface where cork display board is indicated as a wall surface, consisting of one brown coat and one white coat. See Drawings for extent of Work.

D. Plaster concrete surfaces and concrete fireproofing with scratch and brown coats of "Bond Plaster" with a white finishing coat. Scratch coat of neat bond plaster. Brown coat of neat bond plaster and sand in equal parts by weight. Apply brown coat to the scratch coat before the scratch coat has set. Do not exceed 1/4" thickness.

E. Allow each coat of gypsum mortar, excepting where bond plaster is required, to dry out in accordance with the manufacturer's directions prior to application of the following coat. After coat has dried out, thoroughly dampen surface prior to application of the following coat.

F. Bring first coat of plaster to a plane by screeding horizontally or other approved method. Float to an even, straight and true surface. Travel finish coat to a compact, hard, very smooth, polished surface. Soft, porous or unpolished surfaces and surfaces that show brush marks will not be accepted and such rejected white finish plastering will have to be removed down to the brown coat and properly re-plastered.

G. Plaster well up to the grounds and down to floor lines, and screed all walls true and plumb. No imperfect angles or corners will be acceptable under any circumstances and any imperfect Work will call for re-plastering of all portions rejected by the Authority.

H. Do all patching required to complete the general construction Work of this Contract, leaving the Work clean and perfect in every particular at completion of the building.

I. Extend the plaster work of ceilings so as to cover the concrete filling of the holes left for steam pipes, finishing around the sleeves to make the ceiling work complete. If the sleeves are not set and the holes not filled when the plastering is begun, plaster as far as the pipe holes where keys are formed. Extend the plaster work and finish after the sleeves are set and the holes filled.

J. Extend all plastering close to all openings and pipes, down to floors and behind all cabinets, wardrobes, trim, base and other wood finishes. White coat may be omitted behind wood finish, such as paneled wall surfaces and behind cabinets with solid backs, provided that the brown coat is finished smooth to receive the vinyl base.

K. White coat is required behind all movable cabinets and behind all cabinets furnished by others or any other movable equipment indicated to be furnished "by others". Install white coat on all locations where acoustic tile is to be cemented in place.

L. In rooms and locations where wall base is to be installed, extend plastering, including white coat, down to the cement under floor. Finish to be smooth to receive the base.

M. Plaster finish walls above the Keene's cement wainscots flush with the screeds specified.

N. Finished surfaces to be plumb and level, or uniformly sloped or curved where so required. Intersections of walls and ceilings and all intersections of walls and other surfaces to be finished square unless otherwise shown. Do not deviate more than 1/8" in 10'-0" from a true plane in finished plaster surfaces, as measured by a 10'-0" straight edge placed at any location on surface.

O. Sand smooth-troweled finishes lightly to remove travel marks and arises.

3.4 PATCHING AND PROTECTING

A. Repair, point up and patch plaster surfaces after work of other trades is in place and at such times as directed by the Architect.

B. Point up around fixtures, outlet boxes, switches, plates, fittings, piping, conduit, frames and other items abutting or extending through the plaster.

C. Just before painting is started, thoroughly examine all plaster surfaces. Cut out and repair all imperfect portions, cracks and other defects and leave all plaster in a sound, unblemished, clean and satisfactory condition.

D. Protect finished plaster surfaces against damages, soiling and defacement.

E. Protect plaster work against freezing and premature drying.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Remove temporary protection and enclosure of other Work. Promptly remove plaster from door frames, windows, and other surfaces which have been stained, marred or otherwise damaged during plastering. When plastering is completed, remove unused materials, containers and equipment and clean floors of plaster debris.

B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions in a manner suitable to the Architect which ensures plaster work being without damage or deterioration at time of issuance of the Certificate of Final Completion.

END OF SECTION 092100

SECTION 092116 - GYPSUM BOARD ASSEMBLIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the gypsum drywall as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Gypsum board work for partitions, ceilings, column enclosures, furring, and elsewhere where gypsum drywall work is shown on drawings.
2. Metal supports for gypsum drywall construction.
3. Acoustical insulation for gypsum drywall work.
4. Sealant for gypsum drywall work.
5. Concealed metal reinforcing for attachment of railings, toilet partitions and other items supported on drywall partitions and walls.
6. Taping and finishing of drywall joints.
7. Drywall Accessories
8. Installing rings and frames in drywall surfaces for grilles, registers and lighting fixtures.
9. Gypsum shaft wall construction.
10. Bracing and connections.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Thermal Insulation - Section 072100.

B. Hollow metal door frames - Section 081113.

C. Access Doors - Section 083113.

D. Painting and Finishing - Section 099000.

E. Rings for grilles, registers and light fixtures - Division 23 and 26.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The following standards, as well as other standards which may be referred to in this Section, shall apply to the work of this Section:

1. The Gypsum Construction Handbook, latest edition, USG.

2. Construction Guide, latest edition, National Gypsum.

3. ASTM A 568 "Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Carbon, and High-Strength, Low-Alloy, Hot-Rolled and Cold-Rolled, General Requirements For"

4. ASTM C 475 "Standard Specification for Joint Treatment Materials for Gypsum Wallboard Construction"

5. ASTM C 645 "Standard Specification for Non-Structural Steel Framing Members"

6. ASTM C 754 "Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw Attached Gypsum Panel Products"

7. ASTM C 840 "Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board"

8. ASTM C 919 "Standard Specification for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications"

9. ASTM C 954 "Standard Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs From 0.033 in. to 0.112 in. in Thickness"

10. ASTM C 1002 "Standard Specification for Steel Self-Piercing Tapping Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board"

11. ASTM C 1177 "Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing"

12. ASTM C 1178 "Standard Specification for Glass Mat Water Resistant Gypsum Backing Board"

13. ASTM C 1278 "Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Gypsum Panel"

14. ASTM C 1396 "Standard Specification for Gypsum Board"

15. ASTM D 3273 "Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber"

B. Allowable Tolerances: 1/32" offsets between planes of board faces, and 1/16" in 8'-0" for plumb, level, warp and bow.

C. System Design Load

1. Provide standard drywall wall assemblies designed and tested by manufacturer to withstand a lateral load of 5 lbs. per sq. ft. for the maximum wall height required, and with deflection limited to L/240 of partition height.

a. Drywall assemblies with tile finish shall have a deflection limit of L/360.

2. Provide drywall ceiling assemblies designed, fabricated and installed to have a deflection not to exceed L/360.

D. Fire-Resistance Rating: Where gypsum drywall with fire resistance ratings are indicated, provide materials and installations which are identical with those of applicable assemblies tested per ASTM E 119 by fire testing laboratories, or to design designations in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" or in listing of other testing agencies acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and compliant with UL Test #2079; criteria for cycle movement for all field height wall sections requiring allowance for vertical deflection within framing details.

E. Installer: Firm with not less than 5 years of successful experience in the installation of specified materials.

F. Code-Compliance Certification of Studs and Tracks: Provide documentation that framing members are certified according to the product-certification program of the Steel Framing Industry Association (SFIA) or be a part of a similar organization that provides verifiable code compliance program.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawing for each drywall partition, furring and ceiling system showing size and gauges of framing members, hanger and anchorage devices, wallboard types, insulation, sealant, methods of assembly and fastening, control joints indicating column lines, corner details, joint finishing and relationship of drywall work to adjacent work.

B. Samples: Each material specified herein, 12" x 12", or 12" long, or in manufacturer's container, as applicable for type of material submitted.

C. Manufacturer's Literature: Submit technical and installation instructions for each drywall partition, furring and ceiling system specified herein, and for each fire-rated and sound-rated gypsum board assembly. Submit other data as required to show compliance with these specifications, including data for mold resistant joint compound.

D. Test Reports: This Contractor shall submit test report, obtained by drywall manufacturer, indicating conformance of drywall assemblies to required fire ratings and sound ratings.

E. Evaluation Reports: Submit evaluation reports certified under an independent third-party inspection program administered by an agency accredited by IAS to ICC-ES AC98, IAS Accreditation Criteria for Inspection Agencies.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING AND PROTECTION

A. Deliver, store and handle drywall work materials to prevent damage. Deliver materials in their original, unopened containers or bundles, and store where protected from moisture, damage and from exposure to the elements. Store wallboard in flat stacks.

B. Protect wallboard from becoming wet.

C. Protect metal framing from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling as required by AISI's "Code of Standard Practice."

1.7 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

A. Provide and maintain minimum temperature of fifty-five (55) degrees F. and adequate ventilation to eliminate excessive moisture within the building in the area of the drywall work for at least twenty-four (24) hours, prior to, during and after installation of drywall work. Installation shall not start until windows are glazed and doors are installed, unless openings are temporarily closed. Space above suspended ceilings shall be vented sufficiently to prevent temperature and pressure build up.

1.8 JOB MOCK-UP

A. At a suitable location, where directed by the Architect, lay up a portion of a finished wall and ceiling demonstrating the quality of work, including finishing, to be obtained under this Section. Omit drywall boards in locations as directed by the Architect to show stud spacing and attachments; after acceptance, complete assembly.

B. Adjust the finishing techniques as required to achieve the finish required by the Architect as described in this Section of these specifications.

C. Upon approval of the mock-up, the mock-up may be left in place as a portion of the finished work of this Section.

D. All drywall work shall be equal in quality to approved mock-up.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Acceptable Manufacturers for Gypsum Drywall Panels and Accessories: U.S. Gypsum Co., Georgia Pacific, CertainTeed Corporation, Continental Building Products, or National Gypsum Co. meeting specification requirements are acceptable.

1. All drywall products must be manufactured in North America.

B. Acceptable Manufacturers for Metal Supports of Drywall Assemblies: Unless otherwise noted, provide products manufactured by ClarkDietrich, Super Stud Building Products, Marino/Ware, or approved equal.

2.2 METAL SUPPORTS

A. Metal Floor and Ceiling Runners

1. Drywall Track: Formed from 0.0312 inch (20 U.S. Std. gauge) (minimum unless otherwise noted or required by performance requirements) cold formed steel, width to suit shaped metal studs. Use 20 ga. top runners with 1-1/4" minimum flanges.

2. Deflection track or head of wall connections at rated partitions shall conform to UL #2079 for cycle movement. Provide positive mechanical connection of framing to structure, allowing for vertical movement within connections. Minimum of 0.0312 (20 ga.) cold formed steel for clips, 25 ga. cold formed steel for deflection track.

   a. Product: "BlazeFrame DSL" or "MaxTrak Slotted Deflection Track" as manufactured by ClarkDietrich, "VertiClip" or "VertiTrack" as manufactured by the Steel Network or equal made by Metal-Lite Inc.
   b. FireTrak (including stud clips) by FireTrak Corp. or equal made by Metal-Lite Inc.

3. Shaft Wall "J" Type Runner: Formed from 0.0329" (20 U.S. Std. gauge) galvanized steel, 1" x 2-1/2" or 4" wide (to suit detail) x 2-1/4" (for shaft wall).

B. Metal Studs, Framing and Furring

1. C-Shaped Studs: Channel type with holes for passage of conduit formed from minimum 0.0312" (20 U.S. Std. gauge) (unless heavier gauge is required to meet deflection limits) cold formed steel, width as shown on drawings.

2. Furring Channels: Hat shaped, formed from galvanized steel, 25 U.S. Std. gauge.

   a. Product: ClarkDietrich; Furring Channel, or a comparable product.

3. "C-H," "CT," or "I" Type Stud: 1-1/2" x 2-1/2", 4" or 6" wide (to suit detail) galvanized steel. Use for shaft wall construction; gauge and size as required to meet deflection limits given herein.

a. Product: ClarkDietrich; CT Stud, or a comparable product.

4. Double "E" Type Stud or "J" Track with Holding Tabs: 1" x 2-1/2", 4" or 6" wide (to suit detail) galvanized steel. Use for shaft wall construction; gauge and size as required to meet deflection limits given herein.

   a. Product: ClarkDietrich; J-Ribbed Track, or a comparable product.

5. Continuous 16 gauge x 8" wide steel wall plate screwed to studs as required for support of railings, toilet partitions and other items supported on drywall partitions and walls.

C. Resilient Clips: "IsoMax" sound-isolation clips as manufactured by Kinetics Noise Control, Dublin, OH, or approved equal.

1. Vertical Load Capacity: Clips shall have sufficient capacity to support wall or ceiling weights as constructed. In a vertical load test comparable to a ceiling installation, the clip shall have a minimum design load capacity of 36 lbs. using 25 gauge furring channel. The minimum design load capacity when using 22 gauge furring channel shall be 48 lbs. Design Load capacity shall be based on a safety factor where the load to failure, defined as pullout of the channel from the clip, is a minimum 2.5 times the allowable maximum Design Load. Anchors for attachment of the clips to the substructure shall be selected to support wall and/or ceiling weights at each clip.

2. The isolation clips shall consist of a rubber element into which a standard galvanized steel furring channel, 7/8 in. x minimum 25 gauge, is captured. The channel legs snap fit into the rubber element without any metal-to-metal or other rigid contact with building elements.

3. The isolation clip is attached to the wall/ceiling framing or other structural substrate through galvanized steel brackets on each side of the rubber isolation element. The brackets shall be of sufficient strength to carry the wall or ceiling weight without bending or failure.

D. Isolated Wall Braces: Provide IsoMax Mainstay System with Unibrace-L Bracket by Kinetics Noise Control.

E. Acoustic Mitigation Resilient Fasteners: For metal stud base and top plates, provide Kinetics Noise Control "Wallmat Resilient Partition Isolation Pad" and "KAI Anchor Isolator Rubber Bushing Assembly" or approved equal.

F. Suspended Ceiling and Fascia Supports

1. Main Runners: 1-1/2" steel channels, cold rolled at 0.475 lbs. per ft., rust-inhibitive paint finish.

2. Furring Members: Screw-type hat-shaped furring channels of 25 ga. zinc-coated steel; comply with ASTM C 645.

3. Hangers: Galvanized, 1" x 3/16" flat steel slats capable of supporting 5x calculated load supported.

4. Hanger Anchorages: Provide inserts, clips, bolts, screws and other devices applicable to the required method of structural anchorage for ceiling hangers. Size devices for 5x calculated load supported.

5. Furring Anchorages: 16 ga. galvanized wire ties, manufacturer's standard clips, bolts or screws as recommended by furring manufacturer.

G. Protective Coating: All cold-formed steel members shall have coating conforming to AISI S220; ASTM A 653, G60 or coating with equivalent corrosion resistance of ASTM A653/A653M, G60. Galvannealed products are not acceptable.

2.3 GYPSUM WALLBOARD TYPES

A. Gypsum Wallboard: 5/8" thick" Sheetrock" by USG, "Gold Bond" by National Gypsum, or "Regular Gypsum" by CertainTeed Corp., 48" wide, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.

B. Gypsum Ceiling Board: 5/8" thick, sag-resistant, long edges tapered.

C. Fire-Rated Gypsum Wallboard: 5/8" thick "Sheetrock Firecode C" by USG, "Firecheck Type C" by Lafarge/Continental, "Gold Bond Fireshield" by National Gypsum, or "Type C" and "Type X" by CertainTeed Corp., 48" wide, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.

D. Water-Resistant Backing Board for Tile Finish: 1/2" thick, "DUROCK Glass Mat Tile Backerboard" by USG, "Dens-Shield Tile Backer Board" by Georgia Pacific or "DiamondBack Tile Backer" by CertainTeed Corp. Cover joints with a pressure sensitive woven glass fiber tape equal to Imperial Type P Tape.

E. Cement Board Backing for Tile Finish at Showers: 1/2" thick "Durock Tile Backer Board" by USG, "Wonder Board Lite" by Custom Building Products or approved equal.

F. Mold-Resistant Paperless Gypsum Wallboard: 5/8" thick, 48" wide "DensArmour Plus" and "DensArmour Plus Fireguard C" by Georgia Pacific, or equal by National Gypsum, USG or approved equal that has a rating of 10 per ASTM D 3273 with core that meets ASTM C 1396, Section 6 or ASTM C 1658.

G. Moisture/Mold-Resistant Gypsum Wallboard (at all exterior walls and wet areas): 5/8" thick "Ultralight Glass-Mat Sheathing with Firecode X" by USG for fire rated conditions, "Mold Tough," "Mold Tough FR," by U.S. Gypsum, "DensArmor Plus" by Georgia Pacific, "Mold Defense" and/or "Mold Defense Type X" by Lafarge/Continental, or "Gold Bond EXP Interior Extreme Gypsum Board" by National Gypsum, 48" wide, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.

1. Board must have a rating of 10 per ASTM D 3273 with a core that meets ASTM C 1396, Section 6 or ASTM C 1658.

H. Mold-Resistant Shaft Wall Liner: Solid gypsum board liner for shaft wall construction, 1" thick, 24" wide, as required to suit condition, by standard lengths as required, beveled edges. Provide "Mold Tough Liner Panel" by USG, "DensGlass Ultra Shaft Guard" by Georgia Pacific, "Mold Defense Shaftliner Type X" and/or "Weather Defense Shaftliner Type X" by Lafarge/Continental, "Gold Bond Brand Fireshield Shaft Liner XP" or "Gold Bond Brand EXP Extended Exposure Shaft Liner" by National Gypsum, or "M2Tech Shaftliner" by CertainTeed Corp.

1. Liner board must have a rating 10 per ASTM D 3273 with a core that meets ASTM C 1396 Section 6.

I. Abuse-Resistant Wallboard: 5/8" thick "Sheetrock Brand Mold Tough AR" by USG, "Dens Armor Plus Abuse Resistant Panels" by Georgia-Pacific, "EXP Interior Extreme AR" or "Gold Bond Brand Hi-Abuse XP" by National Gypsum, "Protecta AR100" or "Protecta HIR 300" by Lafarge/Continental, or "AirRenew Extreme Abuse" by CertainTeed Corp., 48" wide, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.

1. Board must achieve a Level 1 rating per ASTM C 1629.

J. Acoustically-Enhanced Gypsum Board: Provide 5/8" thick "QuietRock 530" by PABCO Gypsum, with STC of 52-74 per ASTM E 90, and conforming to ASTM C 1396. Multilayer product constructed of two layers of gypsum board sandwiching a Type X core.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Acoustical Insulation: Paper-less, non-combustible, semi-rigid mineral fiber mat, 2" thick, in walls (unless otherwise indicated), 3 lb./cu. ft. maximum density; Thermafiber "Thermafiber SAFB," Rockwool "Rockwool AFB" or approved equal.

B. Fasteners for Wallboard: USG Brand Screws; Type S Bugle Head for fastening wallboard to lighter gauge interior metal framing (up to 20 ga.). Type S-12 Bugle Head for fastening wallboard to heavier gauge interior metal framing (20 ga. to 12 ga.); Type S and Type S-12 Pan Head for attaching metal studs to door frames and runners; and Type G Bugle Head for fastening wallboard to wallboard. Lengths specified below under "Part 3 - Execution" Articles and as recommended by drywall manufacturer.

C. Laminating Adhesive: "Sheetrock Brand Joint Compound."

D. SPECIALTY TRIM SHAPES

1. ‘Aluminum Corner Bead’: “Drywall Corner DRMCB1875” as furnished by Fry Reglet. Color to be selected by the Architect from Standard Powder Coat Colors or Anodized Colors.

2. ‘Reveal’: “Drywall F Reveal DRMF-625-50” as furnished by Fry Reglet. Color to be selected by the Architect from Standard Powder Coat Colors or Anodized Colors.

3. ‘J Molding’: “Drywall J Molding JDM-625” as furnished by Fry Reglet. Color to be selected by the Architect from Standard Powder Coat Colors or Anodized Colors.

E. Metal Trim - Corner Beads: For 90 degree external corners, provide ClarkDietrich "103 Deluxe Corner Bead (CBU)" or "103 Dur-A-Bead" by USG, 26 U.S. Std. ga. galvanized steel, 1-1/4" x 1-1/4".

F. Metal Trim - Edge Beads: "Sheetrock Brand Paper Faced Metal Bead and Trim."

G. Partition/Concrete Ceiling Trim: Trim-Tex Super Seal Tear Away or approved equal.

H. Metal Trim Treatment Materials and Joint Treatment Materials for Gypsum Drywall Boards: Paper tape for joint reinforcing; Setting Type (Durabond 90) or Lightweight Setting Type Joint Compound for taping and topping; and Ready Mix Compound for finishing.

1. For mold-resistant drywall, water-resistant drywall, and tile backer board, use glass mesh tape with setting joint compound that is rated 10 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3273 and evaluated in accordance with ASTM D 3274. Acceptable joint compound is "Rapid Set One Pass" made by CTS Cement Manufacturing Corp. or "Rapid Joint" manufactured by Lafarge North America or approved equal meeting standards noted herein.

I. Control Joints: ClarkDietrich; #093 Control Joint or No. 0.093 by USG.

J. Acoustical Sealant: USG "Acoustical Sealant," "Tremco Acoustical Caulking" of Tremco Mfg. Co., "MasterSeal NP520" by BASF, "QuietSeal" by PABCO Gypsum, or approved equal.

K. Neoprene Gaskets: Conform to ASTM D 1056.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where gypsum drywall is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General

1. Install drywall work in accordance with drywall manufacturer's printed instructions and as indicated on drawings and specified herein.

2. All metal framing for drywall partitions shall extend from floor to underside of structural deck above. Provide for vertical deflection with positive mechanical connections of framing members to structure.

3. Provide concealed reinforcement, 16 ga. thick by eight (8) inches wide or as detailed or as recommended by manufacturer, for attachment of railings, toilet partitions, and other items to be supported on the partitions which cannot be attached to the metal framing members. Concealed reinforcement shall span between metal studs and be attached thereto using two (2) self-tapping pan head screws at each stud.

    a. Back of drywall shall be scored or notched to prevent bulging out where reinforcement plate occurs.

B. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install fire-rated assemblies in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction, Underwriters' Laboratories and test results obtained and published by the drywall manufacturer, for the fire-rated drywall assembly types indicated on the drawings.

C. Acoustical Assemblies: Install acoustically-rated assemblies to achieve a minimum STC as noted on drawings, in accordance with test results obtained and published by the drywall manufacturer, for the drywall assembly type indicated on the drawings.

D. Sealant

1. Install continuous acoustical sealant bead at top and bottom edges of wallboard where indicated or required for sound rating as wallboard is installed, and between metal trim edge beads and abutting construction.

2. Install acoustical sealant in 1/8" wide vertical control joints within the length of the wall or partitions, and in all other joints, specified below under "Control Joints." Install bead of acoustical sealant around electric switch and outlet boxes, piping, ducts, and around any other penetration in the wallboard; place sealant bead between penetrations and edge of wallboard.

3. Where sealant is exposed to view, protect adjacent surfaces from damage and from sealant material, and tool sealant flush with and in same plane as wallboard surface. Sealant beads shall be 1/4" to 3/8" diameter.

E. Wallboard Application

1. Do not install wallboard panels until steel door frames are in place; coordinate work with Section 081113, "Steel Doors and Frames."

2. See drawings for all board types. Use fire-rated wallboard for fire-rated assemblies. Use sag-resistant board for ceilings. Use water-resistant wallboard where indicated on drawings and where wallboard would be subject to moisture. Install water-resistant wallboard in full, large sheets (no scraps) to limit number of butt joints.

3. Apply wallboard with long dimension parallel to stud framing members, and with abutting edges occurring over stud flanges.

4. Install wallboard for partitions from floor to underside of structure above and secure rigidly in place by screw attachment, unless otherwise indicated.

5. Provide "Thermafiber" safing insulation meeting standards of Section 078413 at flutes of metal deck where partitions carry up to bottom of metal deck.

6. Neatly cut wallboard to fit around outlets, switch boxes, framed openings, piping, ducts, and other items which penetrate wallboard; fill gaps with acoustic sealant.

7. Where wallboard is to be applied to curved surfaces, dampen wallboard on back side as required to obtain required curve. Finish surface shall present smooth, even curve without fluting or other imperfections.

8. Screw fasten wallboard with power-driven electric screw driver, screw heads to slightly depress surface of wallboard without cutting paper, screws not closer than 3/8" from ends and edges of wallboard.

9. Where studs are doubled-up, screw fasten wallboard to both studs in a staggered pattern.

F. Cementitious Backer Board

1. General: Furnish cementitious backer board in maximum available lengths. Install horizontally, with end joints over framing members.

2. Fastening: Secure cementitious backer board to each framing member with screws spaced not more than 12 inches on center and not closer than 1/2" from the edge. Install screws with a conventional screw gun so that the screw heads are flush with the surface of the board.

3. Joint Treatment: Fill space between edge of backer and receptor with dry-set Portland cement or latex-Portland cement mortar. Fill all horizontal and vertical joints and corners with dry-set Portland cement or latex-Portland cement mortar. Apply fiberglass tape over joints and corners and embed with same mortar.

G. Metal Trim: Install and mechanically secure in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; and finish with three (3) coats of joint compound, feathered and finish sanded smooth with adjacent wallboard surface, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

1. Corner Beads: Install specified corner beads in single lengths at all external corners, unless corner lengths exceed standard stock lengths.

2. Edge Beads: Install specified edge beads in single lengths at all terminating edges of wallboard exposed to view, where edges abut dissimilar materials, where edges would be exposed to view, and elsewhere where shown on drawings. Where indicated on drawings, seal joint between metal edge bead and adjoining surface with specified gasket, 1/8" wide minimum and set back 1/8" from face of wallboard, unless other size and profile indicated on drawings.

3. Casing beads shall be set in long lengths, neatly butted at joints. Provide casing beads at juncture of board and vertical surfaces and at exposed perimeters.

H. Control Joint Locations: Gypsum board surfaces shall be isolated with control joints where:

1. Ceiling abuts a structural element, dissimilar wall or other vertical penetration.
2. Construction changes within the plane of the partition or ceiling.
3. Shown on approved shop drawings.
4. Ceiling dimensions exceed thirty (30) feet in either direction.
5. Wings of "L," "U," and "T" shaped ceiling areas are joined.
6. Expansion or control joints occur in the structural elements of the building.
7. Shaft wall runs exceed 30' without interruption.
8. Partition or furring abuts a structural element or dissimilar wall or ceiling.
9. Partition or furring runs exceed 30' without interruption.
10. Where control joints are required, ceiling height door frames may be used as control joints. Less than ceiling height frames shall have control joints extending to the ceiling from both corners.

I. Joint Treatment and Spackling

1. Joints between face wallboards in the same plane, joints at internal corners of intersecting partitions and joints at internal corners of intersections between ceilings and walls or partitions shall be filled with joint compound.

2. Screw heads and other depressions shall be filled with joint compound. Joint compound shall be applied in three (3) coats, feathered and finish surface sanded smooth with adjacent wallboard surface, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Treatment of joints and screw heads with joint compound is also required where wallboard will be covered by finish materials which require a smooth surface, such as vinyl wall coverings.

3.3 FURRED WALLS AND PARTITIONS

A. Use specified metal furring channels. Run metal furring channel framing members vertically, space sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum. Fasten furring channels to concrete or masonry surfaces with power-driven fasteners or concrete stub nails spaced sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum through alternate wing flanges (staggered) of furring channel. Furring channels shall be shimmed as necessary to provide a plumb and level backing for wallboard. At inside of exterior walls, an asphalt felt protection strip shall be installed between each furring channel and the wall. Furring channel and splices shall be provided by nesting channels at least eight (8) inches and securely anchoring to concrete or masonry with two (2) fasteners in each wing.

B. Wallboard Installation: Same as specified under Article 3.4 - "Metal Stud Partitions."

3.4 METAL STUD PARTITIONS

A. Unless otherwise noted, steel framing members shall be installed in accordance with ASTM C 754.

B. Runner Installation: Use channel type. Align accurately at floor according to partition layout. Anchor runners securely sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum with power-driven anchors to floor slab, with power-driven anchors to structural slab above. See "Stud Installation" below for runners over heads of metal door frames. Where required, carefully remove sprayed-on fireproofing to allow partition to be properly installed.

C. Stud Installation

1. Use channel type, positioned vertically in runners, spaced as noted on drawings, but not more than sixteen (16) inches o.c.

2. Anchor studs to floor runners with screw fasteners. Provide snap-in or slotted hole slip joint bolt connections of studs to ceiling runners leaving space for movement. Anchor studs at partition intersections, partition corners and where partition abuts other construction to floor and ceiling runners with sheet metal screws through each stud flange and runner flange.

3. Connection at ceiling runner for non-rated partitions shall be snap-in or slotted hole slip joint bolt connection that shall allow for movement. Seal studs abutting other construction with 1/8" thick neoprene gasket continuously between stud and abutting construction.

4. Connections for fire rated partitions at ceiling runners shall conform to UL Design #2079.

5. Install metal stud horizontal bracing wherever vertical studs are cut or wallboard is cut for passage of pipes, ducts or other penetrations, and anchor horizontal bracing to vertical studs with sheet metal screws.

6. At jambs of door frames and borrowed light frames, install doubled-up studs (not back to back) from floor to underside of structural deck, and securely anchor studs to jamb anchors of frames and to runners with screws. Provide cross braces from hollow metal frames to underside of slab.

7. Over heads of door frames, install cut-to-length section of runner with flanges slit and web bent to allow flanges to overlap adjacent vertical studs, and securely anchor runner to adjacent vertical studs with sheet metal screws. Install cut-to-length vertical studs from runner (over heads of door frame) to ceiling runner sixteen (16) inches maximum o.c. and at vertical joints of wallboard, and securely anchor studs to runners with sheet metal screws.

8. At control joints, in field of partition, install double-up studs (back to back) from floor to ceiling runner, with 1/4" thick continuous compressible gasket between studs. When necessary, splice studs with eight (8) inches minimum nested laps and attach flanges together with two (2) sheet metal screws in each flange. All screws shall be self-tapping sheet metal screws.

D. Runners and Studs at Chase Wall: As specified above for "Runners" and "Studs" and as specified herein. Chase walls shall have either a single or double row of floor and ceiling runners with metal studs sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum and positioned vertically in the runners so that the studs are opposite each other in pairs with the flanges pointing in the same direction. Anchor all studs to runner flanges with sheet metal screws through each stud flange and runner flange following requirements of paragraph 3.4, B. Provide cross bracing between the rows of studs by attaching runner channels or studs set full width of chase attached to vertical studs with one self-tapping screw at each end. Space cross bracing not over thirty-six (36) inches o.c. vertically.

E. Wallboard Installation - Single Layer Application (Screw Attached)

1. Install wallboard with long dimension parallel to framing member and with abutting edge joints over web of framing member. Install wallboard with long dimension perpendicular to framing members above and below openings in drywall extending to second stud at each side of opening. Joints on opposite sides of wall shall be arranged so as to occur on different studs.

2. Boards shall be fastened securely to metal studs with screws as specified. Where a free end occurs between studs, back blocking shall be required. Center abutting ends over studs. Correct work as necessary so that faces of boards are flush, smooth, true.

3. Wallboard screws shall be applied with an electric screw gun. Screws shall be driven not less than 3/8" from ends or edges of board to provide uniform dimple not over 1/32" deep. Screws shall be spaced twelve (12) inches o.c. in the field of the board and 8" o.c. staggered along the abutting edges.

4. All ends and edges of wallboard shall occur over screwing members (studs or furring channels). Boards shall be brought into contact but shall not be forced into place. Where ends or edges abut, they shall be staggered. Joints on opposite sides of a partition shall be so arranged as to occur on different studs.

5. At locations where piping receptacles, conduit, switches, etc., penetrate drywall partitions, provide non-drying sealant and an approved sealant stop at cut board locations inside partition.

F. Wallboard Installation - Double-Layer Application

1. General: See drawings for wallboard partition types required.

2. First Layer (Screw Attached): Install as described above for single layer application.

3. Second Layer (Screw Attached): Screw attach second layer, unless laminating method of attachment indicated on drawings or necessary to obtain required sound rating or fire rating. Install wallboard vertically with vertical joints offset thirty-two (32) inches from first layer joints and staggered on opposite sides of wall. Attach wallboard with 1-5/8" screws sixteen (16) inches o.c. along vertical joints and sixteen (16) inches o.c. in the field of the wallboard. Screw through first layer into metal framing members.

4. Second Layer (Laminated): Install wallboard vertically. Stagger joints of second layer from first layer joints. Laminate second layer with specified laminating adhesive in beads or strips running continuously from floor to ceiling in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. After laminating, screw wallboard to framing members with 1-5/8" screws, spaced twelve (12) inches o.c. around perimeter of wallboard.

G. Wallboard Installation - Laminated Application: Where laminated wallboard is indicated, use specified laminating adhesive, install wallboard vertically and maintain tolerances as specified for screw attached wallboard.

H. Insulation Installation: Install where indicated on drawings. Place blanket tightly between studs.

I. Deflection of Structure Above: To allow for possible deflection of structure above partitions, provide top runners for non-rated partitions with 1-1/4" minimum flanges and do not screw studs or drywall to top runner. Where positive anchorage of studs to top runner is required, anchorage device shall be by means of slotted hole (in clip connection with screw attachment to web of steel through bushings located in slots of clips), or other anchorage device approved by Architect.

J. Control Joints

1. Leave a 1/2" continuous opening between gypsum boards for insertion of surface mounted joint.

2. Back by double framing members.

3. Attach control joint to face layer with 9/16" galvanized staples six (6) inches o.c. at both flanges along entire length of joint.

4. Provide two (2) inch wide gypsum panel strip or other adequate seal behind control joint in fire rated partitions and partitions with safing insulation.

3.5 DRYWALL FASCIAS AND CEILINGS

A. Furnish and install inserts, hanger clips and similar devices in coordination with other work.

B. Secure hangers to inserts and clips. Clamp or bolt hangers to main runners.

C. Space main runners 4'-0" o.c. and space hangers 4'-0" o.c. along runners, except as otherwise shown.

D. Level main runners to a tolerance of 1/4" in 12'-0", measured both lengthwise on each runner and transversely between parallel runners.

E. Metal Furring Channels: Space sixteen (16) inches o.c. maximum. Attach to 1-1/2" main runner channels with furring channel clips (on alternate sides of main runner channels). Furring channels shall not be let into or come in contact with abutting masonry walls. End splices shall be provided by nesting furring channels no less than eight (8) inches and securely wire tying. At any openings that interrupt the furring channels, install additional cross reinforcing to restore lateral stability.

F. Mechanical accessories, hangers, splices, runner channels and other members used in suspension system shall be of metal, zinc coated, or coated with rust inhibitive paint, of suitable design and of adequate strength to support units securely without sagging, and such as to bring unit faces to finished indicated lines and levels.

1. Provide special furring where ducts are over two (2) feet wide.

G. Apply board with its long dimension at right angles to channels. Locate board butt joints over center of furring channels. Attach board with one (1) inch self-drilling drywall screws twelve (12) inches o.c. in field of board at each furring channel; eight (8) inches o.c. at butt joints located not less than 3/8" from edges.

3.6 SHAFT WALLS

A. Runner Installation: Use "J" metal runners at floor and ceiling, with the short leg toward finish side of wall. Securely attach runners to structural supports with power-driven fasteners at both ends and twenty-four (24) inches o.c.

B. Shaft Wall Liner: Cut shaft wall liner panels one (1) inch less from floor to ceiling height and erect vertically between J-runners.

C. C-H Studs: Cut metal studs 3/8" to not more than 1/2" less than floor to ceiling height and install between shaft wall liner panels so that panels are fitted snugly into the one (1) inch wide "H," "T," or "I" portion of the stud. Space studs twenty-four (24) inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated on drawings. Install full-length steel E-Studs or J-runners vertically at T-intersections, corners, door jambs, and columns. Install full length E-Studs or J-runners over shaft wall liner both sides of closure panels. Frame openings cut within a liner panel with J-Runner around perimeter. For openings, frame with vertical E-Stud or J-runner at edges, horizontal runner at head and sill, and reinforcing as shown on the drawings. Suitably frame all openings to maintain structural support for wall. Over metal doors, install a cut to length section of runner and attach to strut-studs with clip angles and 3/8" Type S Screws space twelve (12) inches o.c.

D. Wallboard Installation - Double Layer Installation: Erect gypsum wallboard base layer vertically or horizontally to meet fire rating on one side of studs with end joints staggered. Fasten base layer panels to studs with one (1) inch Type S screws twenty-four (24) inches o.c. Caulk perimeter of base layer panels. Apply gypsum wallboard face layer vertically over base layer with joints staggered and attached with 1-5/8" Type S screws staggered from those in base, spaced eight (8) inches o.c. and driven into studs.

E. Wallboard Installation (Where Both Sides of Shaft Wall are Finished): Apply gypsum wallboard face layers vertically both sides of studs. Stagger joints on opposite partition sides. Fasten panels with one

(1) inch or two (2) inches Type S screws spaced eight (8) inches o.c. in field and along edges into studs.

F. Where handrails are indicated for direct attachment to drywall shaft system, provide not less than a sixteen (16) ga. x eight (8) inches wide galvanized steel reinforcement strip, accurately positioned and secured to studs and concealed behind not less than one 1/2" thick course of gypsum board in the system.

G. Integrate stair hanger rods with drywall shaft system by locating cavity of system as required to enclose rods.

3.7 ERECTION AT COLUMN ENCLOSURES

A. Metal furring supports shall be provided under work of this Section, and shall be cut to lengths as necessary for tight fit such that spacing is not more than sixteen (16) inches o.c.

B. Board shall be fastened securely to supports with screws as specified. Place boards in position with minimum number of joints. Where free ends occur between supports, back-blocking or furring shall be required. Center abutting ends over supports. Correct work as necessary so that faces of boards are flush, smooth and true. Provide clips or cross furring for attachment as required.

C. All layers shall be screw attached to furring.

D. When column finish called for on drawings to be in the same plane as drywall finish layer, maintain even, level plane.

3.8 FINISHING

A. Taping: A thin, uniform layer of compound shall be applied to all joints and angles to be reinforced. Reinforcing tape shall be applied immediately, centered over the joint, seated into the compound. A skim coat shall follow immediately but shall not function as a fill or second coat. Tape shall be properly folded and embedded in all angles to provide a true angle.

B. Filling: After initial coat of compound has hardened, additional compound shall be applied, filling the board taper flush with the surface. The fill coat shall cover the tape and feather out slightly beyond the tape. On joints with no taper, the fill coat shall cover the tape and feather out at least four (4) inches on either side of the tape. No fill coat is necessary on interior angles.

C. After compound has hardened, a finishing coat of compound shall be spread evenly over and extending slightly beyond the fill coat on all joints and feathered to a smooth, uniform finish. Over tapered edges, the finished joint shall not protrude beyond the plane of the surface. All taped angles shall receive a finish coat to cover the tape and taping compound and provide a true angle. Where necessary, sanding shall be done between coats and following the final application of compound to provide a smooth surface, ready for painting.

D. Fastener Depressions: Compound shall be applied to all fastener depressions followed, when hardened by at least two (2) coats of compound, leaving all depressions level with the plane of the surface.

E. Finishing Beads and Trim: Compound shall be applied to all bead and trim and shall be feathered out from the ground to the plane of the surface. When hardened, this shall be followed by two (2) coats of compound each extending slightly beyond the previous coat. The finish coat shall be feathered from the ground to the plane of the surface and sanded as necessary to provide a flat, smooth surface ready for decoration.

F. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840 and GA-214 of the Gypsum Association.

1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
2. Level 2: Panels that are a substrate for tile, and where indicated.
3. Level 4: Level of finish for surfaces exposed to view shall conform to Level 4.

G. Drywall construction with defects of such character which will mar appearance of finished work, or which is otherwise defective, will be rejected and shall be removed and replaced at no expense to the Owner.

3.9 CLEANING AND ADJUSTMENT

A. At the completion of installation of the work, all rubbish shall be removed from the building leaving floors broom clean. Excess material, scaffolding, tools and other equipment shall be removed from the building.

B. Work shall be left in clean condition ready for painting or wall covering. All work shall be as approved by Architect.

C. Cutting and Repairing: Include all cutting, fitting and repairing of the work included herein in connection with all mechanical trades and all other trades which come in conjunction with any part of the work and leave all work complete and perfect after all trades have completed their work.

3.10 PROTECTION OF WORK

A. Installer shall advise Contractor of required procedures for protecting drywall work from damage and deterioration during remainder of construction period.

END OF SECTION 092116

SECTION 093013 – CERAMIC TILING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the ceramic tiling work as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Ceramic floor tile.
2. Ceramic wall tile and base.
3. Porcelain tile.
4. Stone saddles.
5. Setting beds, grout and sealant.
6. Waterproofing membrane.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Cast-in-Place Concrete - Section 033000.

B. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.

C. Gypsum Drywall - Section 092900.

1.4 REFERENCES

A. ANSI A108 Series/A118 Series - American National Standards for Installation of Ceramic Tile.

B. ANSI A136.1 - American National Standards for Organic Adhesives for Installation of Ceramic Tile.

C. ASTM C 144 - Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar.

D. ASTM C 150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.

E. TCNA - Handbook for Ceramic, Glass and Stone Tile Installation; Tile Council of North America.

F. ISO 13007 - International Standards Organization; Classification for Grout and Adhesives.

G. Large Format Tile (LFT): Tile 15" or larger in any direction and/or 144 sq. in. in size.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications of Installers: For cutting, installing and grouting of ceramic tile, use only thoroughly trained and experienced journeyman tile setters who are completely familiar with the requirements of this work, and the recommendations contained in the referenced standards, and the installers are Certified Ceramic Tile Installer (CTI) through the Ceramic Tile Education

Foundation (CTEF) or Tile Installer Thin Set Standards (ITS) verification through the University of Ceramic Tile and Stone.

B. Codes and Standards: In addition to complying with all pertinent codes and regulations, comply with the following:

1. Manufacture all ceramic tile in accordance with Standard Grade Requirements of ANSI A-137.1.

2. Install all ceramic tile in accordance with the recommendations contained in "Tile Council of North America Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation (TCNA)," latest edition.

C. Flooring surfaces shall have a minimum wet DCOF AcuTest value of 0.42 and tested per ANSI A326.3 Dynamic Coefficient of Friction of Hard Surface Flooring Materials.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples

1. Before any ceramic tile is delivered to the job site, submit to the Architect sample panels, approx. 12" x 12", mounted on hardboard back-up with selected grout color for each color and pattern of ceramic tile and grout specified.

2. Submit 6" length of stone saddles.

3. Submit 12" x 12" samples of waterproofing membrane.

B. Master Grade Certificates: Prior to opening ceramic tile containers, submit to the Architect a Master Grade Certificate, signed by an officer of the firm manufacturing the ceramic tile used, and issued when the shipment is made, stating the grade, kind of tile, identification marks for tile containers, and the name and location of the project.

C. Mock-Ups

1. At an area on the site where approved by the Architect, provide a mock-up ceramic tile installation.

a. Make the mock-up approximately 36" x 36" in dimension.
b. Provide one mock-up for each type, class, and color of installation required under this Section.
c. The mock-ups may be used as part of the Work and may be included in the finished Work when so approved by the Architect.
d. Revise as necessary to secure the Architect's approval.

2. The mock-ups, when approved by the Architect, will be used as datum for comparison with the remainder of the work of this Section for the purposes of acceptance or rejection.

3. If the mock-up panels are not permitted to be part of the finished Work, completely demolish and remove them from the job site upon completion and acceptance of the work of this Section.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Delivery and Storage

1. Deliver all materials of this Section to the job site in their original unopened containers with all labels intact and legible at time of use.

2. Store all materials under cover in a manner to prevent damage and contamination; store only the specified materials at the job site.

B. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

C. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions and protect work during and after installation to comply with referenced standards and manufacturer's printed recommendations.

B. Vent temporary heaters to exterior to prevent damage to tile work from carbon dioxide buildup.

C. Maintain temperatures at not less than 50 deg. F. in tiled areas during installation and for 7 days after completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations for Tile: Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from single source or producer.

1. Obtain tile of each type and color or finish from same production run and of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties for each contiguous area.

B. Source Limitations for Setting and Grouting Materials: Obtain ingredients of a uniform quality for each mortar, adhesive, and grout component from 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. Obtain waterproof/crack isolation membrane, except for sheet products, from manufacturer of setting and grouting materials.

C. Source Limitations for Other Products: Obtain each of the following products specified in this Section from a single manufacturer:

1. Stone thresholds.

2. Waterproof membrane.

3. Metal edge strips.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS OF TILE

A. Provide as tile scheduled on the drawings or approved equal meeting these specifications. The Architect reserves the right to pick tile from any price group.

2.3 TRIM AND SPECIAL SHAPES

A. Provide external and internal corners, trim shapes at openings, and all other trim and special shapes to match the tile specified herein, as required by field conditions and drawing details.

2.4 STONE SADDLES

A. Provide sound stone of variety selected by the Architect, minimum 3/4" thick, with an abrasive hardness of not less than 10.0, when tested in accordance with ASTM C 241. Cut saddle to fit jamb profile, honed finish.

2.5 SETTING BEDS AND GROUT

A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type 1.

B. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.

C. Sand: ASTM C 144, clean and graded natural sand.

D. Reinforcing for Mud Set Systems: 2" x 2" x 16/16 ga. welded wire mesh.

E. Latex Modified Mortar Bed

1. Laticrete 3701 Fortified Mortar Bed.

2. MAPEI, Modified Mortar Bed.

3. Pro Spec, Floor Mud with B-710 SBR Acrylic Additive.

F. Latex-Portland Cement Bond Coat, complying with ANSI A118.4 and ISO 13007, C2ES2P1 with minimum compressive strength of 400 psi.

1. Laticrete, 254 Platinum.

2. MAPEI, Keraflex Super.

3. Pro Spec; Permalastic System consisting of Permalastic Dryset Mortar and Permalastic Admixture.

G. Improved Modified Cement Mortars: For use with large format tile (LFT), complying with ANSI 118.15 and ISO 13007, CSES2PS.

1. Laticrete, MultiMax Lite.

2. Mapei; Keraflex Super.

3. Pro Spec; StayFlex 590.

H. Wall and Base Tile

1. Over masonry and concrete, use a mortar bed leveling coat conforming to ANSI A108.1A followed by a Latex Portland Cement Bond Coat: Laticrete "TriLite," MAPEI "Keraflex Super," or equal by Pro Spec, conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007-C2ES2P1, and TCA Detail W-211.

2. Over cement board, use a Latex Portland cement mortar bond coat: Laticrete "TriLite," MAPEI, "Keraflex Super," or equal by Pro Spec, conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007-

C2ES2P1, and TCA Detail W-244; coat back of board with waterproof membrane as specified below.

3. Over glass-mat, water-resistant gypsum backer board, use a latex Portland cement mortar bond coat: Laticrete "TriLite," MAPEI "Keraflex Super," or equal by Pro Spec, conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007- C2ES1P1, and TCA Detail W-245.

I. Floor Tile and Stone Saddle - Mud Set: Set floor tile and stone saddle using Portland Cement mortar setting bed conforming to ANSI A108.1A and latex modified Portland cement bond coat. Basis of Design: Laticrete "254 Platinum" or MAPEI "Keraflex Super," conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007-C2ES1P1, and TCA Detail F-112.

1. For installation of LFT: Improved Modified Cement Mortars and medium bed; Basis of Design: Laticrete "Multi Max Lite," or MAPEI "Ultraflex LFT," conforming to ANSI 118.15, ISO 13007-C2ES1P1.

J. Floor Tile and Stone Saddle - Thin Set over Waterproof Setting Bed: Set floor tile and stone saddle using thin set latex Portland cement bond coat. Basis of Design: Laticrete "254 Platinum" or MAPEI "Keraflex Super" conforming to ANSI A118.4, ISO 13007-C2ES2P1, and waterproofing membrane conforming to TCA Detail F-122/122A.

1. For installation of LFT: Improved Modified Cement Mortars and medium bed; Basis of Design: Laticrete "Multi Max Lite," or MAPEI "Ultraflex LFT," conforming to ANSI 118.15, ISO 13007-C2ES1P1.

K. Waterproofing Membrane: Complying with ANSI A118.10 and ANSI A118.12; and having IAPMO certification as a shower pan liner; provide "Hydro Ban" made by Laticrete International, "Mapelastic AquaDefense" by MAPEI with factory blended "Bio-Block Antimicrobial," "Redgard" by Custom Building Products, "SikaTile 100 Moisture Guard," ProSpec "B6000," or approved equal.

1. Reinforce membrane with polyester fabric where recommended by manufacturer.

2. Showers: B-415; run waterproofing up full height of walls.

L. Water: Clean, fresh and suitable for drinking.

M. Grout: Complying with A118.7; and ISO 13007, CG2WAF; for grouting ceramic tile, provide a commercial Portland cement grout, Laticrete "PermaColor" or "PermaColor Select," "Ultracolor Plus FA" (additive not required) made by MAPEI, or comparable product by Custom Building Products or approved equal; color as selected by the Architect.

N. Physical Properties: The setting beds and grouts must meet the following physical requirements:

1. Compressive Strength: 3000 psi min.

2. Shear Bond Strength: 500 psi min.

3. Water Absorption: 4.0% max.

4. Service Rating (ASTM C 627): Extra Heavy Duty.

O. Sealer: Seal all grout joints and all unglazed tile using "StoneTech Heavy Duty Sealer" by Laticrete, "Sealer’s Choice 15 Gold" by Aqua Mix Inc. or "Ultracare Penetrating Plus Stone, Tile, and Grout Sealer" by MAPEI.

P. Temporary Protective Coating: Either product indicated below that is applied in the tile manufacturer's factory and formulated to protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout; compatible with tile, mortar, and grout products; and easily removable after grouting is completed without damaging grout or tile.

1. Petroleum paraffin wax, applied hot, fully refined and odorless, containing at least 0.5 percent oil with a melting point of 120 to 140 deg. F. per ASTM D 87.

2. 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.

Q. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, equal to "StoneTech Stone & Tile Cleaner" by Laticrete, "Concentrated Stone & Tile Cleaner" Aqua-Mix, "Ultracare Concentrated Tile & Grout Cleaner" by MAPEI, or approved equal, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.

2.6 SEALANT

A. Joint Backing: Preformed, compressible, resilient, non-extruding, non-staining strips of foam neoprene, foam polyethylene, or other material recommended by sealant manufacturer.

B. Bond Breaker: Polyethylene tape, 3 mils thick, or other material recommended by sealant manufacturer.

C. Sealant Primer: Colorless, non-staining, or type to suit substrate surface, as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

D. Sealant: One-part silicone based sanitary sealant, conforming to ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25. Sealant hardness upon full cure shall be between 20-30 Shore "A" Durometer. Color of sealant to blend with or match adjacent materials, and as selected by the Architect. Sealant shall be equivalent to 1700 Sanitary Sealant made by General Electric or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

1.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where ceramic tile is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

1.2 CONDITION OF SURFACES

A. Allowable Variations in Substrate Levels in Floors: + 1/8" in 10'-0" distance and 1/4" total max. variation from levels shown.

B. Grind or fill concrete and masonry substrates as required to comply with allowable variations.

C. Concrete substrates must meet ANSI A108.01 tolerances and surface textures in preparation for tile work. Coordinate with concrete trades.

1.3 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate the following with Section 033000:

1. Steel trowel and fine broom finish concrete slabs that are to receive ceramic tile. Cure concrete slabs that are to receive tile before tile application. Do not use liquid curing compounds or other coatings that may prevent bonding of tile setting materials to slabs. Slab shall be dry at time of tile installation.

2. Tile floors with floor drains must have a slope to direction of 1/4" per foot; coordinate this with concrete trades.

B. Etch concrete substrate as may be required to remove curing compounds or other substances that would interfere with proper bond of setting bed. Rinse with water to remove all traces of treatment.

C. 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.

D. Field Applied Temporary Protective Coating: Pre-coat tile with continuous film of temporary protective coating, taking care not to coat unexposed tile surfaces.

1.4 JOINTS IN TILE WORK

A. Joint Widths: 1/16" wide in ceramic tile.

B. Alignment: Wall, base and floor joints shall align through the field and trim. Direction and location of all joints as directed by Architect.

C. Movement Joints: Conform to TCA Detail EJ171. Locate where movement joints are in back-up material. Provide movement joint at joints between mop receptors and ceramic tile. Provide movement joint at all vertical internal joints of wall tile. Movement joints 1/8" wide in ceramic tile. Fill all movement joints with specified backing and sealant. Use bond breaker where sufficient space for joint backing does not exist.

1. Provide sealant between ceramic tile and plumbing fixtures, mirrors, pipes, countertops and other dissimilar materials penetrating or adjacent to ceramic tile.

1.5 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with the following installation standards:

1. Wall tile over cement board or glass mat backer board using dry set mortar with latex additive - ANSI A118.4 and ISO 13007, C2ES1P1.

2. Wall tile over masonry or concrete using dry set mortar with latex additive - ANSI A118.4 and ISO 13007, C2ES1P1.

3. Floor tile using full mud set mortar - ANSI A118.4, A228.15, and ISO 13007, C2ES1P1.

4. Floor tile using dry set mortar with latex additive - ANSI A118.4, A118.15, and ISO 13007, C2ES1P1.

5. Floor tile over waterproofing membrane - A118.15, and ISO 13007, C2ES1P1.

B. Backs of tile must be cleaned before installation.

C. All setting beds and/or adhesives shall provide for an average contact area of not less than 95% coverage.

D. Allowable Variations in Finished Work: Do not exceed the following deviations from level and plumb, and from elevations, locations, slopes and alignment shown.

1. Floors: 1/8" in 10'-0" run, any direction; +/- 1/8" at any location; 1/32" offset at any location.

2. Walls: 1/8" in 8'-0" run, any direction; 1/8" at any location; offset at any location, 1/32".

3. Joints: +/- 1/32" joint width variation of any location; 1/16" in 3'-0" run deviation from plumb and true.

E. Waterproofing Membrane

1. Install the membrane in strict accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.

2. Upon completion of work, test horizontal membrane for leaks by flood testing per ASTM D 5957. Inspect for leakage. Make necessary adjustments to stop all leakage and retest until watertight. If membrane is not immediately covered by another surface, provide protection until membrane is covered.

F. Handle, store, mix and apply setting and grouting materials in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.

G. Extend tile work into recesses and under equipment and fixtures, to form a complete covering without interruptions. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges and corners without disruption of pattern or joint alignment.

H. 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 and fixtures so that plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.

I. Lay tile in grid pattern. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls and trim are the same size. Lay out tile work and center tile fields both directions in each space or on each wall area. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths.

1.6 INSTALLATION OF STONE SADDLES

A. Install stone saddles cut to profiles and sizes shown, accurately fitted to jambs, coped at stops, set in full bed of mortar herein specified, and with grouted edge joints as specified for floor tile.

1.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION OF CERAMIC TILE

A. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.

1. Remove grout residue from tile as soon as possible.

2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use cleaners 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 to insure removal of all cleaning material.

3. Remove temporary protective coating by method recommended by coating manufacturer and that is acceptable to tile and grout manufacturer. Trap and remove coating to prevent drain clogging.

B. Protect installed tile work with Kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear. Apply coat of sealer to all grout joints and all unglazed tile.

C. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.

D. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings from tile surfaces.

E. Leave finished installation clean and free of cracked, chipped, broken, unbonded or otherwise defective tile work.

END OF SECTION 093013

SECTION 095113 - ACOUSTICAL PANEL CEILINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the acoustical panel ceilings as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Acoustical panel units.
2. Exposed "T" suspension system, including hangers and inserts.
3. Aluminum trim.
4. Provisions for the installation of lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles and similar items provided under other Sections.
5. Cutting, drilling, scribing and fitting as required for electro-mechanical penetrations.
6. Perimeter and column moldings, trim and accessories for acoustical ceilings.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Steel Deck - Section 053100.

B. Drywall ceilings - Section 092116.

C. Diffusers, grilles and related frames - Division 23.

D. Lighting fixtures - Division 26.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes and Standards: In addition to complying with all pertinent codes and regulations, comply with all pertinent recommendations published by the Ceilings and Interior Systems Contractor’s Association.

B. Qualifications of Installers

1. The suspended ceiling subcontractor shall have a record of successful installation of similar ceilings acceptable to Architect and shall be currently approved by the manufacturer of the ceiling suspension system.
2. For the actual fabrication and installation of all components of the system, use only personnel who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the skills required and completely familiar with the requirements established for this work.

C. The work is subject to the following standards:

1. ASTM C 635 "Standard Specification for Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panel Ceilings," American Society for Testing and Materials.

2. ASTM C 636 "Standard Recommended Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels," American Society for Testing and Materials.

D. In addition to suspension system specified, provide seismic struts and seismic clips to meet seismic standards as required by prevailing Codes and Ordinances.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Submit completely dimensioned ceiling layouts for all areas where acoustical ceilings are required, showing:

1. Any deviations from Architect’s reflected ceiling plan layouts, especially lighting fixture and dimensions. Also indicate if any light fixtures will not fit into Architect’s ceiling layout due to dimensional restrictions or field conditions.

2. Direction and spacing of suspension members and location of hangers for carrying suspension members.

3. Direction, sizes and types of acoustical units, showing suspension grid members, and starting point for each individual ceiling area.

4. Moldings at perimeter of ceiling, at columns and elsewhere as required due to penetrations or exposure at edge of ceiling tiles.

5. Location and direction of lights, air diffusers, air slots, and similar items in the ceiling plane.

6. Details of construction and installation at all conditions.

7. Materials, gauges, thickness and finishes.

B. Samples and Product Literature: Submit the following samples and related manufacturer’s descriptive literature.

1. Twelve (12) inch long components of suspension systems, including moldings.

2. Acoustical units — full size.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver acoustical ceiling units to project site in original, unopened packages and store them in a fully enclosed space where they will be protected against damage from moisture, direct sunlight, surface contamination or other causes.

B. Before installing acoustical ceiling units, permit them to reach room temperature and a stabilized moisture content.

C. Handle acoustical ceiling units carefully to avoid chipping edges or damaging units in any way.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Do not install acoustical ceilings until wet-work in space is completed and nominally dry, work above ceilings has been completed, and ambient conditions of temperature and humidity will be continuously maintained at values near those indicated for final occupancy.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of acoustical ceiling units and suspension system components with other work supported by or penetrating through ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, fire suppression system components, and partition system.

1.9 EXTRA STOCK

A. Extra Stock: Deliver stock of maintenance material to Owner. Furnish maintenance material matching products installed, packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with appropriate labels.

1. Acoustical Ceiling Units: Furnish quantity of full size units equal to 2.0% of amount installed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ACOUSTICAL UNITS

A. Mineral-Fiber Acoustical Panels (ACT-1 through ACT-5): Provide mineral fiber panels with have factory-applied white finish as manufactured by Armstrong World Industries, or comparable product of USG Interiors, Inc., Rockwool Rockfon, or approved equal. Panels shall meet ASTM E 1264, Class A, with maximum UL flame spread of 25 and smoke developed of 50 per ASTM E 84.

1. ACT-1: Toilet Rooms

a. Manufacturer: USG
b. Model: Mars Acoustical Panels - 86185, Square edge.
c. Color: Flat White.
d. Size: 24" x 24"
e. NRC: 0.75 minimum CAC: 0.35 LR: 0.90
f. Anti-Microbial finish for toilet applications

2. ACT-2

a. Manufacturer: USG
b. Model: Mars Acoustical Panels - 86185, Square edge.
c. Color: Flat White.
d. Size: 24" x 24"
e. NRC: 0.75 minimum CAC: 0.35 LR: 0.90

3. ACT-3: Toilet Rooms.

a. Manufacturer: USG
b. Model: Mars Acoustical Panels - 86185, Square edge.
c. Color: Flat White.
d. Size: 24" x 48"
e. NRC: 0.75 minimum CAC: 0.35 LR: 0.90
f. Anti-Microbial finish for toilet applications

4. ACT-4

a. Manufacturer: USG
b. Model: Mars Acoustical Panels - 86185, Square edge.
c. Color: Flat White.
d. Size: 24" x 48"

e. NRC: 0.75 minimum CAC: 0.35 LR: 0.90

5. ACT-5: Kitchen

a. Manufacturer: USG
b. Model: Mars Healthcare Acoustical Panels - 88189, Square edge.
c. Color: Flat White.
d. Size: 24" x 48"
e. NRC: 0.75 minimum CAC: 0.35 LR: 0.90
f. Washable, scrubbable and soil resistant finish

6. ACT-6: 2nd Floor Center Corridor

a. Manufacturer: USG
b. Model: Mars Acoustical Panels - 86223, Square edge.
c. Color: Flat White.
d. Size: 24" x 72"
e. NRC: 0.75 minimum CAC: 0.35 LR: 0.90

7. ACT-7: Band/Orchestra and Music Practice Rooms.

a. Manufacturer: USG
b. Model: Mars High-NRC Acoustic Panels - 88281, Square edge.
c. Color: Flat White.
d. Size: 24"x48"x1”.
e. NRC: 0.95 minimum CAC: 30

B. CLNG-1, CLNG-2, CLNG-3: Linear Acoustical Panels: Library

1. Basis of Design Product: SoundScapes Blades by Armstrong World Industries Inc.

2. Surface Texture: Fine

3. Composition: Fiberglass

4. Color: As Indicated on Drawings

5. Size & Design: As Indicated on Drawings

a. 10 x 46 x 1-3/4” Rectangle
b. 10 x 94 x 1-3/4” Rectangle

6. Edge Profile: Square

7. Recycled Content: 43%

8. Acoustics: Sound absorption 0.50 Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) ASTM C 423 dependent on blade depth and spacing at 24” O.C.

9. Flame Spread: ASTM E 1264; Class A (UL)

10. Dimensional Stability: HumiGuard Plus; Anti-Microbial, inherent

11. Suspension System: Direct-Attach. Acceptable Product: AXM34STR3 _ _ 10' Straight Wall Molding (360º Paint Recommended)

C. CLNG-4: Acoustical Clouds: STEAM lab.

1. Basis of Design Product: SoundScapes Shapes by Armstrong World Industries Inc.
2. Surface Texture: Fine
3. Composition: Fiberglass
4. Color: White
5. Shape Design: Hexagon
6. Edge Profile: Square
7. Recycled Content: 51%
8. Acoustics: Sound absorption up to 1.00 Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) ASTM C 423
9. Flame Spread: ASTM E 1264; Class A (UL)
10. Dimensional Stability: BioBlock; Anti-Microbial, inherent
11. Suspension System: Individual Suspension System

D. CLNG-5: Thermo-Molded Plastic Panels: Provide 24" x 48"x 6" thick Convex Ceiling Diffuser Panel by Wenger Corporation or approved equal, meeting the following requirements:

1. Edge Detail: Rounded pencil edge thermo-molded frame formed on a geometric radius shaped unit.
2. Finish: white “lemon-peel”.
3. Sound Absorption (ASTM C423): Noise Reduction Coefficient shall be no greater than 0.10.
4. Mounting: Ceiling mounted, lay-in with 9/16" suspension grid.
5. Fire Resistance: Per ASTM E 84.
    a. Flame Spread: 25 maximum.
    b. Smoke Density: 450 maximum.

2.2 ALUMINUM TRIM

A. Extruded aluminum, ASTM B221 “Axiom” by Armstrong in profiles indicated on drawings. Baked Enamel finish in custom color selected by Architect.

2.3 SUSPENSION SYSTEM

A. Provide ‘Donn Brand Centricitee DXT Acoustical Suspension System’ as manufactured by USG Interiors, Inc., or comparable product of Armstrong World Industries, Chicago Metallic Corp., or approved equal.

B. Assembly shall be 9/16” wide x 1 5/8” tall, heavy-duty exposed tee, 2-way grid steel suspension system with low sheen white baked enamel finish

C. Main Tee shall be DXT26. Cross Tees shall be as rquired for the length provided.

D. The suspension system shall support the ceiling assembly shown on the drawings and specified herein, with a maximum deflection of 1/360 of the span, in accordance with ASTM C 635.

E. Provide min. 12 ga. galvanized wire hangers, soft annealed steel conforming to ASTM A 641, prestretched, Class 1 zinc coating, soft temper, size so that stress at 3 times hanger design load (ASTM C 635, Table 1, Direct Hung) will be less than yield stress of wire.

F. Provide ceiling clips and inserts to receive hangers, type as recommended by suspension system manufacturer, sizes for pull-out resistance of not less than five (5) times the hanger design load, as indicated in ASTM C 635.

G. Suspension systems shall conform to ASTM C 635, heavy duty.

H. Provide manufacturer's standard wall moldings (USG M9) with off-white baked enamel finish to match suspension systems. For circular penetrations of ceilings, provide edge moldings fabricated to diameter required to fit penetration exactly.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas where acoustical panel ceilings are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected to permit proper installation of the layout.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Coordination: Furnish layouts for inserts, clips, or other supports required to be installed by other trades for support of acoustical ceilings.

B. Measure each ceiling area and establish layout of acoustical units to balance border widths at opposite edges of each ceiling. Avoid use of less-than-half width units at borders, and comply with reflected ceiling plans.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Codes and Standards: Install materials in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions, and to comply with governing regulations and industry standards.

B. Install suspension systems to comply with ASTM C 636, with wire hangers supported only from building structural members. Locate hangers not more than 6" from each end and spaced 4'-0" along direct-hung runner, leveling to tolerance of 1/8" in 12'-0".

C. Secure wire hangers by looping and wire-tying, either directly to structures or to inserts, eye-screws, or other devices which are secure and appropriate for substrate, and which will not deteriorate or fail with age or elevated temperatures.

D. Install hangers plumb and free from contact with insulation or other objects within ceiling plenum which are not part of supporting structural or ceiling suspension system. Splay hangers only where required to miss obstructions and offset resulting horizontal force by bracing, reinforcing, countersplaying or other equally effective means.

E. Install edge moldings at edges of each acoustical ceiling area, and at locations where edge of acoustical units would otherwise be exposed after completion of the work.

1. Secure moldings to building construction by fastening through vertical leg. Space holes not more than 3" from each end and not more than sixteen (16) inches o.c. between end holes. Fasten tight against vertical surfaces.

2. Level moldings with ceiling suspension system, to a level tolerance of 1/8" in 12'-0".

F. Install acoustical units in coordination with suspension system, with edges concealed by support of suspension members. Scribe and cut panels to fit accurately at borders and at penetrations.

G. Install hold-down clips in toilet areas, and in areas where required by governing regulations; space 2'-0" o.c. on all cross tees.

H. Light fixtures or other ceiling apparatus shall not be supported from main beams or cross tees if their weight causes the total load to exceed the deflection capability of the ceiling suspension system. In such cases the load shall be supported by supplemental hangers furnished and installed by this Section of work.

I. Where fixture or ceiling apparatus installation causes eccentric loading on runners, provide stabilizer bars to prevent rotation.

3.4 ADJUST AND CLEAN

A. Clean exposed surfaces of acoustical ceilings, including trim, edge molding, and suspension members; comply with manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and touch-up of minor finish damage. Remove and replace work which cannot be successfully cleaned and repaired to permanently eliminate evidence of damage.

END OF SECTION 095113

SECTION 096513 - RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the resilient accessories, as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Rubber base.
2. Rubber Stair Treads
3. Accessories.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Gypsum Board Assemblies - Section 092116.

B. Resilient Tile Flooring - Section 096519.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications of Installers: Use only personnel who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the skills required and completely familiar with the requirements established for this work.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's Data: For information only, submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for type of resilient base.

B. Samples: Submit six (6) inch long samples of base.

1.6 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

A. Deliver materials to the project site in the manufacturer's original unopened containers, clearly marked to indicate pattern, gauge, lot number and sequence of materials.

B. Carefully handle all materials and store in original containers at not less than seventy (70) degrees F. for at least forty-eight (48) hours before start of installation.

1.7 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Continuously heat spaces to receive base to a temperature of seventy (70) degrees F. for at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to installation, whenever project conditions are such that heating is required. Maintain seventy (70) degrees F. temperature continuously during and after installation as recommended by the manufacturer, but for not less than forty-eight (48) hours. Maintain a temperature of not less than fifty-five (55) degrees F. in areas where work is completed.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 RUBBER BASE

A. Provide 4" AND 6” high by 1/8" thick continuous vulcanized SBR rubber top set cove base with pre-formed internal and external corner pieces as manufactured by Roppe or comparable product by Johnsonite, Nora Systems, or approved equal; color indicated below. Base shall conform to ASTM F 1861, Type TS, Group 1 (solid).

1. Basis of Design: Roppe, Pinnacle, Type TS, 1/8" with standard toe. Wall base to match color and height of existing wall base in the room.

B. Rubber base shall meet requirements of ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, Class A, Smoke Developed <450.

2.2 RUBBER STAIR TREADS

A. Provide rubber stair treads as manufactured by Roppe or comparable product by Johnsonite, Nora Systems, or approved equal Base shall conform to ASTM F 1861, Type TS, Group 1 (solid).

1. Basis of Design: Roppe, #80 RIB. Color Black.

B. Rubber base shall meet requirements of ASTM E 84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, Class A, Smoke Developed <450.

2.3.1 ACCESSORIES

C. Adhesives: Waterproof, stabilized type, as recommended by the manufacturer for the type of service indicated; Johnsonite "960 Cove Base Adhesive" or equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where resilient base is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. In all spaces where base is indicated, install bases tight to walls, partitions, columns, built-in cabinets, etc., without gaps at top or bulges at bottom, with tight joints and flush edges, with molded corner pieces at internal and external corners. Provide end stops adjacent to flush type door frames and where base does not terminate against an adjacent surface. Keep base in full contact with walls until adhesive sets.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove any excess adhesive or other surface blemishes from base using neutral type cleaners as recommended by the manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 096519 - RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the resilient tile flooring, as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Luxury vinyl tile.
2. Vinyl Composition Tile
3. Transition strips.
4. Accessories.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Resilient Base and Accessories - Section 096513.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications of Installers: Use only personnel who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the skills required and completely familiar with the requirements established for this work.

B. All adhesives must contain low or no VOCs. VOC levels in grams per liter must be less than or equal to thresholds established by the latest version of South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1168.

C. Resilient Tile Flooring must comply with the requirements of Scientific Certification Systems FloorScore Standard.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's Data: For information only, submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for type of resilient tile.

B. Samples

1. Submit full-size sample tiles for each type and color required, representative of the expected range of color and pattern variation. Sample submittals will be reviewed for color, texture and pattern only. Compliance with all other requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the Contractor.
2. Submit six (6) inch long samples of transition strips.

C. Submit manufacturer’s warranty as noted herein.

D. Certificates: Submit Scientific Certification Systems FloorScore Standard Certificates.

1.6 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

A. Deliver materials to the project site in the manufacturer's original unopened containers, clearly marked to indicate pattern, gauge, lot number and sequence of materials.

B. Carefully handle all materials and store in original containers at not less than seventy (70) degrees F. for at least forty-eight (48) hours before start of installation.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F. or more than 95 deg F., in spaces to receive floor tile during the following time periods:

1. 48 hours before installation.

2. During installation.

3. 48 hours after installation.

B. After installation and until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F. or more than 95 deg F.

C. Close spaces to traffic during floor tile installation.

D. Close spaces to traffic for 48 hours after floor tile installation.

E. Install floor tile after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Provide manufacturers 5-year limited warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LUXURY VINYL TILE (LVT)

A. Provide 0.197" (5mm) thick solid vinyl tile conforming to ASTM F 1700, Class III, Type B; colors as indicated below. Provide tile units with uniformly distributed color and pattern throughout the thickness of tile. Variations in shades and off-pattern matches between containers are not acceptable.

1. LVT-1

a. Manufacturer: ShawContract.
b. Model: Branching Out 5mm 4480V
c. Color: Plains Oaks 56250
d. Size: 6" x 48".
e. Location: As indicated on finish plans.

2. LVT-2

a. Manufacturer: ShawContract.
b. Model: Colorlink 5mm 4609V
c. Color: Rosy Red 00870
d. Size: 7.75" x 48".
e. Location: As indicated on finish plans.

2.2 VINYL COMPOSITION TILE (VCT)

A. Provide 12" x 12" x 1/8" thick vinyl composition tile conforming to ASTM F 1066, Class 2 (through pattern), Type II, in colors as selected by the Architect, equal to "Standard Excelon Imperial Texture" made by Armstrong, or comparable product by Johnsonite Tarkett or approved equal. Provide tile units with uniformly distributed color and pattern throughout the thickness of tile. Variations in shades and off-pattern matches between containers are not acceptable.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Adhesives: Waterproof, stabilized type, as recommended by the tile manufacturer for the type of service indicated.

B. Concrete Slab Primer: Non-staining type recommended by the tile manufacturer.

C. Leveling Compound: Latex/Portland cement flash patching and leveling compound equal to No. DSP-520 made by H.B. Fuller or No. 226 with 3701 admixture made by Laticrete or equal made by Mapei, or approved equal.

D. Edging Strips: 1/8" thick, homogeneous vinyl or rubber composition, tapered or bullnose edge, color as selected by the Architect from manufacturer's standards.

E. Rubber Transition Strips: "Slim Line Transitions" as manufactured by Johnsonite, or approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where resilient tile flooring is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 CONDITION OF SURFACES

A. Allowable Variations in Substrate Levels (Floors): ± 1/8" in 10'-0" distance and 1/4" total maximum variation from levels shown.

B. Grind or fill concrete substrates as required to comply with allowable variation.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Prepare substrates according to floor tile manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products.

B. Concrete Substrates: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.

1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.

2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Do not use solvents.

3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by floor tile manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrate alkalinity falls within range on pH scale recommended by manufacturer in writing, but not less than 5 or more than 9 pH.

4. Moisture Testing: Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing according to floor tile manufacturer's written recommendations, but not less stringent than the following:

   a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test according to ASTM F 1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 3 lb. of water/1000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.
   b. Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes according to ASTM F 2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum **75** percent relative humidity level.

C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling and patching compound; remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.

D. Do not install floor tiles until they are the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.

1. At least 48 hours in advance of installation, move resilient floor tile and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed.

E. Immediately before installation, sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient floor tile.

3.4 INSTALLATION

A. Install tile only after all finishing operations, including painting, have been completed and permanent heating system is operating. Moisture content of concrete slabs, building air temperature and relative humidity must be within limits recommended by tile manufacturer.

B. Place tile units with adhesive cement in strict compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Butt tile units tightly to vertical surfaces, thresholds, nosings and edgings. Scribe around obstructions and to produce neat joints, laid tight, even and in straight, parallel lines. Extend tile units into toe spaces, door reveals, and into closet and similar openings.

C. Maintain reference markers, holes, or openings that are in place or plainly marked for future cutting by repeating on the finish tile as marked in the subfloor. Use chalk or other non-permanent marking devices.

D. Lay tile from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor off-sets, so that tile at opposite edges of the room are of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid use of cut widths less than 1/2 tile at room perimeters. Lay tile square to room axis, unless otherwise shown.

E. Match tiles for color and pattern by using tile from cartons in the same sequence as manufactured and packaged. Cut tile neatly to and around all fixtures. Broken, cracked, chipped or deformed tile is not acceptable.

F. Tightly cement tile to sub-base without open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks through tile, or other surface imperfections.

G. Lay tile with grain in all tile running in the same direction.

H. Place resilient edge strips tightly butted to tile and secure with adhesive. Provide edging strips at all unprotected edges of tile, unless otherwise shown.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove any excess adhesive or other surface blemishes from tile, using neutral type cleaners as recommended by the tile manufacturer. Protect installed flooring from damage by use of heavy Kraft paper or other covering.

END OF SECTION 096519

SECTION 096723 – RESINOUS 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. This Section includes one resinous flooring system, one with urethane body.

1. Application Method: Metal, power or hand troweled.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include manufacturer's technical data, application instructions, and recommendations for each resinous flooring component required.

B. Samples for Verification: For each resinous flooring system required, 6 inches (150 mm) square, applied to a rigid backing by Installer for this Project.

C. Product Schedule: Use resinous flooring designations indicated in Part 2 and room designations indicated on Drawings in product schedule.

D. Installer Certificates: Signed by manufacturer certifying that installers comply with specified requirements.

E. Maintenance Data: For resinous flooring to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. No request for substitution shall be considered that would change the generic type of floor system specified (i.e. urethane mortar based system). Equivalent materials of other manufactures may be substituted only on approval of Architect or Engineer. Request for substitution will only be considered only if submitted 10 days prior to bid date. Request will be subject to specification requirements described in this section.

B. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer (applicator) who is experienced in applying resinous flooring systems similar in material, design, and extent to those indicated for this Project, whose work has resulted in applications with a record of successful in-service performance, and who is acceptable to resinous flooring manufacturer.

1. Engage an installer who is certified in writing by resinous flooring manufacturer as qualified to apply resinous flooring systems indicated.
2. Contractor shall have completed at least 10 projects of similar size and complexity.

C. Source Limitations: Obtain primary resinous flooring materials, including primers, resins, hardening agents, grouting coats, and topcoats, through one source from a single manufacturer, with not less than ten years of successful experience in manufacturing and installing principal materials described in this section. Provide secondary materials, including patching and fill material, joint sealant, and repair materials, of type and from source recommended by manufacturer of primary materials.

D. Manufacturer Field Technical Service Representatives: Resinous flooring manufacture shall retain the services of Field Technical Service Representatives who are trained specifically on installing the system to be used on the project.

1. Field Technical Services Representatives shall be employed by the system manufacture to assist in the quality assurance and quality control process of the installation and shall be available to perform field problem solving issues with the installer.

E. Mockups: Apply mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.

1. Apply full-thickness mockups on 48-inch- (1200-mm) square floor area selected by Architect.
    a. Include 48-inch (1200-mm) length of integral cove base.
2. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

F. Pre-installation Conference:

1. General contractor shall arrange a meeting not less than thirty days prior to starting work.
2. Attendance:
    a. General Contractor
    b. Architect/Owner's Representative.
    c. Manufacturer/Installer's Representative.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in original packages and containers, with seals unbroken, bearing manufacturer's labels indicating brand name and directions for storage and mixing with other components.

B. Store materials to prevent deterioration from moisture, heat, cold, direct sunlight, or other detrimental effects.

C. All materials used shall be factory pre-weighed and pre-packaged in single, easy to manage batches to eliminate on site mixing errors. No on site weighing or volumetric measurements allowed.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions for substrate temperature, ambient temperature, moisture, ventilation, and other conditions affecting resinous flooring application.

1. Maintain material and substrate temperature between 65 and 85 deg F (18 and 30 deg C) during resinous flooring application and for not less than 24 hours after application.

B. Lighting: Provide permanent lighting or, if permanent lighting is not in place, simulate permanent lighting conditions during resinous flooring application.

C. Close spaces to traffic during resinous flooring application and for not less than 24 hours after application, unless manufacturer recommends a longer period.

D. Concrete substrate shall be properly cured for a minimum of 30 days. A vapor barrier must be present for concrete subfloors on or below grade. Otherwise, an osmotic pressure resistant grout must be installed prior to the resinous flooring

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer shall furnish a single, written warranty covering both material and workmanship for a period of (1) full years from date of installation, or provide a joint and several warranty signed on a single document by material manufacturer and applicator jointly and severally warranting the materials and workmanship for a period of (1) full year from date of installation. A sample warranty letter must be included with bid package or bid may be disqualified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RESINOUS FLOORING

A. Available Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, products that may be incorporated into the Work include,

1. Build of Broadcast or liquid rich type systems will not be accepted.

B. Acceptable Manufactures,

1. Stonhard (Basis of design.)

C. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements:

1. Stonhard, Inc.; Stonclad UR®. Unsealed system.

D. System Characteristics:

1. Color and Pattern: Choose from Mfg. Standard colors
2. Wearing Surface: Standard smooth metal troweled, unsealed.
3. Integral Cove Base: TBD inches.
4. Overall System Thickness: 1/4”

E. System Components: Manufacturer’s standard components that are compatible with each other and as follows:

1. Primer:

a. Material design basis: Stonhard Urethane Primer
b. Resin: Urethane
c. Formulation Description: 100 percent solids
d. Application Method: squeegee and back roll method.
e. Number of Coats: (1) one.

2. Mortar Base:

a. Material design basis: Stonclad UR
b. Resin: Polyurethane.
c. Formulation Description: (4) four component,100 percent solids. Low VOC.
d. Application Method: Metal Trowel.
    1) Thickness of Coats: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm).
    2) Number of Coats: One.
e. Aggregates: Quartz pigmented blended aggregate.

Note: Components listed above are the basis of design intent; all bids will be compared to this standard including resin chemistry, color, wearing surface, thickness, and installation procedures, including number of coats. Contractor shall be required to comply with all the requirements of the Specifications and all of the components required by the Specifications, whether or not such products are specifically listed above.

F. System Physical Properties: Provide a resinous flooring system with the following minimum physical property requirements when tested according to test methods indicated:

1. Compressive Strength: 5,000 psi after 7 days per ASTM C 579.
2. Tensile Strength: 1,000 psi per ASTM C 307.
3. Flexural Strength: 2,000 psi per ASTM C 580.
4. Water Absorption: < 1% per ASTM C 413.
5. Impact Resistance: > 160 in. lbs. per ASTM D 2794.
6. Flammability: Class 1 per ASTM E-648.
7. Hardness: 80 to 84, Shore D per ASTM D 2240.

2.2 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Waterproofing Membrane: Type recommended by manufacturer for substrate and primer and body coats indicated. Formulation Description Only if application above grade Stonproof ME7. Must include texture 3 to ensure intercoat adhesion.

B. Patching and Fill Material: Resinous product of or approved by resinous flooring manufacturer and recommended by manufacturer for application indicated.

C. Joint Sealant: Type recommended or produced by resinous flooring manufacturer for type of service and joint condition indicated. Allowances should be included for Stonflex MP7 joint fill material, and CT5 concrete crack treatment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. General: Prepare and clean substrates according to resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions for substrate indicated. Provide clean, dry, and neutral Ph substrate for resinous flooring application.

B. Concrete Substrates: Provide sound concrete surfaces free of laitance, glaze, efflorescence, curing compounds, form-release agents, dust, dirt, grease, oil, and other contaminants incompatible with resinous flooring.

1. Mechanically prepare substrates as follows:

   a. Shot-blast surfaces with an apparatus that abrades the concrete surface, contains the dispensed shot within the apparatus, and recirculates the shot by vacuum pickup. Other methods of mechanically prepping the substrate are suitable, for example, scarifying and diamond grinding. The method chosen must produce the necessary profile for adequate adhesion and be suitable for the system installed.
   b. Comply with ASTM C 811 requirements, unless manufacturer's written instructions are more stringent.

2. Repair damaged and deteriorated concrete according to resinous flooring manufacturer's written recommendations.
3. Verify that concrete substrates are sufficiently dry for the application of the specified flooring system.
   a. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with application only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 5 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. of slab in 24 hours.
   b. No moisture testing needs to be conducted on a new concrete slab with a vapor retarder.
   c. If the concrete is existing, and experiencing moisture related issues, than testing should be conducted to quantify the extent of the issue.
      1) Perform in situ probe test, ASTM F 2170. Proceed with application only after substrate does not exceed a maximum of 85 percent relative humidity.

or

2) Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869. Proceed with application only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of 6 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. of slab in 24 hours

d. Drains located in areas exhibiting thermal shock should be treated with a sealant type recommended or produced by resinous flooring manufacture for type of service and joint condition indicated. Allowances should be included for Stonflex MP7 joint fill material.

4. Verify that concrete substrates have neutral Ph and that resinous flooring will adhere to them. Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with application only after substrates pass testing.

C. Resinous Materials: Mix components and prepare materials according to resinous flooring manufacturer's written instructions.

D. Use patching and fill material to fill holes and depressions in substrates according to manufacturer's written instructions.

E. Treat control joints and other nonmoving substrate cracks to prevent cracks from reflecting through resinous flooring according to manufacturer's written recommendations. Allowances should be included for Stonflex MP7 joint fill material, and CT5 concrete crack treatment.

3.2 APPLICATION

A. General: Apply components of resinous flooring system according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a uniform, monolithic wearing surface of thickness indicated.

1. Coordinate application of components to provide optimum adhesion of resinous flooring system to substrate, and optimum intercoat adhesion.
2. Cure resinous flooring components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Prevent contamination during application and curing processes.
3. At substrate expansion and isolation joints, provide joint in resinous flooring to comply with resinous flooring manufacturer's written recommendations.

a. Apply joint sealant to comply with manufacturer's written recommendations.

B. Apply primer where required by resinous system, over prepared substrate at manufacturer's recommended spreading rate.

C. Integral Cove Base: Stonclad UR mortar, apply cove base mix to wall surfaces before applying flooring. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions and details including those for taping, mixing, priming, troweling, sanding, of cove base. Round internal and external corners.

1. Integral Cove Base: <TBD> inches high.

D. Apply metal trowel single mortar coat in thickness indicated for flooring system. Hand or power trowel and grout to fill voids. When cured, sand to remove trowel marks and roughness.

E. Apply topcoat(s) in number of coats indicated for flooring system and at spreading rates recommended in writing by manufacturer. (Note Stonclad G2 is an unsealed mortar system that can incorporate Stonkote, and or Stonseal, top coats)

3.3 TERMINATIONS

A. Chase edges to “lock” the flooring system into the concrete substrate along lines of termination.

B. Penetration Treatment: Lap and seal resinous system onto the perimeter of the penetrating item by bridging over compatible elastomer at the interface to compensate for possible movement.

C. Trenches: Continue flooring system into trenches to maintain monolithic protection. Treat cold joints to assure bridging of potential cracks.

D. Treat floor drains by chasing the flooring system to lock in place at point of termination.

3.4 JOINTS AND CRACKS

A. Treat control joints to bridge potential cracks and to maintain monolithic protection.

B. Treat cold joints and construction joints to bridge potential cracks and to maintain monolithic protection on horizontal and vertical surfaces as well as horizontal and vertical interfaces.

C. Discontinue floor coating system at vertical and horizontal contraction and expansion joints by installing backer rod and compatible sealant after coating installation is completed. Provide sealant type recommended by manufacturer for traffic conditions and chemical exposures to be encountered.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Material Sampling: Owner may at any time and any numbers of times during resinous flooring application require material samples for testing for compliance with requirements.

1. Owner will engage an independent testing agency to take samples of materials being used. Material samples will be taken, identified, sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
2. Testing agency will test samples for compliance with requirements, using applicable referenced testing procedures or, if not referenced, using testing procedures listed in manufacturer's product data.
3. If test results show applied materials do not comply with specified requirements, pay for testing, remove noncomplying materials, prepare surfaces coated with unacceptable materials, and reapply flooring materials to comply with requirements.

3.6 CLEANING, PROTECTING, AND CURING

A. Cure resinous flooring materials in compliance with manufacturer's directions, taking care to prevent contamination during stages of application and prior to completion of curing process. Close area of application for a minimum of 18 hours.

B. Protect resinous flooring materials from damage and wear during construction operation. Where temporary covering is required for this purpose, comply with manufacturer's recommendations for protective materials and method of application. General Contractor is responsible for protection and cleaning of surfaces after final coats.

C. Cleaning: Remove temporary covering and clean resinous flooring just prior to final inspection. Use cleaning materials and procedures recommended by resinous flooring manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 096723

SECTION 096816 - SHEET CARPETING

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. Tufted carpet.

B. Related Requirements:

   1. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for removing existing floor coverings.
   2. Section 096513 "Resilient Base and Accessories" for resilient wall base and accessories installed with carpet.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

   1. Include manufacturer's written data on physical characteristics and durability.
   2. Include manufacturer's written installation recommendations for each type of substrate.

B. Shop Drawings: For carpet installation, showing the following:

   1. Columns, doorways, enclosing walls or partitions, built-in cabinets, and locations where cutouts are required in carpet.
   2. Carpet type, color, and dye lot.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product.
   1. Include Samples of exposed edge, transition, and other accessory stripping involving color or finish selection.

D. 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: 12-inch- (300-mm-) square Sample.
   2. Exposed Edge, Transition, and Other Accessory Stripping: 12-inch- (300-mm-) long Samples.

E. Product Schedule: For carpet. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer.

B. Product Test Reports: For carpet, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

C. Sample Warranties: For special warranties.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For carpet to include in maintenance manuals. Include the following:

1. Methods for maintaining carpet, 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.

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. Carpet: Full-width rolls equal to 5 percent of amount installed for each type indicated, but not less than 10 sq. yd. (8.3 sq. m).

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who is certified by the International Certified Floorcovering Installers Association at the **Commercial II** certification level.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104.

B. Deliver carpet in original mill protective covering with mill register numbers and tags attached.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 for temperature, humidity, and ventilation limitations.

B. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install carpet 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 over concrete slabs until slabs have cured, are sufficiently dry to bond with adhesive, and have pH range recommended by carpet manufacturer.

D. Where demountable partitions or other items are indicated for installation on top of carpet, install carpet before installing these items.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty for Carpet: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of carpet installation that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty does not include deterioration or failure of carpet 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 loss of face fiber, edge raveling, snags, and runs.
b. Loss of tuft bind strength.
c. Excess static discharge**.**
d. Delamination.

3. Warranty Period: **10** years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TUFTED CARPET

A. Basis of Design Product: Simply by Nature ‘Accord’ by Shaw Industries Group, Inc.

B. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

C. Pattern: Match Architect's samples.

D. Fiber Content: 100% Ecosolution Q Nylon

E. Fiber Type: Ecosolution Q Nylon.

F. Pile Characteristic: Multilevel-loop pile.

G. Density: 6261 oz./cu. yd.

H. Pile Thickness: 0**.**092 inches for finished carpet.

I. Stitches: **9.5 stitches per inch**.

J. Gage: 1/10 inch.

K. Total Thickness: 0.245 inch.

L. Tufted Weight: 16 **oz./sq. yd.**

M. Primary Backing: Synthetic.

N. Secondary Backing: Classicbac.

O. Roll Width: **12 feet (3.7 m)**.

P. Applied Treatments:

1. Applied Soil-Resistance Treatment: SSP Shaw Soil Protection.

Q. Performance Characteristics:

1. Appearance Retention Rating: Heavy traffic, 3.0 minimum according to ASTM D7330.

2. Pill Test: PASS

3. Radiant Panel: Class 1

4. NBS Smoke: Less than 450

5. Electrostatic Propensity: Less than 3.5 kv

6. Wear Rating (ASTM D5252): Heavy

2.2 INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or recommended by **carpet** manufacturer.

B. Adhesives: Water-resistant, mildew-resistant, nonstaining type to suit products and subfloor conditions indicated, that complies with flammability requirements for installed carpet and is recommended or provided by **carpet manufacturer**.

C. Seam Adhesive: Hot-melt adhesive tape or similar product recommended by carpet manufacturer for sealing and taping seams and butting cut edges at backing to form secure seams and to prevent pile loss at seams.

D. Metal Edge/Transition Strips: Extruded aluminum with mill finish of profile and width shown, of height required to protect exposed edge of carpet, and of maximum lengths to minimize running joints.

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 performance.

B. Examine carpet for type, color, pattern, and potential defects.

C. Concrete Slabs: Verify that finishes comply with requirements specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" and that surfaces are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits.

1. Moisture Testing: Perform tests so that each test area does not exceed **200 sq. ft. (18.6 sq. m)**, and perform no fewer than three tests in each installation area and with test areas evenly spaced in installation areas.

    a. Anhydrous Calcium Chloride Test: ASTM F1869. Proceed with installation only after substrates have maximum moisture-vapor-emission rate of **3 lb of water/1000 sq. ft. (1.36 kg of water/92.9 sq. m)** in 24 hours.
    b. Relative Humidity Test: Using in situ probes, ASTM F2170. Proceed with installation only after substrates have a maximum **75** percent relative humidity level measurement.
    c. Perform additional moisture tests recommended in writing by **adhesive and carpet** manufacturers. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.

D. Wood Subfloors: Verify the following:

1. Underlayment over subfloor complies with requirements specified in Section 061600 "Sheathing."
2. Underlayment surface is free of irregularities and substances that may interfere with adhesive bond or show through surface.

E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. General: Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 and with carpet manufacturer's written installation instructions for preparing substrates.

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 (3 mm) wide or wider, and protrusions more than 1/32 inch (0.8 mm), 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 manufacturers.

D. Broom and vacuum clean substrates to be covered immediately before installing carpet.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104 and **carpet manufacturer's** written installation instructions for the following:

1. Direct-glue-down installation.

B. Comply with carpet manufacturer's written instructions and Shop Drawings for seam locations and direction of carpet; maintain uniformity of carpet direction and lay of pile. At doorways, center seams under the door in closed position.

C. Install pattern parallel to walls and borders.

D. Install borders with mitered corner seams.

E. Do not bridge building expansion joints with carpet.

F. Cut and fit carpet 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 manufacturer.

G. Extend carpet into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, open-bottomed obstructions, removable flanges, alcoves, and similar openings.

H. Maintain reference markers, holes, and openings that are in place or marked for future cutting by repeating on carpet as marked on subfloor. Use nonpermanent, nonstaining marking device.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Perform the following operations immediately after installing carpet:

1. Remove excess adhesive, seam sealer, and other surface blemishes using cleaner recommended by carpet manufacturer.
2. Remove yarns that protrude from carpet surface.
3. Vacuum carpet using commercial machine with face-beater element.

B. Protect installed carpet to comply with the Carpet and Rug Institute's CRI 104.

C. Protect carpet against damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during the remainder of construction period. Use protection methods recommended in writing by carpet manufacturer and carpet adhesive manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 096816

SECTION 097233 – HYGIENIC WALL COVERING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the hygienic wall covering as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Gypsum Drywall - Section 092116.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications of Installers: For actual cutting and installation of vinyl wallcovering, use only thoroughly trained and experienced installers completely familiar with the installation recommendations of the manufacturer of the wallcovering used and completely familiar with the requirements of this work.

B. Manufacturer's Recommendations: The installation recommendations of the manufacturer of the wallcovering used, when approved by the Architect, shall be the basis for acceptance or rejection of actual installation methods used in this work.

C. Mock-up Test Panels: Install three (3) test panels of full usable width, including one corner, in areas designated by the Architect. Replace test panels which are not acceptable to the Architect until satisfactory installation is achieved.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Samples: Before any wallcovering is delivered to the job site, submit to the Architect samples of the full range of colors and patterns of wallcovering available from the selected manufacturer in the quality and type specified. Samples shall be a min. 36" x 36" in size.

B. Manufacturer’s Recommendations: Accompanying the samples, submit to the Architect copies of the manufacturer's current installation recommendations for the material proposed to be furnished and installed under this Section.

C. A Certificate of Compliance shall be furnished indicating conformance to the specification requirements. This requirement may be waived if fabric and adhesive packages and containers delivered to the job carry labels indicating weight of materials and fire hazard classification.

1.6 MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION

A. Furnish the Owner with a copy of the wall covering manufacturer's maintenance instructions. These instructions shall contain recommended cleaning materials, application methods, and precautions to be followed in the use of cleaning materials which may be detrimental to the surface if improperly applied.

1.7 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver and store all wallcovering in undamaged condition as packaged by the manufacturer, with manufacturer's seal and labels intact. Exercise care to prevent damage during delivery, handling and storage. Store all materials flat in a clean, dry area with maintained temperature above 40 deg. F.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

A. Wallcovering should be installed only when normal temperature and humidity conditions approximate the same conditions that will exist when the building is occupied.

B. Areas to receive wallcovering shall be a constant temperature of 70 deg. F. measured at base elevation and shall be maintained for 72 hours before, during and 48 hours after the application.

C. Remove wallcovering from its packaging and allow to acclimatize to the area of installation 24 hours.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

1. Provide 100% pure vinyl, extruded, semi-rigid PVCu sheet hygienic wall system; "Altro Whiterock" or "Altro Whiterock Chameleon" as manufactured by Altro.”

B. Material shall comply with the following fire hazard classification as determined by ASTM E84:

1. Flame spread not more than 25.

2. Fuel contributed not more than 15.

3. Smoke developed not more than 25.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Jointing

1. High impact color coordinating extruded PVCu “H” joint trim incorporating a watertight seal at the mouth of the joint.

2. Manufacturer’s standard silicone joint.

B. Internal/external corners: Thermoform sheet on site in order to clad window and door reveals without an edge joint unless otherwise indicated.

C. Adhesive: Manufacturer’s recommended adhesive.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where hygienic wallcovering is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Store panels flat and pre-condition a minimum of 24 hours in ambient temperatures similar to the prevailing operational conditions.

B. Store panels on a level flat surface off the ground

C. Prepare substrates in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

D. Prime and seal substrates in accordance with the wallcovering manufacturer's recommendations for the type of substrate materials to be covered.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install hygienic wall covering in accordance with the manufacturer’s current published Installation Guide. All joints should be joined by approved methods as detailed in the installation guide.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect finished work installed by other trades prior to work under this Section. Replace any work damaged by workmen of this trade without cost to the Owner.

3.5 CLEAN-UP

A. Any hardware, accessories, plates, etc., which are removed during wallcovering installation shall be replaced level and square.

B. All debris resulting from work covered in this Section shall be removed from the building on a daily basis.

END OF SECTION 097233

SECTION 099000 - PAINTING AND FINISHING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the painting and finishing as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Prime painting unprimed surfaces to be painted under this Section.
2. Painting all items furnished with a prime coat of paint, including touching up of or repairing of abraded, damaged or rusted prime coats applied by others.
3. Painting all ferrous metal (except stainless steel) exposed to view.
4. Painting all galvanized ferrous metals exposed to view.
5. Painting interior concrete block exposed to view.
6. Painting gypsum drywall exposed to view.
7. Painting concrete floors.
8. Sealing concrete floors.
9. Painting of wood exposed to view, except items which are specified to be painted or finished under other Sections of these specifications. Back painting of all wood in contact with concrete, masonry or other moisture areas.
10. Painting pipes, pipe coverings, conduit, ducts, insulation, hangers, supports and other mechanical and electrical items and equipment exposed to view.
11. Painting surfaces above, behind or below grilles, gratings, diffusers, louvers, lighting fixtures, and the like, which are exposed to view through these items.
12. Incidental painting and touching up as required to produce proper finish for painted surfaces, including touching up of factory finished items.
13. Painting of any surface not specifically mentioned to be painted herein or on drawings, but for which painting is obviously necessary to complete the job, or work which comes within the intent of these specifications, shall be included as though specified.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Shop priming is required on some, but not all of the items scheduled to be field painted. Refer to other Sections of work for complete description.

B. Shop Coat on Machinery and Equipment: Refer to the Sections under which various items of manufactured equipment with factory applied shop prime coats are furnished, including, but not

necessarily limited to, the following Sections. All items of equipment furnished with prime coat finish shall be finish painted under this Section.

1. Plumbing - Division 22.

2. Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning - Division 23.

1.4 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NOT TO BE PAINTED

A. Items of equipment furnished with complete factory finish, except for items specified to be given a finish coat under this Section.

B. Factory-finished toilet partitions.

C. Factory-finished acoustical tile.

D. Non-ferrous metals, except for items specified and/or indicated to be painted.

E. Finished hardware, except for hardware that is factory primed.

F. Surfaces not to be painted shall be left completely free of droppings and accidentally applied materials resulting from the work of this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Job Mock-Up

1. In addition to the samples specified herein to be submitted for approval, apply in the field, at their final location, each type and color of approved paint materials, applied 10 feet wide, floor to ceiling of wall surfaces, before proceeding with the remainder of the work, for approval by the Architect. Paint mock-ups to include door and frame assembly.

2. These applications when approved will establish the quality and workmanship for the work of this Section.

3. Repaint individual areas which are not approved, as determined by the Architect, until approval is received. Assume at least two paint mock-ups of each color and gloss for approval.

B. Qualification of Painters: Use only qualified journeyman painters for the mixing and application of paint on exposed surfaces.

C. Paint Coordination: Provide finish coats that are compatible with the prime coat paints used. Review other Sections of these specifications in which prime paints are to be provided to ensure compatibility of the total coatings system for the various substrates. Upon request from other subcontractors, furnish information on the characteristics of the finish materials proposed to be used, to ensure that compatible prime coats are used. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and re-prime as required. Notify the Architect in writing of any anticipated problems using the coating systems as specified with substrates primed by others.

D. All paints must conform to the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) standards of prevailing codes and ordinances.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Materials List: Before any paint materials are delivered to the job site, submit to the Architect a complete list of all materials proposed to be furnished and installed under this portion of the work. This shall in no way be construed as permitting substitution of materials for those specified or accepted for this work by the Architect.

B. Samples

1. Accompanying the materials list, submit to the Architect copies of the full range of colors available in each of the proposed products.

2. Upon direction of the Architect, prepare and deliver to the Architect two (2) identical sets of samples of each of the selected colors and glosses painted onto 8-1/2" x 11" x 1/4" thick material; whenever possible, the material for samples shall be the same material as that on which the coating will be applied in the work.

C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: In each case where material proposed is not the material specified or specifically described as an acceptable alternate in this Section of these specifications, submit for the Architect's review the current recommended method of application published by the manufacturer of the proposed material.

D. Closeout Submittal

1. Coating Maintenance Manual: Upon conclusion of the project, the Contractor or paint manufacturer/supplier shall furnish a coating maintenance manual such as Sherwin Williams "Custodian Project Color and Product Information" report or equal. Manual shall include an Area Summary with finish schedule, Area Detail designating where each product/color/finish was used, product data pages, MSDS, care and cleaning instructions, touch-up procedures, and color samples of each color and finish used.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Deliver all paint materials to the job site in their original unopened containers with all labels intact and legible at time of use.

B. Protection

1. Store only the approved materials at the job site, and store only in a suitable and designated area restricted to the storage of paint materials and related equipment.

2. Use all means necessary to ensure the safe storage and use of paint materials and the prompt and safe disposal of waste.

3. 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.

C. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

1.8 EXTRA STOCK

A. Upon completion of this portion of the Work, deliver to the Owner an extra stock of paint equaling approximately ten (10) percent of each color and gloss used and each coating material used, with all such extra stock tightly sealed in clearly labeled containers.

1.9 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Apply water-based paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and the surrounding air temperatures are between 50 degrees F. and 90 degrees F., unless otherwise permitted by the paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when the temperature of surfaces to be painted and the surrounding air temperatures are between 45 degrees F. and 95 degrees F. unless otherwise permitted by the paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog or mist; or when the relative humidity exceeds eighty-five (85) percent; or to damp or wet surfaces; unless otherwise permitted by the paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

D. Painting may be continued during inclement weather only if the areas and surfaces to be painted are enclosed and heated within the temperature limits specified by the paint manufacturer during application and drying periods.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PAINT MANUFACTURERS

A. Except as otherwise noted, provide the painting products listed for all required painting made by one of the manufacturers listed in the paint schedule (Section 2.4). These companies are Benjamin Moore, PPG Paint (Glidden Professional), and Sherwin Williams (S-W). Comply with number of coats and required minimum mil thicknesses as specified herein.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Provide undercoat paint produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats. Use only thinners approved by the paint manufacturer and use only to recommended limits.

B. Colors and Glosses: All colors and glosses shall be as selected by the Architect. Certain colors will require paint manufacturer to prepare special factory mixes to match colors selected by the Architect. Color schedule (with gloss) shall be furnished by the Architect.

C. Coloring Pigment: Products of or furnished by the manufacturer of the paint or enamel approved for the work.

D. Linseed Oil: Raw or boiled, as required, of approved manufacture, per ASTM D 234 and D 260, respectively.

E. Turpentine: Pure distilled gum spirits of turpentine, per ASTM D 13.

F. Shellac: Pure gum shellac (white or orange) cut in pure denatured alcohol using not less than four (4) lbs. of gum per gallon of alcohol.

G. Driers, Putty, Spackling Compound, Patching Plaster, etc.: Best quality, of approved manufacture.

H. Heat-Resistant Paint: Where required, use heat resistant paint when applying paint to heating lines and equipment.

2.3 GENERAL STANDARDS

A. The various surfaces shall be painted or finished as specified below in Article 2.4. However, the Architect reserves the right to change the finishes within the range of flat, semi-gloss or gloss, without additional cost to the Owner.

B. All paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, stains and similar materials must be delivered in the original containers with the seals unbroken and label intact and with the manufacturer's instructions printed thereon.

C. All painting materials shall bear identifying labels on the containers with the manufacturer's instructions printed thereon.

D. Paint shall not be badly settled, caked or thickened in the container, shall be readily dispersed with a paddle to a smooth consistency and shall have excellent application properties.

E. Paint shall arrive on the job color-mixed except for tinting of under-coats and possible thinning.

F. All thinning and tinting materials shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for the particular material thinned or tinted.

G. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to see that all mixed colors match the color selection made by the Architect prior to application of the coating.

2.4 SCHEDULE OF FINISHES

A. High Performance Coating on Exterior Galvanized Ferrous Metals

First Coat: "PittGuard Rapid Coat Epoxy 95-245 Series by PPG, "Series 27WB Typoxy" by Tnemec; "Epoxy Mastic Coating V 160" by Benjamin Moore Corotech or "Recoatable Epoxy Primer 867-45" by Sherwin Williams.

Second Coat: "Pittthane Ultra 95-812 (Gloss)" or "High Build 95-8800 (Semi-Gloss)" by PPG; "Series 1080 (gloss) Endura-Shield WB" or "Series 1081 (semi-gloss) Endura-Shield WB" by Tnemec; "Acrylic Aliphatic Urethane V 500 (Gloss)" or "V 510 (Semi-Gloss)" by Benjamin Moore Corotech or "Hi-Solids Urethane B65-300/350" by Sherwin Williams.

B. High Performance Coating on Exterior Non-Galvanized Ferrous Metals

Prime Coat: "Amercoat 68HS Epoxy Zinc-Rich Primer" by PPG; "Series 94-H_2O Hydro-Zinc" by Tnemec; "Organic Zinc Rich Primer V 170" by Benjamin Moore Corotech or "Zinc Clad II Plus Inorganic Zinc Rich Coating B69V212" by Sherwin Williams.

Second Coat: "Pitt Guard Rapid Coat Epoxy 95-245" by PPG; "Series 27WB Typoxy" by Tnemec; "Epoxy Mastic Coating V 160" by Benjamin Moore Corotech or "Macropoxy 646 Fast Cure Epoxy B58-600" by Sherwin Williams.

Third Coat: "Pitthane Ultra 95-812 (Gloss)" or "High Build 95-8800 (Semi-Gloss)" by PPG; "Series 1070V (gloss) Fluoronar" or "Series 1071V (semi-gloss) Fluoronar" by Tnemec; "Acrylic Aliphatic Urethane V 500 (Gloss)" or "V 510 (Semi-Gloss)" by Benjamin Moore Corotech or "Hi-Solids Polyurethane B65-300/350" by Sherwin Williams.

C. Interior Ferrous Metal

Satin Finish/Latex

Primer: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec HP Acrylic Metal Primer (HP04)
PPG Pitt Tech Plus DTM Acrylic Primer 4020
Sherwin-Williams Pro-Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer B66-3100 Series

First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec-HP DTM Acrylic Low Luster (HP25)
PPG Pitt Glaze WB1 Pre-Catalyzed Eggshell Epoxy 16-310
S-W Pro Industrial Acrylic Eg-Shel, B66-660 Series

Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec-HP DTM Acrylic Low Luster (HP25)
PPG Pitt Glaze WB1 Pre-Catalyzed Eggshell Epoxy 16-310
S-W Pro Industrial Acrylic Eg-Shel, B66-660 Series

a. Total DFT not less than: 3.9 mils

Semi-Gloss Finish/Latex

Primer: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec-HP Acrylic Metal Primer (HP04)
PPG Devflex 4020 PF DTM Primer/Flat Finish
Sherwin-Williams Pro-Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer B66-3100 Series

First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss (HP29)
PPG Pitt Glaze WB1 Pre-Catalyzed Semi-Gloss Epoxy 16-510
S-W Pro Industrial Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B66-650 Series

Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss (HP29)
PPG Pitt Glaze WB1 Pre-Catalyzed Semi-Gloss Epoxy 16-510
S-W Pro Industrial Acrylic Semi-Gloss, B66-650 Series

a. Total DFT not less than: 4.0 mils

D. Interior Concrete Block

Flat Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex over Filler
Block Filler: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec Masonry Int./Ext. High Build Block Filler (571)
PPG Speedhide HI Fill Latex Block Filler 6-15XI
S-W Pro Industrial Heavy-Duty Block Filler, B42-150
First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Flat Latex (N536)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Flat 6-4110XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-12600 Series
Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Flat Latex (N536)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Flat 6-4110XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-12600 Series
a. Total DFT not less than: 10.7 mils

Eggshell Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex Over Filler
Block Filler: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec Masonry Int./Ext. High Build Block Filler (571)
PPG Speedhide HI Fill Latex Block Filler 6-15XI
S-W Pro Industrial Heavy-Duty Block Filler, B42-150
First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Eggshell (N538)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Eggshell 6-4310XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eggshell, B20-1900 Series
Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Eggshell (N538)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Eggshell 6-4310XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eggshell, B20-1900 Series
a. Total DFT not less than: 10.9 mils

Semi-Gloss Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex over Filler
Block Filler: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec Masonry Int./Ext. High Build Block Filler (571)
PPG Speedhide HI Fill Latex Block Filler 6-15XI
S-W Pro Industrial Heavy-Duty Block Filler, B42-150
First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Gloss (N540)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Semi-Gloss Latex, 6-4510XI Series
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex S. Gloss, B31-2600 Series
Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Gloss (N540)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Semi-Gloss Latex, 6-4510XI Series
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex S. Gloss, B31-2600 Series
a. Total DFT not less than: 10.7 mils

E. Interior Drywall

Flat Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex
Primer: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Primer (N534)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Primer 6-4900XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28-2600
First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Latex Flat (N536)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Flat 6-4110XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-2600 Series
Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Latex Flat (N536)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Flat 6-4110XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat, B30-2600 Series
a. Total DFT not less than: 3.6 mils

Eggshell Finish/Vinyl Acrylic Latex
Primer: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Primer (N534)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Primer 6-4900XI

S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28-2600
First Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Eggshell (N538)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Eggshell 6-4310XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eg-Shell, B20-1900 Series
Second Coat: Benj. Moore Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Eggshell (N538)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Eggshell 6-4310XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eg-Shell B20-1900 Series
a. Total DFT not less than: 3.8 mils

F. Interior Painted Wood

Satin Finish/Latex
Primer: Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd Primer (790)
PPG Seal Grip Interior Primer/Finish 17-951
S-W Multi-Purpose Latex Primer/Sealer B51 Series
First Coat: Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd Satin (792)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Satin, 6-4410XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eg-Shel, B20-1900 Series
Second Coat: Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd Satin (792)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Latex Satin, 6-4410XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eg-Shel, B20-1900 Series
a. Total DFT not less than: 4.0 mils

Semi-Gloss Finish/Latex
Primer: Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd Primer (790)
PPG Seal Grip Interior Primer/Finish 17-951
S-W Multi-Purpose Latex Primer/Sealer B51 Series
First Coat: Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd (793)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Semi-Gloss Latex, 6-4510XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-2600 Series
Second Coat: Benj. Moore Advance Waterborne Int. Alkyd (793)
PPG Speedhide Zero Interior Semi-Gloss Latex, 6-4510XI
S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B31-2600 Series
a. Total DFT not less than: 3.8 mils

G. Concrete Floor Paint

Primer: Corotech V155 Solid Epoxy Pre-Primer
First Coat: Corotech V440 Waterborne Amine Epoxy
Second Coat: Corotech V440 Waterborne Amine Epoxy
Non-Slip Aggregate: Broadcast Corotech V630 Anti-Slip Aggregate

H. Concrete Floor Sealer: "Super Diamond VOX" water-based, low-VOC acrylic sealer, as manufactured by Euclid Chemical Company, or approved equal.

2.5 EXISTING SURFACES TO BE PAINTED

A. Existing surfaces shall be painted in accordance with schedule given in Article 2.4 herein except that first or prime coat may be eliminated where existing paint is sound. Where existing paint must be removed down to base material, provide first or prime coat as specified.

2.6 PIPING AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT EXPOSED TO VIEW

A. Paint all exposed piping, conduits, ductwork and mechanical and electrical equipment. Use heat resisting paint when applied to heating lines and equipment. The Contractor is cautioned not to paint or otherwise disturb moving parts in the mechanical systems. Mask or otherwise protect all parts as required to prevent damage.

B. Exposed Uncovered Ductwork, Piping, Hangers and Equipment: Latex Enamel Undercoater and one (1) coat Acrylic Latex Flat.

C. Exposed Covered Piping, Duct Work and Equipment: Primer/Sealer and one (1) coat Acrylic Latex Flat.

D. Panel Boards, Grilles and Exposed Surfaces of Electrical Equipment: Latex Enamel Undercoater and two (2) coats Latex Semi-Gloss.

E. Equipment or Apparatus with Factory-Applied Paint: Refinish any damaged surfaces to match original finish. Do not paint over name plates and labels.

F. All surfaces of insulation and all other work to be painted shall be wiped or washed clean before any painting is started.

G. All conduit, boxes, distribution boxes, light and power panels, hangers, clamps, etc., are included where painting is required.

H. All items of Mechanical and Electrical trades which are furnished painted under their respective Contracts shall be carefully coordinated with the work of this Section so as to leave no doubt as to what items are scheduled to be painted under this Section.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where painting and finishing are to be applied and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 GENERAL WORKMANSHIP REQUIREMENTS

A. Only skilled mechanics shall be employed. Application may be by brush or roller. Spray application only upon acceptance from the Architect in writing.

B. The Contractor shall furnish the Architect a schedule showing when he expects to have completed the respective coats of paint for the various areas and surfaces. This schedule shall be kept current as the job progresses.

C. The Contractor shall protect his work at all times and shall protect all adjacent work and materials by suitable covering or other method during progress of his work. Upon completion of the work, he shall remove all paint and varnish spots from floors, glass and other surfaces. He shall remove from the premises all rubbish and accumulated materials of whatever nature not caused by others and shall leave his part of the work in clean, orderly and acceptable condition.

D. Remove and protect hardware, accessories, device plates, lighting fixtures, and factory finished work, and similar items, or provide ample in place protection. Upon completion of each space, carefully replace all removed items by workmen skilled in the trades involved.

E. Remove electrical panel box covers and doors before painting walls. Paint separately and re-install after all paint is dry.

F. All materials shall be applied under adequate illumination, evenly spread and flowed on smoothly to avoid runs, sags, holidays, brush marks, air bubbles and excessive roller stipple.

G. Coverage and hide shall be complete. When color, stain, dirt or undercoats show through final coat of paint, the surface shall be covered by additional coats until the paint film is of uniform finish, color, appearance and coverage, at no additional cost to the Owner.

H. All coats shall be dry to manufacturer's recommendations before applying succeeding coats.

3.3 PREPARATION OF SURFACES

A. Existing Surfaces: Clean existing surfaces requiring paint or finishing, remove all loose and flaking paint or finish and sand surface smooth as required to receive new paint or finish. No telegraphing of lines, ridges, flakes, etc., through new surfacing is permitted. Where this occurs, Contractor shall be required to sand smooth and re-finish until surface meets with Architect’s approval.

B. General

1. The Contractor shall be held entirely responsible for the finished appearance and satisfactory completion of painting work. Properly prepare all surfaces to receive paint, which includes cleaning, sanding, and touching-up of all prime coats applied under other Sections of the work. Broom clean all spaces before painting is started. All surfaces to be painted or finished shall be completely dry, clean and smooth.

2. Perform all preparation and cleaning procedures in strict accordance with the paint manufacturer’s instructions and as herein specified, for each particular substrate condition.

3. Clean surfaces to be painted before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease with clean cloths and cleaning solvents prior to mechanical cleaning. Program the cleaning and painting so that dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.

C. Metal Surfaces

1. Weld Fluxes: Remove weld fluxes, splatters, and alkali contaminants from metal surfaces in an approved manner and leave surface ready to receive painting.

2. Bare Metal: Thoroughly clean off all foreign matter such as grease, rust, scale and dirt before priming coat is applied. Clean surfaces, where solder flux has been used, with benzene. Clean surfaces by flushing with mineral spirits. For aluminum surfaces, wipe down with an oil free solvent prior to application of any pre-treatment.

a. Bare metal to receive high performance coating specified herein must be blast cleaned SSPC SP-6 prior to application if field applied primer; coordinate with steel trades furnishing ferrous metals to receive this coating to insure that this cleaning method is followed.

3. Shop Primed Metal: Clean off foreign matter as specified for "Bare Metal." Prime bare, rusted, abraded and marred surfaces with approved primer after proper cleaning of surfaces. Sandpaper all rough surfaces smooth.

4. Galvanized Metal: Prepare surface as per the requirements of ASTM D 6386.

5. Metal Filler: Fill dents, cracks, hollow places, open joints and other irregularities in metal work to be painted with an approved metal filler suitable for the purpose and meeting the requirements of the related Section of work; after setting, sand to a smooth, hard finish, flush with adjoining surface.

D. Gypsum Drywall Surfaces: Scrape off all projections and splatters, spackles all holes or depressions, including taped and spackled joints, sand smooth. Conform to standards established in Section 092116, "Gypsum Board Assemblies."

E. Wood Surfaces: Sand to remove all roughness, loose edges, slivers, or splinters and then brush to remove dust. Wash off grease or dirt with an approved cleaner. Fill all cracks, splits, nail holes, screw holes, and surface defects with putty after the priming coat has been applied. Putty shall be brought up flush with the surface and sanded smooth and touched-up with primer when dry.

F. Block Masonry Surfaces: Thoroughly clean off all grit, grease, dirt, mortar drippings or splatters, and other foreign matter. Remove nibs or projections from masonry surfaces. Fill cracks, holes or voids not filled under the "Masonry" Section, with Portland cement grout, and bag surface so that it has approximately the same texture as the adjacent masonry surface.

G. Testing for Moisture Content: Contractor shall test all masonry and drywall surfaces for moisture content using a reliable electronic moisture meter. Contractor shall also test latex type fillers for moisture content before application of top coats of paint. Do not apply any paint or sealer to any surface or to latex type filler where the moisture content exceeds seven (7) percent as measured by the electronic moisture meter.

H. Touch-Up: Prime paint all patched portions in addition to all other specified coats.

3.4 MATERIALS PREPARATION

A. Mix and prepare painting materials in strict accordance with the manufacturer’s directions.

B. Store materials not in actual use in tightly covered containers. Maintain containers used in storage, mixing, and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

C. Stir all materials before application to produce a mixture of uniform density, and as required during the application of the materials. Do not stir any film which may form on the surface into the material. Remove the film and, if necessary, strain the material before using.

D. Tint each undercoat a lighter shade to facilitate identification of each coat where multiple coats of the same material are to be applied. Tint undercoats to match the color of the finish coat; provide sufficient difference in shade of undercoats to distinguish each separate coat.

3.5 APPLICATION

A. General

1. Apply paint by brush or roller in accordance with the manufacturer’s directions. Use brushes best suited for the type of material being applied. Use rollers of carpet, velvet back, or high pile sheep's wool as recommended by the paint manufacturer for material and texture required.

2. The number of coats and paint film thickness required is the same regardless of the application method. Do not apply succeeding coats until the previous coat has completely dried. Sand between each enamel or varnish coat application with fine sandpaper or rub surfaces with pumice stone where required to produce an even, smooth surface in accordance with the coating manufacturer’s directions.

3. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains, or other conditions show through the final coat of paint, until the paint film is of uniform finish, color and appearance. Give special attention to insure that all surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a film thickness equivalent to that of flat surfaces.

4. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture the same as similar exposed surfaces. Paint surfaces behind permanently fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only.

   a. "Exposed surfaces" is defined as those areas visible when permanent or built-in fixtures, convector covers, covers for finned tube radiation, grilles, etc., are in place in areas scheduled to be painted.

5. Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat, non-specular black paint, before final installation of equipment.

6. Paint the back sides of access panels, removable or hinged covers to match the exposed surfaces.

7. Finish doors on tops, bottoms, and side edges the same as the faces, unless otherwise indicated.

8. Enamel finish applied to wood or metal shall be sanded with fine sandpaper and then cleaned between coats to produce an even surface.

9. Paste wood filler applied on open grained wood after beginning to flatten, shall be wiped across the grain of the wood, then with a circular motion, to secure a smooth, filled, clean surface with filler remaining in open grain only. After overnight dry, sand surface with the grain until smooth before applying specified coat.

B. Scheduling Painting

1. Apply the first coat material to surfaces that have been cleaned, pre-treated or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.

2. Allow sufficient time between successive coatings to permit proper drying. Do not re-coat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and the application of another coat of paint does not cause lifting or loss of adhesion of the undercoat.

C. Prime Coats: Re-coat primed and sealed walls and ceilings where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, to assure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.

D. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover to provide an opaque, smooth surface of uniform finish, color, appearance and coverage.

E. Touching-Up of Factory Finishes: Unless otherwise specified or shown, materials with a factory finish shall not be painted at the project site. To touch up, the Contractor shall use the factory finished material manufacturer's recommended paint materials to repair abraded, chipped, or otherwise defective surfaces.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by the painting and finishing work. Leave all such work undamaged. Correct any damages by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to the Architect.

B. Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work after completion of painting operations.

3.7 CLEAN UP

A. During the progress of the work, remove from the site all discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans and rags at the end of each work day.

B. Upon completion of painting work, clean window glass and other paint spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or otherwise damage finished surfaces.

C. At the completion of work of other trades, touch-up and restore all damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

END OF SECTION 099000

SECTION 101100 – VISUAL DISPLAY SURFACES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the visual display surfaces as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Glass Boards
2. Pin Up Boards
3. White Boards
4. Frames and trim.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications of Installers: For installation of markerboards and tackboards, use only personnel who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the skills involved and who are completely familiar with the manufacturer's recommended methods of installation.

B. Installation Methods: The recommended installation methods of the manufacturer shall become the basis for acceptance or rejection of actual installation methods used in the work.

C. Manufacturer: Furnish all chalkboards and tackboards by one manufacturer for entire project.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each material and component part, including data substantiating that materials comply with requirements.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit for each type of chalkboard and tackboard. Include sections of typical trim members and dimensioned elevations. Show anchors, grounds, reinforcement, accessories, and installation details.

C. Samples: Submit full range of color samples for each type of chalkboard, tackboard, trim and accessories required. Provide 12" square samples of sheet materials and 12" lengths of trim members for color verification after selections have been made.

1.5 SPECIAL PROJECT WARRANTY

A. Warranty on Porcelain Enamel Markerboards: Provide written warranty, signed by manufacturer, agreeing to replace, within warranty period of twenty-five (25) years porcelain

enamel chalkboards which do not retain original writing and erasing qualities, defined to include surfaces which become slick and shiny, or exhibit crazing, cracking or flaking; provide manufacturer's instructions for handling, installing, protecting and maintaining chalkboards have been adhered to during the warranty period. Replacement is limited to material replacement only and does not include labor for removal and reinstallation.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. GLASS BOARDS (NOTED AS GB ON DRAWINGS)

1. To establish a level of quality, but to not limit competition, the Basis of Design is AARCO Products, Inc., 21 Old Dock Road, Yaphank, NY 11980 Phone: 631.924.5461 Email: info@aarcoproducts.com. Equivalent products by Claridge or Steelcase may be used. The burden of proof to demonstrate equivalency rests with the Contractor.

2. Provide ‘Rite Wall Glass’ Wall-to-Wall Writing Surfaces, in sizes and configurations as provided by the drawings.

3. Product shall be ¼” thick glass, white, magnetic and mounted using AARCO Z-Bar. Provide (1) magnetic tray and (8) rare earth magnets for each 4-feet length of boards provided.

B. PIN UP BOARDS (NOTED AS PB ON DRAWINGS)

1. To establish a level of quality, but to not limit competition, the Basis of Design is EZO BORD, furnished by Ayrsonics Southeast LLC, 15 Enterprise Way, Dohlonega, GA 30533 Phone: 706.539.4711 Email: sales.ase@ayrsonicsusa.com

2. Provide ‘Tac Panels’, in sizes and configurations as provided by the drawings. Colors shall be selected by the Architect from the manufacturers full range of colors.

3. Mount panels using DST020 2” EZOTape as per manufacturer’s recommendations.

4. Pin up boards shall meet requirements of ASTM E-84, Class A. NRC 0.40 min.

C. WHITE BOARDS (NOTED AS WB ON DRAWINGS)

1. To establish a level of quality, but to not limit competition, the Basis of Design is Claridge Products & Equipment, Inc., Equivalent products by Platinum Visual Systems, Nelson Adams NACO, or approved equal may be used. The burden of proof to demonstrate equivalency rests with the Contractor.

2. Provide fixed type white boards with eased corners equal to Claridge "LCS Deluxe Units" white porcelain enamel steel with aluminum trim that will accept magnetic aids.

3. Materials: 24 gauge in white color with hardwood core and backed with a 0.015 aluminum sheet.

4. Backing: 1/4" hardboard backing material.

5. See drawings for size, locations, and configurations of assemblies.

6. For each board, provide one box of LCS markers (packed 12 to a box) with assorted colors.

7. Aluminum Frame: Clear anodized.

8. Marker tray, extruded aluminum, clear anodized color.

9. Fabrication

   Boards shall be factory assembled using hot-type neoprene contact adhesive, applied to both surfaces automatically. Substrate shall have a minimum 80% covering of 1.5-2.00 dry mils of adhesive.

   Panel units shall have uniform pressure applied mechanically over the entire area of the panel.

10. Provide 1/4" thick tackboards with "Fabricork" surface, in color as selected by the Architect.

11. Provide 1/4" thick fiberboard core.

12. Trim to be extruded aluminum designed for concealed fastenings, clear anodized finish.

D. Provide clips, anchors and fasteners required for complete installation.

2.2 FABRICATION

A. Assembly: Provide factory-assembled units unless field-assembled units indicated.

B. Make joints only where total length exceeds maximum manufactured length. Fabricate with minimum number of joints, balanced around center of board, as acceptable to Architect.

1. Provide manufacturer's standard vertical joint system between abutting sections of boards.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where markerboards and tackboards are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Deliver factory-built glass board and white board units completely assembled in one piece without joints, whenever possible. Where dimensions exceed panel size, provide 2 or more pieces of equal length as acceptable to the Architect. When overall dimensions require delivery in separate units, prefit at factory, disassembled for delivery, and make final joints at site. Use splines at joints to maintain surface alignment.

B. Install units in locations and mounting heights as shown on drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, keeping perimeter lines straight, plumb and level. Provide all grounds, clips, backing materials, adhesives, brackets, anchors, trim, and accessories for

complete installation.

C. Coordinate job-assembled units with grounds, trim, and accessories. Join all parts with neat, precision fit.

3.3 ADJUST AND CLEAN

A. Verify accessories required for each unit installed and operating units properly functioning.

B. Clean units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, breaking in only as recommended.

END OF SECTION 101100

SECTION 101400 - SIGNAGE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the signage as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including the following:

1. Room identification signs.

2. Interior directional and door signage.

3. Fire egress, floor, and other signs required by Code.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. For actual installation of the signage, use only personnel who are thoroughly familiar with the manufacturer's recommended methods of installation and who are completely trained in the required skills.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each type of sign required.

B. Samples: Submit samples of each type of sign showing finishes, colors, surface textures and qualities of manufacture and design of each sign component including graphics.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of signage. Include plans, elevations, and large-scale details of sign wording and lettering layout. Show anchorage and accessory items. Furnish location template drawings for items supported or anchored to permanent construction.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during, and after installation, and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Provide products from Mohawk Sign Systems, Inc.® P.O. Box 966, Schenectady, NY 12301-0966. 518/ 370-3433 or FAX 518/ 370-3332 or approved equal.

2.2 PANEL SIGNS

A. All signs shall be manufactured using Graphic Process Series 200A - Sand Carved® using Format D.

1. Tactile characters shall be raised the required 1/32" inches from sign face. Glue-on letters or etched backgrounds are not acceptable.

2. All text shall be accompanied by Grade 2 braille. Braille shall be separated ½" from the corresponding raised characters or symbols. Grade 2 braille translation to be provided by signage manufacturer.

3. All letters, numbers and/or symbols shall contrast with their background, either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background. Characters and background shall have a non-glare finish.

B. Plaque material shall be Special Purpose SP125 decorative thermosetting high pressure laminate. Material to be 1/8” thick laminate with a melamine resin surface and a phenolic resin core which provides resistance to abrasion, stains, alcohol, solvents, boiling water, and heat. The material shall be NEMA rated and have flammability and smoke values that meet the standards for flammability of interior materials.

C. Background color as selected by architect from manufacturer’s actual color samples.

D. Letterform shall be Gill Sans upper case letters and numbers

E. Size of letters and numbers shall be as follows:
1. Room numbers shall be 1 ".
2. Lettering for room ID signs shall be 5/8" or as noted.
3. Symbol size shall be 4".
4. Standard Grade 2 braille shall be ½" below copy.
5. Corners: ½" radius

F. Copy position: As indicated on drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where signage is to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install units and components at the locations directed by the Architect, securely mounted with concealed theft-resistant fasteners. Attach to substrates in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install level, plumb, and at the proper height. Cooperate with other trades for installation of sign units to finish surfaces. Repair or replace damaged units as directed by the Architect.

3.3 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. After installation, clean soiled sign surfaces according to manufacturer's written instructions. Protect signs from damage until acceptance by the Owner.

END OF SECTION 101400

SECTION 102100 - TOILET COMPARTMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Solid polymer partitions.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 05 50 00 - Metal Fabrications.

B. Section 06 11 16 - Mechanically Graded Lumber.

C. Section 10 28 00 - Toilet, Bath, and Laundry Accessories.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International:
   1. ASTM D 1735 - Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings Using Water Fog Apparatus
   2. ASTM D 2247 - Standard Practice for Testing Water Resistance of Coatings in 100 percent Relative Humidity

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit under provisions of Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements.

B. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
   1. Literature indicating typical panel, pilaster, door, hardware and fastening.
   2. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
   3. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
   4. Installation methods.

C. Shop Drawings:
   1. Dimensioned plans indicating layout of toilet compartments.
   2. Dimensioned elevations indicating heights of doors, pilasters, separation partitions, and other components; indicate locations and sizes of openings in compartment separation partitions for toilet and bath accessories to be installed in partitions; indicate floor and ceiling clearances.
   3. Details indicating anchoring components (bolt layouts) and methods for project conditions; indicate components required for installation, but not supplied by toilet compartment manufacturer.

D. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, one complete set of color selection guides representing manufacturer's full range of available colors, textures and patterns.

E. Verification Samples: For each finish product specified, two samples representing actual product, color, texture and pattern.

F. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store and handle materials and products in strict compliance with manufacturer's instructions

and recommendations and industry standards.

B. Store products indoors in manufacturer's or fabricator's original containers and packaging, with labels clearly identifying product name and manufacturer. Protect from damage.

C. Lay cartons flat, with adequate support to ensure flatness and to prevent damage to pre-finished surfaces.

D. Do not store where ambient temperature exceeds 120 degrees F (49 degrees C).

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

B. Do not deliver materials or begin installation until building is enclosed, with complete protection from outside weather, and building temperature maintained at a minimum of 60 degrees F (15.6 degrees C).

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturers Standard Warranty: Provide warranty for Solid polymer HDPE Material: Against breakage, corrosion, and delamination for 25 years.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate Work with placement of support framing and anchors in walls and ceilings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

2.2

A. Basis of Design: ASI Global Partitions, which is located at: 900 Clary Connector; Eastanollee, GA 30538; Tel: 706-827-2700; Fax: 706-827-2710; Email:request info (sales@asi-globalpartitions.com); Web:http://asi-globalpartitions.com Contact: Paul Kechejian 203-424-6821

1. Other Acceptable Manufacturer: ASI Accurate Partitions; Burr Ridge IL; Tel: 708-442-6800; Web: http://www.asi-accuratepartitions.com.
2. Or equivalent

B. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.3 COMPARTMENTS AND SCREENS

A. Toilet Compartments: Floor anchored/overhead braced solid polymer.
1. Compartment Depth and Width: As scheduled and indicated on Drawings.
2. Door Width: 24 inches (610 mm), minimum; at ADA accessible compartments 36 inches (915 mm) minimum.
3. Height Above Floor: 12 inches.
4. Door/Panel Height: 72 inches.
5. Pilaster Height: 82 inches (2083 mm).

B. Privacy and Urinal Screens: Wall hung.
   1. As per drawings

2.4 SOLID POLYMER TOILET COMPARTMENTS

A. Doors, Panels, Screens, and Pilasters: Single sheet solid, homogenous HDPE plastic material formed from waterproof, non-absorbent, high-density polyethylene resins; mark-resistant self-lubricating surface; edges finished smooth.
   1. Material: Solid, homogenous HDPE; 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
   2. Material shall be compliant with IBC 2020 and must be solid HDPE; foamed HDPE is not allowed. Material shall be NFPA 286 Class B.
   3. Edges: 1/4 inch (6 mm) radius machined edges.
   4. Heat Sink: Aluminum heat sink, to dissipate heat from incendiary devices used by vandals, attached to bottom of doors and panels.

B. Finish: Pebble-textured homogenous color throughout material. Color as selected from manufacturer's standard colors.

C. Door Hardware: 8 inch (203 mm) aluminum wrap-around hinge.
   1. Hinges: Hinges shall be 8 inches (203 mm) and fabricated from heavy-duty extruded aluminum (6463-T5 alloy) with a brushed anodized finish with wrap-around flanges, surface mounted and through bolted to doors and pilasters. Hinges operate and are field set with adjustable nylon cams. Cams can be set in 30 degree increments.
   2. Latch: Anodized extruded aluminum, with housing, slide bolt and button.
   3. Strike and Keeper: 6 inch (152 mm) wrap-around flanges fabricated from heavy-duty extruded aluminum (6463-T5 alloy) with a brushed anodized finish.
   4. Coat Hook and Bumper: Non-ferrous, chrome-plated, with black rubber tip for doorstop.
   5. Fastening Hardware: Manufacturer's standard, Type 304 stainless steel, No. 4 satin finish, theft-resistant barrel nuts and machine screws.
   6. Door Pulls: Non-ferrous, chrome-plated. Standard on ADA compartments. Two per ADA door.

D. Mounting Brackets: Provide aluminum continuous U brackets with theft resistant barrel nuts and shoulder screws at all connection points except Urinal screens. Urinal screens to have aluminum double-ear stirrup brackets

E. Pilaster Shoes: Type 304 Stainless Steel No. 4 satin finish. Easy Stall shoe shall be of a one piece design and integral to the mounting system and formed from 304 stainless steel 3 inch (76 mm) high with a No. 4 satin finish. Pilaster shoes are anchored to the pilaster with No. 10 stainless steel, vandal-resistant screws.

F. Headrail: Manufacture's standard anodized aluminum rail with anti-grip profile.

G. Pilaster Anchors: Floor Anchored/Overhead Braced.
   1. Easy Stall shoe system. 1/4 by 2 inch (6 by 51 mm) steel screws attach Easy Stall shoe to floor.
   2. Pilaster to be inserted into shoe and secured after height adjusted. Leveling adjustment to be concealed by pilaster shoe.
   3. Height/leveling adjustment to be made via machine thread bolts inserted into factory installed threaded insert in bottom of pilaster.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

A. Inspect and prepare substrates using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving best result for the substrates under project conditions. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

B. Do not proceed with installation until substrates have been prepared using the methods recommended by the manufacturer and deviations from manufacturer's recommended tolerances are corrected. Commencement of installation constitutes acceptance of conditions.

C. If preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect in writing of deviations from manufacturer's recommended installation tolerances and conditions.
   1. Verify dimensions of areas to receive compartments.
   2. Verify locations of built-in framing, anchorage, bracing, and plumbing fixtures.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with approved shop drawings and manufacturer's instructions.

B. Fasten components to adjacent materials and to other components using purpose-designed fastening devices.

C. Adjust pilaster anchors for substrate variations; conceal anchors with pilaster shoes.

D. Equip each compartment door with hinges and door latch.

E. Install door strike keeper on pilasters in alignment with door latch.

F. Equip each compartment door with one coat hook and bumper.

G. Installation Tolerances:
   1. Maximum variations from plumb or level: 1/8 inch (3 mm).
   2. Clearance between wall surface and panels or pilasters: 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) maximum.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust and align hardware to uniform clearance at vertical edge of doors.

B. Adjust adjacent components for consistency of line or plane.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

C. Remove factory protective coverings and clean finish surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions before substantial completion.

END OF SECTION NO. 079200

SECTION 102813 - TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the toilet accessories as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Mirrors.
2. Grab bars.
3. Additional toilet accessories as scheduled on the drawings.
4. Electric hand dryers.
5. Under lavatory guards.
6. Shelf and hook strip for Janitor’s Closets.
7. Shower curtains and rods.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

1. Unit Masonry - Section 042000.
2. Gypsum Board Assemblies - Section 092116.
3. Ceramic Tiling - Section 093013.
4. Toilet Partitions - Section 102113.
5. Electrical - Division 26.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be set in concrete or built into masonry; coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

B. Accessory Locations: Coordinate accessory locations with other work to avoid interference and to assure proper operation and servicing of accessory units. Accessories shall be installed at heights in compliance with prevailing Handicapped Code.

C. Products: Unless otherwise noted, provide products of same manufacturer for each type of unit and for units exposed in same areas.

D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

E. Comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1.

F. Electrical Equipment certified by Underwriters Laboratory, Inc., with UL and ULC labels.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

H. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data, catalog cuts and installation instructions for each toilet accessory.

I. Setting Drawings: Provide setting drawings, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorage devices in other work.

J. Submit schedule of accessories indicating quantity and location of each item.

1.6 PRODUCT HANDLING

H. Deliver accessories to the site ready for use in the manufacturer's original and unopened containers and packaging, bearing labels as to type or material, manufacturer's name and brand name. Delivered materials shall be identical to approved samples.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.9 MATERIALS

H. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 240 or ASTM A 666, Type 304, with polished No. 4 finish, 22 gauge minimum, unless otherwise indicated.

I. Brass: ASTM B 19 flat products; ASTM B 16, rods, shapes, forgings, and flat products with finished edges; or ASTM B 30, castings.

J. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653, G60.

K. Chromium Plating: Nickel and chromium electro-deposited on base metal, ASTM B 456, Type SC 2.

L. Mirrors: ASTM C 1503, mirror glazing quality, clear glass mirrors, nominal 1/4" thick.

2.10 FASTENING DEVICES

H. Exposed Fasteners: Theft-proof type, chrome plated, or stainless steel; match finishes on which they are being used.

I. Concealed Fasteners: Galvanized (ASTM A 123) or cadmium plated.

J. No exposed fastening devices permitted on exposed frames.

K. For metal stud drywall partitions, provide ten (10) gauge galvanized sheet concealed anchor plates for securing surface mounted accessories.

2.11 FABRICATION

H. General: Stamped names or labels on exposed faces of toilet accessory units are not permitted. Unobtrusive labels on surfaces not exposed to view are acceptable. Where locks are required for a particular type of toilet accessory, provide same keying throughout project. Furnish two keys for each lock.

I. Surface-Mounted Toilet Accessories, General: Fabricate units with tight seams and joints, exposed edges rolled. Hang doors or access panels with continuous stainless steel piano hinge. Provide concealed anchorage.

J. Recessed Toilet Accessories, General: Fabricate units of all welded construction, without mitered corners. Hang doors of access panels with full-length stainless steel piano hinge. Provide anchorage that is fully concealed when unit is closed.

2.12 MANUFACTURERS

A. Provide products manufactured by Bobrick Washroom Equipment Co., American Specialties, Inc., Bradley Corp., A & J Washroom Accessories, or approved equal.

B. Provide electric hand dryer manufactured by Excel Dryer, Inc., or approved equal.

2.13 ACCESSORY SCHEDULE

A. Accessories: Battery-operated and Manual paper towel dispensers, battery-operated soap dispensers, toilet tissue dispensers.

B. Grab Bar:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick; B-5806 Series for WC Grab bars and B-6806 Series for Shower Grab Bars
2. Mounting: Flanges with concealed fasteners.
3. Material: Stainless steel, 0.05 inch thick.
   a. Finish: Smooth, No. 4 finish (satin) on ends and slip-resistant texture in grip area.
4. Outside Diameter: 1-1/4 inches.
5. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Waste Receptacle:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick B-43644.
2. Mounting: Recessed in new or existing wall construction per manufacturer’s recommendations.
3. Material:
   a. Cabinet & Flange: Stainless steel, 22 ga . Finish: Smooth, No. 4 finish (satin).
   b. Receptacle: Stainless steel, 20 ga . Finish: Smooth, No. 4 finish (satin).
4. Unit equipped with LinerMate
5. Cabinet to be all-welded construction. Flange to be one-piece seamless construction. Receptacle to be formed one-piece seamless construction.
6. Configuration and Length: As indicated on Drawings and per model number specifics.

D. Mirror:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Bobrick; B-165 1830
2. Frame: Stainless-steel channel.
   a. Corners: Manufacturer's standard.
3. Hangers: Produce rigid, tamper- and theft-resistant installation, using method indicated below.
   b. One-piece, galvanized-steel, wall-hanger device with spring-action locking mechanism to hold mirror unit in position with no exposed screws or bolts.
4. Size: As indicated on Drawings.

E. Electric Hand Dryer:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Xlerator Hand Dryer XL-SI-120V.
2. Mounting: ADA-Compliant Recess Kit, custom colored painted to be approved by the Architect.

3. Operation: Infrared Electronic-sensor, sensor, self-adjusting activated with timed power cut-off switch.
   a. Operation Time: 30 to 40 seconds.
4. Cover Material and Finish: Zinc die cast, color as selected by the Architect from the manufacturer's full range.
5. HEPA Filtration System: Filters 99.97 percent of bacteria at 0.3 microns from the air stream.
6. Noise Reduction Nozzle: Reduces air deflection noise level by 9 dB and increases the dry time by 2-3 seconds.
7. Electrical Requirements: 120 VAC, 50/60 Hz. 1.6kW. Hand Dryer to be **clearly labeled** on main breaker.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

H. Examine the areas and conditions where toilet accessories are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 PREPARATION

H. Accessories that are to be partition mounted shall be closely coordinated with other trades, so that the necessary reinforcing is provided to receive the accessories.

I. Furnish templates and setting drawings and anchor plates required for the proper installation of the accessories at gypsum drywall and masonry partitions. Coordinate the work to assure that base plates and anchoring frames are in the proper position to secure the accessories.

J. Verify by measurements taken at the job site those dimensions affecting the work. Bring field dimensions that are at variance with those on the approved shop drawings to the attention of the Architect. Obtain decision regarding corrective measures before the start of fabrication of items affected.

K. Cooperate in the coordination and scheduling of the work of this Section with the work of other Sections so as not to delay job progress.

3.3 INSTALLATION

H. Install accessories at locations indicated on the drawings, using skilled mechanics, in a plumb, level and secure manner.

I. Concealed anchor assemblies for gypsum drywall partitions shall be securely anchored to metal studs to accommodate accessories. Assemblies shall consist of plates and/or angles tack welded to studs.

J. Secure accessories in place, at their designated locations by means of theft-proof concealed set screws, so as to render removing of the accessory with a screwdriver impossible.

K. Unless otherwise indicated, accessories shall conform to heights from the finished floor as shown on the drawings. Where locations are not indicated, such locations shall be as directed by the Architect. 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.

L. Installed accessories shall operate quietly and smoothly for use intended. Doors and operating hardware shall function without binding or unnecessary friction. Dispenser type accessories shall be keyed alike. Prior to final acceptance, master key and one duplicate key shall be given to Owner's authorized agent.

M. The Architect shall be the sole judge of workmanship. Workmanship shall be of the highest quality. Open joints, weld marks, poor connections, etc., will not be permitted. The Architect has the right to reject any accessory if he feels the workmanship is below the standards of this project.

N. Grab bars shall be installed so that they can support a three-hundred (300) lb. load for five minutes per ASTM F 446.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

H. Upon completion of the installation, clean accessories of dirt, paint and foreign matter.

I. Inspect installation to verify secure and proper mounting. Test each dryer to verify operation, control functions, and performance. Correct deficiencies.

J. During the installation of accessories and until finally installed and accepted, protect accessories with gummed canvas or other means in order to maintain the accessories in acceptable condition.

K. Replace and/or repair, to the Owner's satisfaction, and at no additional cost to the Owner, installed work that is damaged or defective.

END OF SECTION 102813

SECTION 104416 - FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. The Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the fire extinguishers and cabinets as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Gypsum Board Assemblies - Section 092116.

B. Fire suppression systems - Division 21.

C. Fire hose cabinets and valve cabinets - Division 21.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provide portable fire extinguishers, cabinets and accessories by one manufacturer.

B. UL-Listed Products: Provide new portable fire extinguishers which are UL-listed and bear UL "Listing Mark" for type, rating, and classification of extinguisher indicated.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for all portable fire extinguishers required. For fire extinguisher cabinets include roughing-in dimensions, and details showing mounting methods, relationships to surrounding construction, door hardware, cabinet type and materials, trim style and door construction, style and materials. Where color selections by Architect are required, include color charts showing full range of manufacturer's standard colors and designs available.

B. Samples: Submit samples, 6" square, of each required finish. Prepare samples on metal of same gauge as metal to be used in the work. Where normal color variations are to be expected, include 2 or more units in each sample showing the limits of such variations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products of one of the following:

1. JL Industries.

2. Larsen's Mfg. Co.

3. Potter Roemer.

2.2 EXTINGUISHERS

A. General: Provide fire extinguishers for each extinguisher cabinet and other locations indicated, in colors and finishes selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard which comply with requirements of governing authorities.

B. Abbreviations indicated below to identify extinguisher type related to UL classification and rating system and not necessarily to type and amount of extinguishing material contained in extinguisher.

C. Multi-Purpose Dry Chemical Type: UL rated 2-A:10-B:C, 10 lb. nominal capacity, in enameled steel container, for Class A, Class B and Class C fires.

2.3 MOUNTING BRACKETS

A. Provide manufacturer's standard bracket designed to prevent accidental dislodgment of extinguisher, of proper size for type and capacity of extinguisher specified, in manufacturer's standard enamel finish; color to match extinguisher.

2.4 CABINETS

A. Type and Style: Fire extinguisher cabinets shall be metal, semi-recessed, with plexiglass panel, sized to fit within the partition or wall depth. Provide fire-rated cabinets within fire-rated partitions.

B. Color: Fire extinguisher cabinets shall be factory pre-finished with baked enamel in the colors selected by the Architect from the standard range of colors of the selected manufacturer.

C. Design is based on "Model FS AL C2409-R" of Larsen's Mfg. Co. Other manufacturers noted herein may substitute their equivalent cabinet upon acceptance by the Architect.

2.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify fire extinguisher in cabinet with lettering spelling "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" painted on door by silk-screen process. Provide lettering on door as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard letter sizes, styles, colors and layouts.

B. Identify bracket-mounted extinguishers with red letter decals spelling 'FIRE EXTINGUISHER' applied to wall surface. Letter size, style and location as selected by the Architect.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where fire extinguishers and cabinets are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install items included in this Section in locations indicated and at heights to comply with applicable regulations of governing authorities.

1. Prepare recesses in walls for fire extinguisher cabinets as required by type and size of cabinet and style of trim and to comply with manufacturer's instructions.

2. Securely fasten mounting brackets and fire extinguisher cabinets to structure, square and plumb, to comply with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Where exact location of cabinets and bracket-mounted fire extinguishers is not indicated, locate as directed by the Architect.

3.3 SERVICE

A. Determine the approximate completion date of the work and then inspect, charge, and tag the fire extinguishers at a date not more than 10 days before or not less than one day before actual completion date of the work.

END OF SECTION 104416

SECTION 116600 – GYMNASIUM EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the gymnasium equipment as shown on the drawings and specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. VINYL WALL PADS
2. ALUMINUM PLANK BENCH SEATING

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Provide units produced by a firm with not less than 5 years of successful experience in the fabrication of athletic equipment.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product

B. Shop Drawings: For gymnasium equipment. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

C. Samples: For each exposed product and for each item and color specified.

D. Sample warranty.

E. Operation and maintenance data.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Furnish manufacturer's standard 5-year warranty against defects in workmanship or materials for all items furnished under this section.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 VINYL WALL PADS (NOTED AS WP1 ON DRAWINGS)

1. Manufacturer's standard assembly complying with ASTM F2440, consisting of 1.25-inch-thick, fire-retardant neoprene foam core with 7/16-inch thick oriented strand board (OSB) backing. Pad surface shall be 14-oz. fire retardant vinyl-coated fabric. Pad assembly shall comply with Class C flame spread and smoke developed ratings in accordance with ASTM E84. Provide slot-back installation with slot-back panel keyholes and slot-back mounting hardware for flush

mounting to wall substrate. Provide Resilite; Wainscot Wall Padding, Slot- Back System, Safeguard Plus 2".

2. Color: To match existing.

2.2 ALUMINUM PLANK BENCH SEATING

A. Description: Plank-type seating in permanent arrangement as indicated on Drawings.

1. Basis of Design Manufacturer: Markstaar

B. Seat Planks: Horizontal, continuous bench components on which spectators sit.

C. Material: One-piece aluminum extrusion, approximately 10 inches wide by 2 inches thick.

D. Finish: Clear anodic finish.

E. Seat-Plank Support Brackets: Manufacturer's standard one-piece, welded-aluminum or welded-steel brackets that support and raise the seating off the supporting substrate, as indicated on Drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions.

B. Permanently Placed Gymnasium Equipment and Components: Install rigid, level, plumb, square, and true; anchored securely to supporting structure; positioned at locations and elevations indicated; in proper relationship to adjacent construction; and aligned with court layout.

C. Install seating in locations indicated and fasten to substrates according to manufacturer's written installation instructions unless otherwise indicated.

D. Install seating level, with uniform bench height above walking surface, and without sharp edges.

E. Attach end caps tightly abutting ends of seat planks, with exposed end-cap contour aligned with contour of seat planks.

F. Space and attach seat-plank support brackets only to substrate concrete or structural components of metal substrates.

G. Install accessories in visual alignment.

END OF SECTION 116600

SECTION 119513 - KILN

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

A. The General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, and Division 01 – General Requirements apply.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Electric kilns.

B. Downdraft ventilation system

C. Accessories

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 260519 - Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables: Services and connections to kilns and ventilation systems.

1.4 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

A. Install kiln in well-ventilated, sheltered area. Do not permit temperature to exceed 105 degrees F while kiln is in use

B. Provide a minimum of 18 inches between kiln and adjacent walls, other kilns, shelving, and other obstructions. When installing multiple kilns in the same room, ensure that the control boxes on the kilns are not facing adjacent kilns.

C. Locate kiln in a room or space with a bare concrete floor. If a bare concrete floor is not available provide a noncombustible substrate and two (2) inches of masonry below the kiln extending a minimum of 12 inches beyond the outside dimensions of the kiln.

D. If installing kilns in a room or space with a fire suppression system, do not place kilns in such a manner to cause sprinkler heads to go off.

E. If installing kilns in proximity to a marine environment, locate the kiln indoors and protect it from exposure to damp air to avoid corrosion.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit for kilns, ventilation systems, and accessories. Include product data, installation instructions, and manufacturer’s recommendations.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit for kilns. Include plans indicating space required and relationship to work of other sections.

C. Operating and Maintenance Data: For kilns and ventilation systems to include maintenance manuals.

D. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this section.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with provisions of the following product certifications:

1. NFPA: Provide kilns and ventilation systems listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

2. UL and NEMA: Provide electrical components required as part of kilns and ventilation systems that are listed and labeled by UL or other Nationally Recognized Testing Agency and that comply with applicable NEMA standards

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver kilns, ventilation systems, and accessories in manufacturer’s original packaging with protective covering intact

B. Do not stack other items on top of packaged kilns during transportation and storage. Stack kilns with top end up.

C. Utilize equipment capable of moving the kiln and packaging without damage and install kilns into location.

D. Protect from damage due to weather, excessive temperature, and construction operations.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranties: Manufacturer’s standard form in which manufacturer of each kiln specified agrees replace any parts that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period of five years.

1. Kiln: 5-year limited warranty.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.2 ELECTRIC KILN

A. Electric Kilns: Basis of Design Product: Skutt Model No. KM-1027 Cone 10 electric kiln with components, options, and accessories needed to comply with requirements and provide complete functional kilns including the following components.

1. Maximum Temperature: 2350 deg. F.

2. Chamber
    a. Depth: 27 inches
    b. Opening Width: 23.00 inches
    c. Volume: 23 cu. ft.
3. Outside dimensions: 28.5” diameter x 32” high (excluding stand)
4. Electrical: 240V / 1 phase / 48 Amps
5. Receptacle: NEMA 6-50
6. Power: 11,500 W
7. Heat: 22,000 BTU
8. Envirolink electrical switching device to interface with BMS and exhaust fan.
9. Full Support Kiln stand.
10. Factory prewire kilns for electrical switching devices and computer interface system.

2.3 OVERHEAD VENTILATION SYSTEM

B. Basis of Design Product: Vent-A-Kiln Model 1332/NP, negative pressure overhead ventilation system; capable of removing hazardous fumes and heat. System to consist of the following components:

1. Conical collection hood spun from 0.063 gage aluminum, alloy 1100-0
2. Blower
    a. 1/20 hp, 115V / 1 phase / 60 Hz motor
    b. 250 CFM at 0.0” w.g., 1.7 amps, 1550 rpm
    c. Max. continuous motor temperature 250 deg.F.
    d. Sound data at 5 feet: 59-62 dB
3. Flexible exhaust hose:
    a. Tiple ply laminate, aluminized polyester face and aluminum foil backing.
    b. 5” diameter x 10’ long
    c. U.L. 732 listed
4. 3/16” diameter plastic coated steel cable
    a. 10’ length
    b. Two (2) 3/16” galvanized steel cable clamps for fastening cable to counterweight and blower.

5. Counterweight: 3.0” diameter cold rolled steel, painted VAF/VAK black.

6. Overhead pulley system:

   a. 1”x1”x24” structural tubing

   b. Two (2) ball bearing pulleys and one (1) resistance pulley.

   c. Two (2) slide brackets for hanging of system.

   d. Two (2) pulley safety straps

7. Blower wall support bracket: 12-gauge steel, painted VAF/VAK black

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Furniture Kits: Kit includes half shelves, one post kit with six each ½”,1”,2”,4”6” and 8” square post, and one pair heat resistant gloves. Kits are designed to fire to Cone 10 temperatures.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where kilns, ventilation systems, and accessories, for compliance with requirements that affect installation and with requirements for installation tolerances. Notify the Architect in writing of conditions detrimental to proper completion of the work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPERATION

A. Downdraft Ventilation System:1. Ensure that kiln stand is a minimum of eight (8) inches high. If stand is lower than eight (8) inches high, either shim legs to increase distance from floor to eight (8) inches or replace stand with one (1) that is eight (8) inches high.

   If kiln does not have factory drilled holes, provide holes in the center of the bottom brick slab per manufacturer’s recommendations in the ventilation instruction manual.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install in strict accordance with manufacturer’s written installation instructions and recommendations. Coordinate installation with adjacent work to ensure proper clearances.

B. Install units in final locations after finishes have been completed in each area. Verify that clearances are adequate to properly operate equipment.

C. Set units level, plumb, properly aligned, and securely in place.

D. See Division 26 sections for electrical requirements.

E. Ventilation System:

1. Assemble and install system components on kiln in accordance with manufacturer’s written instructions.

2. Install the blower and motor assembly on the wall in a location that is close enough for the flexible aluminum duct to reach the kiln without overstretching the duct. Mount the vent motor on the floor or above the ceiling.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Test kilns, ventilation systems, and accessories to verify proper operation. Make necessary adjustments.

B. Verify that accessories required have been furnished and installed.

C. Remove packing material and leave kilns in clean condition, ready for operation.

END OF SECTION 124823

SECTION 122413 - WINDOW SHADES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to complete the window shades as shown on the drawings and/or specified herein, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Manually-operated window shades.

2. Field measurements of as-built conditions.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provide assemblies which are complete assemblies produced by one manufacturer, including hardware, accessory items, mounting brackets, and fastenings.

B. Provide materials in colors as selected by the Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include styles, material descriptions, construction details, dimensions of individual components and profiles, features, finishes, and operating instructions.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit floor layout and elevations, indicating location of all window treatments, mechanism details, type and size of each unit, type and location of controls. Shop drawings must also show seaming of shade fabric. Submit shop drawings showing details of installation and relation to adjoining construction and conditions.

C. Samples: Submit full size sample of each shade type for Architect's acceptance.

D. Mock-Up

1. Install each type of shade assembly on one complete column bay for Architect's acceptance of installation details, workmanship and operation.

2. Approved mock-up shall be used as the standard for installation of work under this Section, and no further installation work shall proceed before Architect's acceptance of the mock-up.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer’s standard non-depreciating 25-year limited warranty covering all hardware, motors, motor control system and shade cloth.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Protect shades from damage, soiling and deterioration during transit, storage and handling to, until Owner's acceptance.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUALLY OPERATED SHADES

A Provide manually operated shade system equal to "FlexShade NEXD," made by the Draper or equal made by MechoShades, Sol-R-Veil Inc., Rollease Acmeda Contract Series 1 or approved equal conforming to standards specified herein.

1. Operation: Bead chain and clutch operating mechanism allowing shade to stop when chain is released. Designed never to need adjustment or lubrication. Provide limit stops to prevent shade from being raised or lowered too far.

   a. Clutch mechanism: Molded components from proprietary POM thermoplastic, .118” (3mm) steel baseplate and .354 inch (9 mm) primary carbon steel post are joined via a high tonnage hydraulic swaging process; assembled with a rotational roller bearing, overrunning design, and positive mechanical engagement of drive mechanism to tube. White or Black color as selected by Architect. Center bead chain placement for right- or left-hand operation and accommodates side channel with no adjustment of chain location.
   b. Bead chain loop: Stainless steel bead chain.
   c. Bead Chain Hold Down: Spring-Loaded Tensioner complying with ANSI/WCMA A100.1-2018 safety standard.

2. Single Roller Configuration:

   a. Mounting:
      1) Endcaps only.
      2) Endcaps and fascia.
      3) Endcaps and ceiling/wall headbox.
      4)
   b. Endcaps: 1018 stamped steel. Suitable for mounting to ceiling, wall, and jamb. Height adjustable idler end allows fine leveling adjustments after installation. Field adjustable from right hand to left hand operation. No “L” angle required for wall mounting. Contains at least two entry points for the idler end.
      1). Endcap covers: To match fascia or headbox color.
      2). Mounted to ceiling.
      3). Mounted to wall.
      4). Mounted to jamb.

   c. Fascia: L shaped aluminum extrusion to conceal shade roller and hardware.
      1). Attachment: Snaps onto endcaps without requiring exposed fasteners of any kind. Fascia can be mounted continuously across two or more shade bands. No notching is required.
      2). Finish: Custom powder coat as selected by the Architect.

   d. Headbox, Ceiling/Wall style: Aluminum fabrication with a top/back cover and fascia with endcaps for mounting:
      1). Finish: Custom powder coat as selected by the Architect.

   e. Headbox, Pocket style: Aluminum fabrication with removable closure, endcaps, and U-shaped pocket:
      1). Finish: Custom powder coat as selected by the Architect.

f. Type D Shade pocket: Rectangular pocket and endcaps designed for recessed ceiling installation of window shades with ceiling tile lip.
   1). Material: Extruded aluminum alloy or steel with white finish.
   2). Size: 5 inches (127 mm) wide by 5-3/8 inches (137 mm) high.
   3). Closure Panel:
   4). Pocket End Cap Kit: Metal endcaps with 7/8 inch (22 mm) lip for support of acoustical ceiling panel.

g. Wall Clip with Closure Panel: For site constructed ceiling recesses, provide removable closure panel to minimize slot for shade passage but allowing access to shade for maintenance.
   1). Material: Aluminum alloy with white epoxy paint finish.
   2). Tile Lip: Provide wall clip with 7/8 inch tile lip (22 mm).
   3). Closure width: See drawings.
   4). Provide continuous wall clip, 1-3/4 (44 mm) by 3/16 inch (5 mm), for snap-in attachment of closure panel without fasteners.

3. Shade slat: As directed by Architect.

4. Light Gap Reduction Channels.

   a. Aluminum L Angle – 3/4 inch (19 mm) by 1 inch (25 mm).

2.2 SHADE CLOTH

A. Shade cloth shall be ‘E Screen ATF 3%’, as made by Draper or equal by other manufacturers noted herein.

B. Where black-out shades are indicated, shade cloth shall be opaque acrylic black-out shade cloth made by Draper or equal by other manufacturers noted herein; color selected by the Architect.

C. Emergency Rescue Notice: provide labels on both sides of window shade of same size, text and font whenever window shade occurs on a window identified as a rescue window such that the label can be seen from the interior and exterior while the shade is in the down position.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. The shade and the fabric shall hang flat without buckling or distortion. The edge, when trimmed, shall hang straight without curling or raveling. An unguided roller shade cloth shall roll true and straight, without tracking sideways more than +/- 1/8" in either direction due to warp distortion or weave design. Shades shall fill window openings from head to sill and jamb to jamb.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where window treatments are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 INSTALLATION: GENERAL

A. Coordinate with the work of other trades to assure proper and adequate provision in the work of those trades for interface with the work of this Section.

B. Install the work of this Section in strict accordance with the indicated design and the installation recommendations of the manufacturer as approved by the Architect.

C. Upon completion of the installation, put all components through at least ten (10) complete cycles of operation, adjusting as necessary to achieve optimum operation.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF MANUAL ROLLER SHADES

A. Install roller shades level, plumb, square, and true according to manufacturer’s written instructions and located so shade band is not closer than 2" to interior face of glass. Allow proper clearances for window operation hardware.

B. Adjust and balance roller shades to operate smoothly, easily, safely, and free from binding or malfunction throughout entire operational range.

C. Clean roller shade surfaces after installation, according to manufacturers written instructions.

3.4 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Protect installed units to ensure proper operating condition, without damage or blemishes. Repair or replace damaged units as directed by the Architect.

END OF SECTION 122413

SECTION 144216 – VERTICAL WHEELCHAIR LIFTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Work of this Section, as shown or specified, shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Work of this Section includes all labor, materials, equipment, and services necessary to install the vertical wheelchair lifts, as shown on the drawings, specified herein, and/or as needed for a complete and proper installation.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Electrical - Division 26.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Use adequate numbers of skilled workmen who are thoroughly trained and experienced in the necessary crafts and who are completely familiar with the specified requirements and the methods needed for proper performance of the work of this Section.

B. Use products produced by manufacturers regularly engaged in the business of manufacturing, installing, and servicing equipment of the type required by this Section of these Specifications, and with a 15-year history of successful production acceptable to the Architect.

C. Technical Services: Manufacturer and authorized dealer shall maintain a team of design personnel to work with Architects, Engineers, and Contractors to adapt the wheelchair lift product to the design and structural requirements of the building.

D. Performance Requirements: The unit shall be completely assembled and pre-wired (less optional equipment and necessary gates) and manufactured with adequate lifting and load capacity for the application described in this specification.

1.5 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

A. Unit shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with the following standards:

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI A17.1) Parts 2000 and 2100 for vertical wheelchair lifts in private and public places.
2. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)
3. International Building Code (IBC)
4. National Electric Code (NEC)
5. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM)
6. American Welding Society (AWS)

1.6 SUBMITTALS

1. Project Data: Submit:
2. Materials list of items proposed to be provided under this Section.
3. Manufacturer's specifications and other data needed to prove compliance with the specified requirements.

B. Shop Drawings: Provide in sufficient detail to show fabrication, installation, anchorage, and interface of the work of this Section with the work of adjacent trades.

C. Installation Instructions: Provide Manufacturer's recommended installation procedures which, when approved by the Architect, will become the basis for accepting or rejecting actual installation procedures used on the Work.

D. Upon completion of this portion of the Work, and as a condition of its acceptance, deliver to the Architect three copies of an operation and maintenance manuals.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protection: Use all means necessary to protect the materials of this Section before, during and after installation and to protect the installed work and materials of all other trades.

B. Replacements: In the event of damage, immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary at no additional cost to the Owner.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Unit shall have a one (1) year limited warranty on the basic unit and electrical system with a two (2) year warranty on drive train components as furnished by the manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 LIFT IN GYMNASIUM

A. Provide an enclosed, vertical-platform wheelchair lift with self-contained drive system, "Clarity 16E" as manufactured by Ascension, a division of AGM Container Controls, Inc., or comparable product by Garaventa, Savaria, or approved equal.

1. Machine Cabinet: Installs against uppermost landing service providing clear view lines through the transparent runway enclosure on three sides.
2. Unobstructed View. Transparent panels on 3 sides of enclosure, full height from gym floor to top of bleachers (refer to drawings).
3. Required Installation Space: 48.13 x 67.38 inches.
4. Enclosure Structure: Aluminum alloy.

B. Physical Characteristics

1. Platform Size: 36 x 56 inches.
2. Lifting capacity: 750 lbs.
3. Vertical Speed: 20 fpm.

4. Vertical Travel: 34 to 168 inches.

C. Door and Gates
1. Lower Landing Door: Automatic Operation: Left-handed. (refer to plan)
2. Upper Landing Door: Automatic Operation: Right-handed. (refer to plan)

D. Emergency Operation: Battery back-up.

E. Materials
1. Guide Rails: Aluminum alloy, integral to machine cabinet.
2. Guide Rail Brackets and Cabinet Supporting Members: Steel.
3. Platform Frame: Steel.
4. Platform Grab Bar and Accent Rails: Stainless steel.
5. Windows: 1/4 inch thick high impact strength clear thermoplastic.

F. Finishes
1. Grab Bar and Accent Rails: Brushed stainless steel.
2. Exposed Metal Surfaces: Powder coat. Color: Custom color as selected by the Architect.

G. Drive Configuration: 2:1 chain hydraulic.
1. Platform Support: 2 hydraulic jacks with 2 suspension chains each.
2. Suspension Chains: No. 50 roller chain, 5045 lbs (22.4 kN) breaking strength.
3. Hydraulic Power Unit: Mounted on vibration-isolating supports to minimize vibration transmission and reduce frame-borne noise.

H. Electrical Requirements:
1. Amperage Draw per Lift: 6 Amps maximum.
2. Service Line: 120 VAC, 60 hertz. Amperage capacity: Exceeding 6 Amps.
3. Full-Time Battery Power: Integral 24 VDC SLA battery bank.
4. Motor: 3 hp (2.1 kW), 24 VDC.
5. Electrical System: Certified to ASME A17.5 by independent testing laboratory.

I. Safety Devices:

1. Lift Construction: Meet applicable requirements of ASME A18.1, ASME A17.5, ADAAG, ANSI 117.1, and NFPA 70 (NEC) as applicable.

2. Safety features for protection of passengers and general public.

a. Enclosed: Prevents access to underside of platform.
b. Operating Switches: Constant pressure.
c. Integral Emergency Lighting: Illuminates platform floor and controls.
d. Automatic Standby Power: Minimum 5 lift cycles at full load during power outage events.
e. Manual Lowering: Gravity lowers platform to lower landing.
f. Emergency Stop Button: Lighted, sounds audible alarm.
g. Door and Gate interlocks: Electro-mechanical.
h. Limit Switches: Upper and lower.
i. Slack-Chain Switches: Automatically stop platform if any suspension chain slackens.
j. Platform Safeties: Physically prevent platform from lowering if any suspension chain slackens.
k. Platform Floor: Low-profile and slip-resistant surface.
l. No installation pit or access ramp at the lower landing.

J. Other Requirements
   a. Provide call buttons at upper and lower landings locations where indicated on drawings.
   b. Provide telephone/intercom connected to building communication system for emergency use at upper and lower landings beyond lift enclosure.
   c. Provide keyed operation to limit use to authorized persons. Provide (6) keys.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE CONDITIONS

A. Examine the areas and conditions where wheelchair lifts are to be installed and correct any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected to permit proper installation of the work.

3.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate as required with other trades to assure proper and adequate provision in the work of these trades for interface with the work of this Section.

B. Adjust all components to operate within accepted design tolerances and lubricate equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

C. Upon completion of the installation, make arrangement for and secure required inspections, tests, and approvals of the completed systems. Make all changes and adjustments required without additional cost to the Owner.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Acceptance Testing: On completion of lift installation and before permitting use of lifts, perform acceptance tests as required and recommended by ASME A18.1 and governing regulations and agencies.

B. Operating Test: In addition to above testing, load lifts to rated capacity and operate continuously for 30 minutes between lowest and highest landings served. Readjust stops and other devices and signal equipment for accurate landings and operation of system.

C. Advise the Owner, the Architect, and authorities having jurisdiction in advance of dates and times tests are to be performed on lifts.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Instruct the Owner 's personnel in proper use, operation, and daily maintenance of lifts. Review emergency provisions, including emergency access and procedures to be followed at time of operational failure and other building emergencies. Train the Owner 's personnel in procedures to follow in identifying sources of operational failures or malfunctions. Confer with the Owner on requirements for a complete lift maintenance program.

B. Make a final check of each lift operation with the Owner's personnel present and before date of Substantial Completion. Determine that operation systems and devices are functioning properly.

END OF SECTION 144216

SECTION 210000 - GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION PROVISIONS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Scope of Work.
2. Intent of Drawings.
3. Discrepancies in Documents
4. Pre-Bid Site Visit.
5. Definitions.
6. General Standards of Materials.
7. Products and Substitutions.
8. Applicable Codes.
9. Codes, Permits, and Inspections.
10. Guarantees and Certificates.
11. Quiet Operation and Vibration Control.
12. Temporary Shutdown of Existing Systems.
13. Coordination.
14. Shop Drawings and Product Data.
15. Operation and Maintenance Manual
16. As-Built Documents
17. Owner Instruction.

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

A. The scope of the work included under Division 21 of the specifications shall include complete systems as shown in the Contract Documents and specified herein. Any work reasonably inferable or required to result in a complete installation or the intended operation and performance

of the systems, shall be included in the Base Bid except where there is specific reference to exclusion and incorporation in other quotations.

B. Fire protection Contractor shall examine all construction documents during the bidding phase to ensure fire protection installation can be provided without major modifications to any portion of the building as indicated on the construction documents.

1.4 INTENT OF DRAWINGS

A. Provide complete and functional systems for the project. The systems shall conform to the details stated in the specifications and shown on the drawings. Items or work not shown or specified, but required for complete systems, shall be provided and conform to accepted trade practices. The drawings and specifications are presented to define specific system requirements and serve to expand on the primary contract requirements of providing complete systems. The drawings are diagrammatic and indicate the general arrangement and routing of the systems included in this contractor's work.

B. Do not scale the drawings. Because of the scale of the drawings, it is not possible to indicate offsets, fittings, or similar items which may be required to provide complete operating systems. Carefully investigate conditions affecting the work associated with this project. Coordinate and provide fire protection systems in a manner that interferences between pipes, conduit, ducts, equipment, architectural and structural features are avoided. Provide items, components, and appurtenances required to meet the project conditions.

C. These documents may not explicitly disclose final details required for a complete systems installation however, contractors shall have the expertise to coordinate, evaluate, and provide necessary appurtenances for complete operating fire protection systems.

D. Fire protection Contractor shall be "Experienced" in this type of construction and realize the extent of the work required.

E. Where a product model number is indicated on the drawings or specifications and that product model is obsolete or no longer available, the bid price shall include currently available product model from specified manufacture with the same quality, capacity and warranty as the obsolete model listed.

1.5 DISCREPANCIES IN DOCUMENTS

A. If drawings or specifications conflict or are unclear, the Fire protection Contractor shall advise Architect / Engineer in writing before award of contract. Otherwise, Architects / Engineers interpretation of contract documents shall be final, and no additional compensation will be provided due to discrepancies or clarifications.

B. Where drawings or specifications do not coincide with manufacturers' requirements or with applicable codes and standards, the Fire protection Contractor shall advise Architect / Engineer in writing prior to award of contract. Otherwise, Fire protection Contractor shall provide revisions to their work as directed by Architect / Engineer within contract price.

C. If the required material, installation, or work can be interpreted differently from drawing to drawing, or between drawings and specifications, the Fire protection Contractor shall provide material, installation, or work which is of the higher standard.

D. The intent of the fire protection contract documents is for the Fire protection Contractor to provide fire protection systems and components that are complete and operational for the intended use. If the Fire protection Contractor discovers a discrepancy or requires a clarification and has failed to notify the Architect / Engineer of the situation in accordance with Paragraph (A) above, the Fire protection Contractor shall provide the specific systems or components within contract price.

E. In cases covered by Paragraph (D) above, where the Fire protection Contractor believes direction or clarification is required from the Architect / Engineer, the Fire protection Contractor shall submit a sketch identifying the issued and a proposed solution. The Architect / Engineer will review proposed solution, note if necessary, and return.

1.6 PRE-BID SITE VISIT

A. Bidders shall visit the site and become completely familiar with existing conditions prior to submitting their bid. No extra charges shall be allowed as a result of existing conditions. Schedule site visit at least 48 hours in advance of desired time of visit.

B. Failure to advise Architect / Engineer of potential issues and / or concerns in writing during Pre-Bid Site Visit assumes Fire protection Contractor accepts construction documents. No allowances will be made for difficulties encountered or any expense incurred because of existing conditions or items, which are visible or known to exist.

1.7 DEFINITIONS

A. Specific terminology, as used herein, shall have the following meanings:

1. "Furnish"...Supply and deliver to project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembly, installation, and similar subsequent requirements.

2. "Install"...Operations at project site, including unloading, unpacking, assembly, erection, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, and similar requirements.

3. "Provide"...Furnish and install, complete and ready for intended use.

4. "Concealed, Interior"...Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants.
5. “Concealed, Exterior” …Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures.
6. “Experienced” …Knowledge or skill derived from active participation.
7. "Exposed, Interior"...Exposed to view indoors (not concealed).
8. “Exposed, Exterior”…Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions.
9. “Finished Space” …Space other than mechanical rooms, electrical rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, space above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawl spaces, tunnels, and interstitial spaces.
10. "Conditioned"...Spaces directly provided with heating and cooling.
11. "Unconditioned"...Spaces without heating or cooling including ceiling plenums.
12. "Indoors"...Located inside the exterior walls and roof of the building.
13. "Outdoors"...Located outside the exterior walls and roof of the building.
14. “Atmosphere”…The same as outdoors.
15. “Appurtenance” …Any component required for complete installation and operation.
16. “Substitutions”…Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor. Substitutions are also products, materials, equipment and methods of construction that replace a previously submitted and approved or approved as noted product.

1.8 GENERAL STANDARDS OF MATERIALS

A. Equipment, components, material, valves, and all other fire protection systems shall be new and of first quality, produced by manufacturers who have been regularly engaged in the manufacture of these products for a period of not less than five (5) years.

B. Equipment, components, material, valves, and all other fire protection systems shall be the products of one manufacturer (respectively); similar items of the same classification shall be identical, including equipment, assemblies, parts, piping, and components.

C. Equipment, components, material, valves, and all other fire protection systems shall be determined safe by a nationally recognized testing organization, such as Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation, and materials shall be labeled, certified or listed by such organizations. Where third party certification is required for packaged equipment, the equipment shall bear the appropriate certification label.

D. With respect to custom made equipment or related installations which are constructed specially for this project, the manufacturer shall certify the safety of same on the based on test data. The Owner shall be furnished copies of such certificates.

1.9 PRODUCTS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Products

1. Where a specific manufacturer's product and model is specified, the fire protection contract amount shall be based on that manufacturer and model only.

2. Where several manufacturers' products and associated model numbers are specified, the contract amount shall be based upon any of the specified manufacturer's and model's only.

B. Substitutions

1. Refer to Division 01 and project requirements.

1.10 APPLICABLE CODES

A. Materials furnished and work installed shall comply with NYS SED Construction Standards, applicable codes listed in Division 01, with the requirements of the local utility companies, and with the requirements of governmental departments or authorities having jurisdiction.

1.11 CODES, PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

A. Materials furnished and work installed shall comply with the NYS SED Design and Construction Standards, the NYS Fire protection Code, the NYS Building Code, the National Fire Protection Association, requirements of the local utility companies, and with authorities having jurisdiction. Materials and equipment furnished for the electrical portion of the fire protection systems shall comply with the National Electrical Code and bear the approval label of or shall be listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc and Factory Mutual.

B. Fire protection Contractor shall provide labor, materials, services, apparatus, drawings, and appurtenances required to comply with applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, whether or not shown on the drawings and / or specified.

C. Fire protection contractor shall obtain and pay for required permits associated with approval and installation of fire protection systems and associated appurtenances.

1.12 GUARANTEES AND CERTIFICATES

A. Defective equipment, material, or workmanship, including damage to the work provided under other divisions of this contract, shall be replaced or repaired at no extra cost to the Owner for the duration of the stipulated warrantee period.

1. Unless specifically indicated otherwise, the duration of the guarantee period shall be one (1) year following the date of Substantial Completion. Temporary operation of equipment, components, appurtenances, etc., prior to occupancy shall not be considered part of the warranty period.

B. Prior to application for a "Certificate of Substantial Completion" of the fire protection systems, the Fire protection Contractor shall provide in writing:

1. Description of each installed fire protection system and confirmation that it is operational for its intended purpose.
2. Confirmation that fire protection equipment, pumps, components, and appurtenances have been installed and electrical connections have been made.
3. Confirmation start-up and test sheets have been completed and submitted to the Architect / Engineer for review.
4. Confirmation that fire protection insulation has been provided in its entirety.
5. Confirmation access doors / panel are located to provide adequate access to fire protection components.
6. Confirmation that pipe, valves, and equipment identification clearly indicated fire protection system type.
7. Confirmation fire protection system piping, equipment, and components have been tested and cleaned.
8. Confirmation that equipment has been provided in accordance with manufacturers requirements.
9. Conformation that tests, start-up procedures, and Owner training has occurred.
10. Confirm all items indicated as part of Field Reports and Final Punch Lists have been completed and signed off.
11. Final Operation and Procedure Manuals have been submitted and approved.

1.13 QUIET OPERATION AND VIBRATION CONTROL

A. Equipment and associated appurtenances shall operate under conditions of load without sound or vibration deemed objectionable by the Architect / Engineer. In the case of moving equipment, sound or vibration noticeable outside of the room in which it is installed, or noticeable within the room in which it is installed, shall be deemed objectionable. Sound or vibration deemed objectionable shall be corrected in an approved manner. Vibration control shall be provided by

means of approved vibration isolators and installed in accordance with the isolator manufacturer's recommendations.

B. The sound pressure levels around fire protection equipment (pumps, motors, etc.) in equipment spaces shall not exceed 85 dBA at any point three (3) feet from the equipment, with all equipment in the room operating. The sound criteria applies to the complete range of each piece of equipment.

1.14 TEMPORARY SHUTDOWN OF EXISTING SYSTEMS

A. Provide temporary fire protection required by NFPA, the City of Kingston, Owner’s Insurance Carrier, and other Authorities Having Jurisdiction. Provide shop drawings for temporary fire protection prior to the shop drawing submittal for the remaining fire protection system.

1. Provide computer generated design drawings and hydraulic calculations as required by NFPA, for record.

2. Design drawings and hydraulic calculations shall be reviewed and approved by the Owner’s Insurance Underwriter, the City of Kingston, and/or the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

B. Plan installation of fire protection systems and connections to existing fire protection systems to insure minimum interference with regular operation of existing fire protection systems. Temporary shutdown of existing fire protection systems may be required to complete the work.

C. Submit to the Owner in writing for approval, proposed dates, time, and duration of temporary shutdowns of existing fire protection systems.

1. Submit schedule at least fifteen (15) calendar days in advance of intended shutdown. Shutdowns shall be made at such times as shall not interfere with regular operation of existing facilities and only after written approval of Owner.

2. Provide detailed written description of temporary shutdown requirements to Owner. The Owner reserves the right to require the Fire protection Contractor to provide a walk-through prior to any shutdown.

3. To minimize conflict with Owner's operation, shutdowns shall be planned to occur on weekday between 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. or on weekends, as approved by the Owner.

4. To ensure continuous operation, make necessary temporary connections between new and existing work. Bear costs resulting from temporary shutdowns and temporary connections.

D. Shutdowns shall be performed by the Owner. Following electrical shutdowns, verify that affected motors are rotating in the proper direction. Bear costs associated with reverse rotated

motors. No additional charges shall be allowed for Owner-canceled shutdowns that must be rescheduled.

E. When fire protection system is restored after temporary outage, the Fire Protection Contractor shall:

1. Perform necessary inspections and tests to verify that effected systems, equipment, components, and appurtenances are operational.

2. Notify Building Owner, Fire Code Officials, Fire Department, and other Authorities Having Jurisdiction (in writing) that permanent fire protection system has been restored.

1.15 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate and furnish in writing to the Architect / Engineer information necessary to permit the work to be installed satisfactorily and with the least possible interference or delay.

B. Installation of permanent fire protection systems shall not proceed until coordination drawings are submitted by the Fire protection Contractor to the Architect / Engineer for review and comment. No extra charges will be allowed for changes required to install fire protection system installation that occurred prior to review of the coordination drawing by the Architect / Engineer.

C. Coordination drawings shall be developed from individual system shop drawings and contractor fabrication drawings. Electronic or other reproduced engineering design drawings used as coordination drawings are not acceptable.

D. When work is installed without proper coordination, changes to this work deemed necessary by the Architect / Engineer shall be made to correct the conditions without extra cost to the Owner.

1.16 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

A. Initial Submittal: Submit two draft hard copies of each manual at least 15 days before requesting inspection for Substantial Completion. Include a complete operation and maintenance directory. Architect / Engineer will return one copy of draft and mark whether general scope and content of manual are acceptable.

B. Final Submittal: Submit two copies of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection. Architect / Engineer will return one copy with comments within 15 days after final inspection.

1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect’s / Engineer's comments. Submit one electronic copy in pdf format and two hard copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect’s / Engineer's comments.

C. Organization: Include a section in the directory for each of the following:

1. List of documents.
2. List of systems.
3. List of equipment.
4. Table of contents.

D. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.

E. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.

F. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.

G. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

H. Operation Manual

1. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
    a. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
    b. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
    c. Operating standards.
    d. Operating procedures.
    e. Operating logs.
    f. Wiring diagrams.
    g. Control diagrams.
    h. Piped system diagrams.
    i. Precautions against improper use.
    j. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
2. Descriptions: Include the following:

a. Product name and model number.

b. Manufacturer's name.

c. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.

d. Equipment function.

e. Operating characteristics.

f. Limiting conditions.

g. Performance curves.

h. Engineering data and tests.

i. Special operating instructions and procedures.

3. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:

a. Startup procedures.

b. Equipment or system break-in procedures.

c. Routine and normal operating instructions.

d. Regulation and control procedures.

e. Instructions on stopping.

f. Normal shutdown instructions.

g. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.

h. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.

4. Special operating instructions and Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed. procedures.

5. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed and identify color-coding where required for identification.

I. Product Maintenance Manual

1. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.

2. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.

3. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:

a. Product name and model number.

b. Manufacturer's name.

c. Color, pattern, and texture.

d. Material and chemical composition.

e. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.

4. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:

a. Inspection procedures.

b. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.

c. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.

d. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.

e. Repair instructions.

5. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.

6. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

a. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

J. System and Equipment Maintenance Manuals

1. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranty and bond information, as described below.

2. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.

3. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:

a. Standard printed maintenance instructions and bulletins.

b. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.

c. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.

d. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.

4. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:

a. Test and inspection instructions.

b. Troubleshooting guide.

c. Precautions against improper maintenance.

d. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.

e. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.

f. Demonstration and training videotape, if available.

5. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.

a. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.

b. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.

6. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.

7. Maintenance Service Contracts: Include copies of maintenance agreements with name and telephone number of service agent.

8. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

a. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

1.17 RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Record Drawings: Maintain electronic CAD files of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.

1. Record Drawings: Maintain electronic CAD files of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings.

a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.

b. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.

c. Organize CAD layers according to the AIA CAD Layer Guidelines.

d. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.

2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.

b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.

c. Depths of foundations below first floor.

d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.

e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.

f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.

g. Locations of concealed internal utilities.

h. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

i. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.

j. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.

k. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.

l. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.

m. Existing utilities that remain in operation.

B. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.

1. General: Organize the CAD drawing layers per AIA CAD Layer Guidelines.

2. Record Prints: Organize Record Prints and newly prepared Record Drawings into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.

3. Record CAD Drawings: Organize CAD information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each CAD file.

4. Identification: As follows:

a. Project name.

b. Date.

c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."

d. Name of Architect / Engineer.

e. Name of Contractor.

1.18 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.

2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.

3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.

4. The Contractor shall maintain one complete electronic copy of the project manual, including specifications and addenda, and one copy of other written construction documents such as change orders and similar modifications issued in printed form during construction. These documents shall be marked to show substantial variations in the actual work performed compared with the text of the specifications and modifications as issued. Particular attention shall be given to substitutions, selection of options, and similar information on work where it is concealed or cannot otherwise be readily discerned at a later date by direct observation. Related drawing information and product data shall be noted, where applicable.

B. Electronic files

1. Provide PDF format files of record specifications.

1.19 OWNER INSTRUCTION

A. After final tests and adjustments have been completed, furnish the services of qualified personnel to instruct representatives of the Owner in the operation and maintenance procedures for equipment and systems installed as part of this project.

B. Operation and maintenance instructions for major items of equipment shall be directly supervised by the equipment manufacturer's representative. Operate equipment for sufficient as required to meet governing authorities' operation and performance tests and as required to assure that the

Owner’s representatives are properly qualified to take over operation and maintenance procedures.

C. Minimum instruction period shall be 4 man hours. The instruction period shall be broken into segments at the direction of the Owner.

1. Notify the Architect / Engineer, the Owner's representative and equipment manufacturers' representatives, by letter, as to the time and date of operating and maintenance instruction periods approved by the Owner at least one (1) week prior to conducting same.

2. Provide sign off sheet for every training session that includes:

a. Agenda

b. Date

c. Attendees

d. Training session subject

e. Training session presenter

f. List of questions and comments

Fire protection Contractor and / or Manufacturers’ Representative shall provide the above within five (5) days after each training session.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL PREPARATION

A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

B. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.

C. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.

1. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.

a. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.

b. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.

D. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.

1. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.

E. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.

1. Do not use original Project Record Documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.

2. Comply with requirements of newly prepared Record Drawings in Division 01 Section "Project Record Documents."

F. Comply with Division 01 Section "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

3.2 RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Recording And Maintenance

1. Maintain and submit written change log to the Architect / Engineer, monthly for review indicating items incorporated in contract turnover documents concurrent with progress of the fire protection work, including modifications, concealed conditions, field changes, product selections, and other notations incorporated.

2. Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for contract turnover document purposes. Post changes and modifications to contract turnover documents as they occur; do not wait until the end of the Project.

3. Store turnover documents in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Contract turnover documents are not to be used for construction purposes.

Maintain turnover documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to contract turnover documents for the Architects / Engineers reference performance of Contract.

4. Before Fire protection Contractor can request final payment, the project record drawings shall be submitted to the Architect / Engineer at the end of the project for review.

END OF SECTION 210000

SECTION 210519 – SPECIALTIES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 ACCESSIBILITY

A. Coordinate to ensure the sufficiency of the size of shafts, chases, the adequacy of clearances in hung ceilings and other areas required for the proper installation of this work.

B. Locate equipment which must be serviced, operated or maintained in fully accessible positions. Locations in ceilings requiring access shall be coordinated with, but not limited to lights, curtain tracks, speakers, etc. Equipment requiring access shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, valves, traps, clean-outs, pumps, drain points, etc.

C. Indicate the locations of access doors for each concealed valve, piece of equipment, components, or other device concealed behind finished construction and requiring service on the coordination drawings.

1.3 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Ferrous to non-ferrous pipe connections shall be made with threaded, soldered, plain, or welded end connections that match piping system material. Dielectric fittings shall prevent any electrolytic action between dissimilar materials.

1.4 SUMMARY

A. This section includes the following:

1. Access Doors
2. Dielectric Fittings
3. Switches and alarm connections
4. Floor control valve assembly with test drain
5. Fire hose cabinets, racks, and accessories
6. Fire Hose valves

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ACCESS DOORS

A. Access doors shall be a minimum of 18-inch x 18-inch and manufactured as an integral unit, complete with all parts, accessories and ready for installation.

B. Access doors and frames shall be of continuous welded steel construction, unless otherwise indicated. Grind welds smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Furnish attachment devices and fasteners of type required to secure access panels to types of support shown.

C. Frames shall be fabricated from 16-gauge steel.

1. Fabricate frame with exposed flange nominal 1 inch wide around perimeter of frame for units installed in the following construction:

a. Exposed Masonry

2. For gypsum drywall or veneer gypsum plaster, furnish perforated frames with drywall bead.

3. For installation in masonry construction, furnish frames with adjustable metal masonry anchors.

4. For full-bed plaster applications, furnish frames with galvanized expanded metal lath and exposed casing bead, welded to perimeter of frame

D. Flush Panel Doors shall be fabricated from not less than 14-gauge sheet steel, with concealed spring hinges or concealed continuous piano hinge set to open 175°. Finish with manufacturer's factory-applied prime paint.

1. For fire-rated units, provide manufacturer's standard insulated flush panel/doors, with continuous piano hinge and self-closing mechanism.

E. Locking devices shall be flush, screwdriver-operated cam locks of number required to hold door in flush, smooth plane when closed.

F. Manufacturers:

1. MilCor Inc.

2. J. L. Industries

3. Karp Associates, Inc.

4. Nystrom, Inc.

2.2 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Dielectric unions shall be factory – fabricated assemblies with a minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.

B. Dielectric flanges shall be factory – fabricated, companion flange assemblies with a minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.

C. Dielectric flange kits shall be field – fabricated with a minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures. Kit shall include flanges, full face type phenolic gasket, phenolic bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.

D. Dielectric couplings shall be galvanized steel with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining, threaded ends and a minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.

E. Dielectric nipples shall be electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining, plain, threaded, or grooved ends and a minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.

F. Manufacturers

1. Watts Industries
2. Zurn Industries
3. Sioux Chief Industries

G. EXISTING VALVES

1. Verify proper operation of existing control valve(s). Provide testing of existing tamper switch(s) to verify operation and compatibility with proposed alarming system.
2. Coordinate testing with the Owner’s maintenance and fire alarm personnel.

2.3 SWITCHES AND ALARM CONNECTIONS

A. Flow Alarm Switch

1. Each sprinkler branch piping connection to the standpipe, shall be provided with a UL listed and FM approved vane type flow alarm switch immediately downstream from the monitored flow control valve. Flow alarm switches shall be rated for 450 PSI. Flow switches shall be provided with 2 sets of single throw double pole contacts with terminals for wiring to the building fire alarm system. Wiring shall be under Division 28.
2. Contact closure shall have an adjustable response retard from 0 90 seconds and be set for 30 seconds from the start of flow through inspector's test connection (1/2 inch orifice) with valve fully open.
3. Coordinate testing with Owner’s maintenance and fire alarm personnel.
4. Manufacturer and Model
    a. Potter Electric Signal Co - Model VSR
    b. System Sensor - Model WFD

B. Valve Tamper Switch

1. At each control valve in the fire protection piping that can render the system out of commission, provide a UL listed/FM approved tamper switch. Tamper switches shall be provided with two sets of single pole double throw contacts and terminals for wiring to the building fire alarm system. Wiring shall be under Division 28.
2. Manufacturer and Model
    a. Potter Electrical Signal Co. - Model OSYSU 2 for OS and Y valves, or PCVS 2 for butterfly valves.

C. Pressure Switch

1. At each pre-action sprinkler system piping connection to the fire main, provide a UL listed and FM approved pressure alarm switch. Pressure switches shall be provided with two sets of single pole double throw contacts and terminals for wiring to the building fire alarm system. Wiring shall be under Division 26.
    a. Manufacturer and Model
        1) Potter Electric Signal Co. - Model PS10-2A
        2) System Sensor - Model EPS10-2

2.4 FIRE HOSE CABINETS, RACKS AND ACCESSORIES

A. Provide hose cabinets with the following:

1. UL approved 2-1/2 inch hose valve with a 2 1/2 inch x 1 1/2 inch reducer
2. 100 feet total (two 50 foot lengths with couplings) of light lined hose
3. Adjustable all-fog lexan nozzle suitable for A B C fires
4. Swivel hose connection
5. Hose shall be on an automatic rack in cabinet

B. Cabinet shall be a fire rated steel box fitted with aluminum trim.

C. Hose cabinets shall be semi-recessed or recessed type with full glass door. Decals on door shall identify contents

1. Manufacturer and Model
    a. Larsen - Model HC-2628-R
    b. Potter Roemer – Model 1106
    c. Croker – Model 1110

D. Temporary hose racks for use during construction shall be complete with 2 1/2” hose valve, 1 1/2” reducer, 100 feet of 1 1/2” lined hose, and lexan fog nozzle.

1. Manufacturer and Model
    a. Larsen - Model HRA251

b. Potter-Roemer Model 2710

c. Croker - Model 3210

2.5 FIRE HOSE VALVES

A. At each floor level within the stairwells, a fire hose valve shall be mounted to the Fire Suppression System Standpipe. The fire hose valve shall be a brass body 2-1/2 inch size valve with female threaded inlet, male threaded outlet, and be rated for 300 psi working pressure. A 2-1/2 inch brass threaded nipple shall be used to attach the fire hose valve to a welded threaded outlet. The valve shall be chrome plated and be fitted with 1-1/2 inch reducer, cap, and retainer chain. Fire hose valves shall be FM approved.

1. Manufacturer and Model (Valve)

a. Elkhart - Model U 25

b. Croker - Model 5015 RC

c. Potter Roemer - Model 4065 C

B. Where the pressure in the system exceeds 175 psi, provide a 2-1/2 inch pressure restricting valve with 1-1/2 inch reducer, cap, and chain.

1. Manufacturer and Model

a. Elkhart - Model UP 25

b. Croker - Model 5066

c. Potter Roemer - Model 4085 C

PART 3 – EXECUTION

END OF SECTION 210519

SECTION 210529 – HANGERS, SUPPORTS, AND SLEEVES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Provide hangers and supports as shown on the drawings and / or as specified herein.

1.3 SLEEVES

A. Provide sleeves as shown on drawings and as specified herein.

1.4 SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS

A. Where applicable, provide seismic restraint hangers, supports, and associated appurtenances for piping and equipment in accordance with building code requirements.

1.5 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Hangers and supports.
2. Sleeves.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. General

1. Locations and quantity of hangers, supports, and sleeves are not indicated on construction documents. Contractor shall provide as required for complete operational fire protection systems.
2. Sprinkler piping shall be supported independently from the building structure and be capable of supporting the water filled pipe plus 250 pounds at the hanger support. Trapeze hangers shall be used when necessary to transfer loads to appropriate structural members.

3. Hanger design shall conform to Federal Specification WWH-171; Manufacturers Standardization Society ANSI / MSS–SP–58; and installed in accordance with ANSI / MSS–SP-69.
4. Hangers, anchors, and supports shall support the fire protection piping and contents of the piping. Hangers and strapping material shall be of an approved material that will not promote galvanic action.
5. Rigid support sway bracing shall be provided at changes in direction greater that 45 degrees for pipe sizes 2 inches and larger.
6. Hangers and supports shall secure pipes in place, prevent vibrations, maintain required pitch, and provide free expansion and contraction. Support shall be provided to support the loading and service, and not over stress the building structure.
7. Resilient hangers and isolation devices shall be provided on piping connected to rotating equipment, including pumps, and on other piping which may vibrate and create audible noise.
8. Hanger rods shall be threaded with a minimum of 1½ inches thread exposed on each end after the nut. The rod material shall be either cadmium plated or galvanized steel.
9. Specified bracket clamp and rod sizes are minimum sizes. Support and hanger design shall include a safety factor of 5.
10. Provide supplemental steel as required for support of pipes. Supplemental structural steel supports, components, and appurtenances shall be reviewed and coordinated by the contractor with a structural steel engineer.
11. Pipe hangers and supports shall be securely anchored to building structure. Hangers and supports are not permitted to be attached to other piping, conduit, ductwork, trapeze hangers, or other such components.
12. Piping located near floors that can be supported from floor or walls shall be provided with approved floor stands, wall brackets, roller supports, masonry piers or similar items.
13. Vertical piping shall utilize riser clamps specifically designed for piping.
14. Lateral sway bracing shall be provided on feed mains and cross mains regardless of size and branch piping 2-1/2 inches and larger.
15. Hangers and supports shall be provided as required to stabilize and re-support any existing piping that is to remain and be reused in areas affected by demolition.

B. Manufacturers and Model

Hanger Type	PHD	Erico	B-Line	Anvil International
Beam clamp	250-1	200	B351L	Figure 95

Hanger Type	PHD	Erico	B-Line	Anvil International
Adjustable swivel ring hanger	141	115	B3170NF	Figure 69
Standard clevis hanger	450	400	B3100	Figure 260
Standard iron pipe riser clamp	550	510	B3373	Figure 261
Standard U-bolt	90	150	B3188	Figure 137
Welded side beam attachment	920	325	B3060	Figure 206

C. Hanger Rod Schedule

Pipe Size	Minimum Rod Size
Up to 2 inches	3/8 - inch diameter
2-1/2 inches to 4 inches	1/2 - inch diameter
4 inches to 5 inches	5/8 - inch diameter
6 inches	3/4 - inch diameter
8 inches to 12 inches	7/8 - inch diameter

D. Fasteners and Anchors

1. Cast-In-Place Bolts

   a. Anchors, Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: Bolts and studs, nuts, and washers shall conform to ASTM A307, Grade A, and ASTM A449, ASTM A563, and ASTM F436, as applicable.

   b. Hot-dip galvanized bolts and studs including associated nuts and washers in accordance with ASTM A153.

2. Drilled-In Anchors

   a. Wedge Anchors: Wedge type, torque-controlled, with impact section to prevent thread damage complete with required nuts and washers.

      1) Provide anchors with length identification markings conforming to ICC ES AC01 or ICC ES AC193.

      2) Interior Use: Provide carbon steel anchors with zinc plating in accordance with ASTM B633.

      3) Manufacturer

         a) Hilti

b) Fastenal

c) Powers

b. Cartridge Injection Adhesive Anchors: Threaded steel rod, inserts or reinforcing dowels, complete with nuts, washers, polymer or hybrid mortar adhesive injection system, and manufacturer's installation instructions.

1) Interior Use: Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings, provide carbon steel threaded rods conforming to ASTM A36, ASTM A 193 Type B7 or ISO 898 Class 5.8 with zinc plating in accordance with ASTM B633, or carbon steel HIT TZ rods conforming to ASTM A510 with chemical composition of AISI 1038.

Manufacturer

a) Hilti

b) Fastenal

c) Powers

c. Capsule Anchors: Threaded steel rod, inserts and reinforcing dowels with 45 degree chisel point, complete with nuts, washers, glass or foil capsule anchor system containing polyvinyl or urethane methacrylate-based resin and accelerator, and manufacturer's installation instructions.

1) Interior Use: Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings, provide chisel-pointed carbon steel rods conforming to ASTM A36, ASTM A 193 Type B7 or ISO 898 Class 5.8 with zinc plating in accordance with ASTM B633.

2) Manufacturer

a) Hilti

b) Fastenal

c) Powers

2.2 SLEEVES

A. Provide sleeves for piping passing through walls, floors, ceilings, roofs, and other building parts. Sleeves shall be securely fastened to the assembly penetrated.

1. Through penetration of fire-resistance-rated walls

a. Annular space between sleeves and pipes shall be protected by an approved UL listed through - penetration fire stop system installed and tested in accordance with ASTM E814, with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water and shall have an F rating of not less than the required fire resistance rating of the wall penetration.

b. Sealant in one-hour and two-hour walls shall be UL listed and installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

c. Manufacturer

1) Hilti

2) Pro Set

2. Through penetration of fire-resistance-rated floor and roof assemblies

a. Annular space between sleeves and pipes shall be protected by an approved UL listed through - penetration fire stop system installed and tested in accordance with ASTM E814, with a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01 inch of water. The system shall have an F rating and a T rating of not less than one hour but not less than the required rating of the floor or roof penetration.

b. Sealant in one-hour and two-hour floors shall UL listed and installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

c. Manufacturer

1) Hilti

2) Pro Set

3. Through penetrations of non-fire-resistance-rated walls and floors.

a. Annular space between sleeves and pipes in non-fire-resistance-rated assemblies shall be filled and tightly caulked.

b. Sealant for general purpose use and for Kitchen, Food Preparation, and Dining areas shall be provided in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

c. Manufacturer

1) Hilti

2) Pro Set

4. Through penetrations of exterior non-fire-resistance walls.

a. Provide molded non-metallic high density polyethylene sleeves (HDPE) with integral hollow, molded water-stop ring four inches larger than the outside diameter of the sleeve itself.

b. Provide mechanical seal, consisting of rubber links shaped to continuously fill the annular space between the pipe and the wall opening.

1) Pressure plates shall be molded of glass reinforced nylon.

2) Hardware shall be mild steel with a 60,000 psi minimum tensile strength and 2-part Zinc Dichromate coating per ASTM B-633 and Organic Coating, tested

in accordance with ASTM B-117 to pass a 1,500-hour salt spray test or 316 Stainless Steel.

3) Coloration shall be throughout elastomer for positive field inspection.

4) Each link shall have permanent identification of the size and manufacturer's name molded into the pressure plate and sealing element.

c. Manufacturer

1) Link Seal

B. Pipes through foundation walls shall be provided with a pipe sleeve built into the foundation wall. The pipe sleeve shall be two pipe sizes greater than the pipe passing through the wall.

C. Piping shall be installed to prevent strains and stress that exceed the structural strength of the pipe. Provisions shall be made to protect piping from damage resulting from expansion, contraction, and structural settlement.

D. Where piping is provided through holes, notches in studs, joists, rafters, or other similar members and is less than 1.5 inches from the nearest edge of the member, the pipe shall be protected by shield plates. Protective shield plates shall be a minimum of 0.062 - inch thick steel and shall cover the area of the pipe that is closer than 1.5 inches from edge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Provide the entire sprinkler design and system in accordance with NFPA 13: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, Owners Insurance Carrier, Owner’s Design and Construction Standards, Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

B. Hangers shall be attached to building construction.

3.2 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Pipe Support Spacing

B. Fasteners and Anchors

1. Cast-In-Place Bolts: Use templates to locate bolts accurately and securely in form work.

2. Drilled-In Anchors:

a. Holes shall be drilled perpendicular to the concrete surface.

b. Cored Holes: Where anchors are to be installed in cored holes, use core bits with matched tolerances as specified by the manufacturer.

c. Embedded Items: Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Exercise care in coring or drilling to avoid damaging existing reinforcing or embedded items. Notify the Engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling.

d. Base Material Strength: Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.

e. Perform anchor installation in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

3. Wedge Anchors:

a. Protect threads from damage during anchor installation.

b. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be provided with sleeve fully engaged in part to be fastened.

c. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.

d. Following attainment of 10% of the specified torque, 100% of the specified torque shall be reached within 7 or fewer complete turns of the nut.

e. If the specified torque is not achieved within the required number of turns, the anchor shall be removed and replaced.

4. Cartridge Injection Adhesive Anchors:

a. Clean all holes per manufacturer instructions to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive.

b. Inject adhesive into holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.

c. Follow manufacturer recommendations to ensure proper mixing of adhesive components. Sufficient adhesive shall be injected in the hole to ensure that the annular gap is filled to the surface. Remove excess adhesive from the surface. Shim anchors with suitable device to center the anchor in the hole. Do not disturb or load anchors before manufacturer specified cure time has elapsed.

5. Capsule Anchors:

a. Perform drilling and setting operations in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

b. Clean all holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive.

c. Remove water from drilled holes in such a manner as to achieve a surface dry condition.

d. Capsule anchors shall be installed with equipment conforming to manufacturer recommendations.

e. Do not disturb or load anchors before manufacturer specified cure time has elapsed.

f. Provide in accordance with manufacturer recommendations with respect to installation temperatures for cartridge injection adhesive anchors and capsule anchors.

3.3 PIPE SLEEVES

A. Secure sleeves to building structure to provide water and air-tight installation.

END OF SECTION 210529

SECTION 210553 – SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

B. This section includes the following:
   1. Pipe identification – Interior
   2. Valve tags
   3. Valve charts
   4. Ceiling markers for concealed equipment, valves, and devices

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE IDENTIFICATION

A. Interior
   1. Pipe bands indicating contents and flow direction shall be flexible vinyl film with acrylic pressure sensitive adhesive suitable for pipe surface temperatures of -40°F to 220°F.
   2. Manufacturer and Model
      a. Seton – Opti-Code
      b. Brady – Model B-946
      c. Bunting, Inc.

B. Pipe marking shall comply with ANSI A13.1 Scheme for the Identification of Pipe Systems. Markers shall be in compliance with respect to:
   1. Marker length
   2. Background color
   3. Letter color
   4. Letter size

2.2 VALVE TAGS

A. Brass with stamped numbers and letters (black-filled), 1-1/2 inch square with 1/2 inch numbers and 1/4 inch letters.

B. Fastening shall be by brass "S" hooks, brass jack chains, or brass ball chains.

C. Manufacturer
   1. Seton
   2. Brady
   3. Bunting

2.3 VALVE CHARTS

A. Valve charts shall be of size sufficient to provide valve number, size, function, and location. Chart shall have key plan denoting approximate valve location.

B. Valve charts shall be framed in wood or metal frames with Plexiglas cover.

C. Charts and diagrams, (i.e., drawings, listing and valves) shall be provided in duplicate. Charts and lists shall include the following items:
   1. Valve number.
   2. Utility being transferred.
   3. Valve location.
   4. Area or equipment being serviced (example: AHU-G-4-101).

2.4 CEILING MARKERS FOR CONCEALED EQUIPMENT, VALVES, AND DEVICES

A. Install color-coded ceiling markers on ceiling at concealed valve locations. Markers shall be a minimum of 7/8 inch diameter and shall include engraving to indicate service.

B. Manufacturer and Model
   1. Seton – Style ECM
   2. Brady – Style ECM
   3. Bunting – Style ECM

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPE IDENTIFICATION

A. Pipe identification shall be as follows:
   1. Piping shall have direction of flow arrows matching the legend and background colors adjacent to each marker and at branches.
   2. Pipe identification shall be placed on piping at 20-foot maximum intervals. In addition, wherever a pipe passes through a wall, floor, or ceiling, it should be identified on each side of the wall, floor, or ceiling.

3. Where pipe insulation or pipe is to be painted, it should be painted to match the background color of its contents.

B. Colors for pipe marking systems shall be in accordance with ANSI standards.

3.2 VALVE IDENTIFICATION

A. Provide identification tags for valves including control valves. Shutoff valves serving individual fixtures and equipment shall not be tagged.

B. Valves shall have brass tags indicating system and valve number.

C. Provide valve charts in an approved location secured to wall.

D. Include a copy of the valve chart in each operation and maintenance manual.

E. All valves located above ceilings shall be marked on the ceiling with valve identification pins.

END OF SECTION 210553

SECTION 210700 – SPRINKLERS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 GENERAL

A. Provide fire suppression systems and equipment as shown on the drawings and / or as specified herein.

1.3 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. System design.
2. Sprinklers.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESIGN

A. The quantity of sprinklers shown on the drawing represents the minimum number of sprinklers required. Sprinklers within each space, room, or area shall be symmetrical (no exceptions) which may result in more sprinklers being provided than required by NFPA. Revisions to the sprinkler as shown on fire protection drawings may be required based on system design coordination. Any deviation from this requirement shall be approved by the Architect prior to the development of the fire protection coordination drawings. The use of extended coverage sprinklers is not permitted.

B. The sprinkler layout shall be centered in ceiling tiles. Minimum distance from vertical surface to centerline of sprinkler shall be12 inches.

C. Coordinate the location of sprinklers and piping to ensure the adequate space is available. Provide additional sprinklers as required to meet NFPA 13 for adverse conditions, beam and bulkhead conditions, below large ducts, etc. at no additional cost to the owner.

D. The entire fire protection system shall be hydraulically designed, sealed, and signed by a registered Fire Protection Engineer and in accordance with NFPA. The hydraulic calculations shall use the results of a water supply flow / pressure test conducted by the Fire Protection Contractor.

1. The fire protection system design and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the Owner Insurance Carrier, Fire Code Officials, Fire Department, and other Authorities Having Jurisdiction for review and sign-off.
2. The signed-off fire protection system design and hydraulic calculations shall be submitted to the Architect / Engineer as a record submittal.

E. A minimum of 10 PSI cushion shall be provided between the water supply curve and the system design point. The Fire Protection Contractors base bid shall be for a fully sprinklered building.

F. Design shall be based on the occupancy hazards as specified in NFPA or as required by Factory Mutual. Minimum design requirements for the facility shall be as follows:

1. Light Hazard areas shall be designed for 0.10 GPM/SF over the most remote 1,500 SF area using ½ inch orifice quick response sprinklers.
2. Ordinary Hazard Group 1 areas shall be designed for 0.15 GPM/SF over the most hydraulically remote 1,500 SF of floor area using ½ inch orifice sprinklers.
3. Ordinary Hazard Group 2 areas shall be designed for 0.20 GPM/SF over the most hydraulically remote 2,000 SF of floor area using ½ inch orifice sprinklers.
4. Extra Hazard shall be designed for 0.30 GPM/SF over the most hydraulically remote 2,500 SF of floor area using ½ inch orifice sprinklers.

2.2 SPRINKLERS

A. General

1. Quick response sprinklers shall be provided throughout the facility, except in the following locations:
   a. Electrical switchgear rooms
   b. Transformer rooms
   c. Electrical closets
   d. Freezers Cold rooms
   e. Mechanical rooms

   Standard response sprinklers shall be provided for all areas listed above. Standard response sprinklers shall be standard pressure type rated for 175 PSI.
2. Sprinkler temperature ratings throughout the facility shall be ordinary classification between 135° F and 170° F except in the following locations:
   a. Electrical switchgear
   b. Transformer rooms

c. Electrical closets

d. Mechanical rooms

e. Other areas in which high temperatures are experienced.

f. The exceptions as listed above shall be intermediate classification sprinklers rated at 175 °F – 225° F with head guards.

3. Sprinklers shall be provided at least 12 inches from any air distribution devices. Sprinkler locations at wall mounted and peninsular shelving units shall be a minimum of 18 inches away.

4. Provide two (2) sprinkler head wrenches for each type sprinkler head.

a. Wrenches shall be provided by the Fire Protection Contractor / sprinkler manufacturer that directly engage the hex-shaped wrench boss integrally cast in the sprinkler body. Victaulic FireLock Series.

5. Sprinklers shall be supplied from one (1) manufacturer.

6. Sprinklers using rubber O-rings or rubber seals are not be permitted.

7. Escutcheons and guards shall be listed, supplied, and approved for use with the sprinkler by the sprinkler manufacturer.

B. Sprinkler Cabinet

1. Provide sprinkler cabinet with 12 spare sprinklers for each type of sprinkler provided for the project. Mount in the location as directed by the Owner.

a. Manufacturer and Model

1) Victaulic - Model number SA1-000-0000.

2) Croker - Model 8055-12

3) Tyco- Spare Sprinkler Cabinets

C. Provide wire sprinkler guards on upright and pendant sprinklers subject to mechanical damage.

D. Standard Response Sprinklers

1. Exposed Sprinklers (Upright or Pendant) – Standard Response

a. Exposed sprinklers shall be large glass bulb operated automatic sprinklers as indicated on the drawings with chrome finish. Temperature rating shall be 155°F at 175 PSI.

1) Manufacturer and Model (Sprinkler)

a.) Viking Model VK102 or VK100

b.) Victaulic - Model V2703 or V2707

c.) Tyco - Model TY-B

1. Concealed Sprinklers – Standard Response
    a. Concealed sprinklers shall be solder link operated rated for 155°F and 175 PSI. Cover plate color shall be selected by the Architect and be rated for 135°F.
        1) Manufacturer and Model
            a) Viking – Model VK 462
            b) Victaulic - Model V3801
            c) Tyco - Model RFII
2. Horizontal Sidewall Sprinklers – Standard Response
    a. Horizontal sidewall sprinklers shall be chrome plated large glass bulb operated horizontal sidewall rated for 155°F at 175 PSI.
        1) Manufacturer and Model
            a) Viking – Model VK 104 or VK116 HP
            b) Victaulic - Model V2709
            c) Tyco - Model TY-B

B. Quick Response Sprinklers
1. Exposed Sprinklers (Upright or Pendant) – Quick Response
    a. Exposed sprinklers shall be chrome plated, glass bulb automatic sprinklers rated for 155°F at 175 PSI.
        1) Manufacturer and Model
            a) Viking –Model VK 300 or VK302
            b) Victaulic - Model V2704 or V2708
            c) Tyco - Model TY-FRB
2. Concealed Sprinklers – Quick Response
    a. Concealed sprinklers shall be solder link operated automatic sprinkler rated at 155°F and 175 PSI. Cover plate color shall be selected by the Architect and be rated at 135°F.
        1) Manufacturer and Model
            a) Viking –Model VK 462
            b) Victaulic - Model V3802
            c) Tyco - Model RFII
3. Semi-Recessed Sprinklers – Quick Response

a. Semi-recessed sprinklers shall be chrome plated, glass bulb operated rated at 155°F at 175 PSI.

1) Manufacturer and Model

a) Viking –Model VK 302

b) Victaulic - Model V2708

c) Tyco - Model TY-FRB

b. Semi-recessed pendant sprinklers shall be provided with recessed chrome-plated escutcheon.

1) Manufacturer and Model

a) Viking – Model Micromatic E-1

b) Victaulic

c) Tyco- Models 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50

4. "Gasketed" concealed sprinklers – Quick Response

a. Fusible solder link recessed sprinkler with gasketed white cover plate and rated for 165°F at 175 PSI.

1) Manufacturer and Model

a) Reliable - Model G5-56

b) Viking – Model VK462 with Clean Room Cover

C. Dry System Sprinklers

1. Dry Pendent Sprinklers – Standard Response

a. Dry pendent sprinklers shall be chrome plated large glass bulb operated, rated for 155°F at 175 PSI, and be furnished with factory made adjustable chrome plated escutcheon. All dry type sprinkler going from a warm space into a cold space shall be installed with a manufactured sprinkler boot or appropriate calking and insulation.

1) Manufacturer and Model

a) Viking – Model VK158

b) Victaulic - Model V3605

c) Tyco - Model DS-1 with Model DSB-2 sprinkler boot

2. Dry Horizontal Sidewall Sprinklers – Standard Response

a. Dry horizontal sidwall sprinklers shall be chrome plated large glass bulb operated, rated for 155°F at 175 PSI, and be furnished with factory made adjustable chrome plated escutcheon. All dry type sprinkler going from a warm space into a cold space

shall be installed with a manufactured sprinkler boot or appropriate calking and insulation.

1) Manufacturer and Model
   a) Viking – Model VK156
   b) Victaulic - Model V3609
   c) Tyco - Model DS-1 with Model DSB-2 sprinkler boot

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Provide the entire sprinkler design and system in accordance with NFPA 13: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, Owners Insurance Carrier, NYS SED Design and Construction Standards, Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

B. Do not install sprinklers that have been removed from existing or new sprinkler system, or that have been dropped, or damaged. Sprinkler bulb protector shall be removed by hand after installation. Do not use tools or any other devices to remove the protector that could damage the bulb in any way.

C. Fire Protection Contractor shall notify the Owner Insurance Carrier, Fire Code Officials, Fire Department, and other Authorities Having Jurisdiction when fire protection installation is complete to schedule a final inspection by their personnel.

D. The maximum number of dry pendent or dry sidewall sprinklers shall be limited to 25 sprinklers per system.

END OF SECTION 210700

SECTION 211000 – SYSTEM PIPING

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 PIPING SYSTEM STANDARDS OF MATERIALS

A. Each pipe length shall have the manufacturer's name cast, stamped, or rolled on.

B. Each fitting shall have the manufacturer's symbol and pressure rating cast, stamped, or rolled on.

1.3 SYSTEM DESIGN

A. Cross mains and branch lines shall be coordinated with other trades and held as high above the ceiling.

B. Provide system drain piping (including any traps and offsets in system), drain valve, and appurtenances for complete drainage of installed sprinkler systems.

1. Branch lines, cross mains, and feed mains shall be graded towards the drainage point.
2. Provide drain valves at low points.
3. Where special conditions occur in branch lines, valved drainage pipes shall be provided with discharge piped to outside the building, floor drain, or point of discharge capable of handling drainage flow.

C. Test pipes with ball valves and sight glasses shall be provided as required in the sprinkler systems.

D. Provide approved flushing connections at ends of mains and cross mains as required by code.

1.4 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Piping and fittings

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

A. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping containing water and that is connected to water supply. 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.

2.2 PIPING AND FITTING MATERIAL

A. Fire protection / sprinkler piping material shall be capable of withstanding a working pressure of 175 PSIG.

B. Fire protection / sprinkler system shall be constructed of the following materials, subject to approval by authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Mains and Branch Piping – Exposed or Concealed Interior Wet Fire Systems

a. Pipe: Schedule 40 – ASTM A795

Fittings: Roll-Grooved or Threaded

Joints:

Roll-Grooved

- Pipe and fittings joined with grooved couplings shall be joined by a listed combination of couplings, gaskets, and grooved dimensions.
- Grooved connections of fittings and valves, and grooves cut or rolled on pipe shall be dimensionally compatible with the coupling
- Permitted for pipe sizes 2 inch and larger

Threaded

- Threaded pipe and fittings shall have threads cut to ASME B1.20.1
- Permitted for pipe sizes 1-1/2 inch and smaller
- Sprinkler and sprinkler riser nipples shall be threaded type

Pipe Manufacturer: Wheatland Tube; Youngstown Tube

Fitting Manufacturer: Victualic, Grinnell, Anvil International

Remarks: Provided in piping, fittings, and appurtenances in accordance with NFPA.

Piping 4 inches and smaller shall be coated on the interior surface with an antibacterial coating such as the “ABF” coating

Do not mix fittings and couplings of various manufacturers.

C. Flexible sprinkler drop connections

1. Flexible sprinkler drop connections shall be FM approved, UL Listed for up to 300 PSI working pressure, shall be certified for the application for which it is being installed, and are limited to a maximum of six feet in length.

2. Materials shall be flexible stainless steel, fully welded non-mechanical fittings, braided, leak tested with minimum of one inch true-bore internal corrugated hose diameter of 304 stainless steel.

3. Ceiling brackets shall be direct attachment type provided with integrated snap-on clip ends positively attached to the ceiling using tamper-resistant screws and removable attachment hub with set screws for attaching and adjusting flexible hose.

4. Manufacturer

   a. FlexHead Industries

   b. Viking Corp.

   c. Victaulic Co.

D. Outlet tee fittings similar to and including Victaulic 920 and shop welded outlets are permitted provided they are listed and approved and are compatible with the system pressure rating.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Provide the entire sprinkler design and system in accordance with NFPA 13: Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, Owners Insurance Carrier, Owner's Design and Construction Standards, Authorities Having Jurisdiction.

B. Test the system for two hours at 50 PSI over the system working pressure or 200 PSI whichever is greater. Record test data and submit for review and approval. Contractor shall make repairs and re-test as needed until system passes.

C. Wet Systems

1. The minimum slope towards the main drain of the system branch lines shall be 1/8 inch / 1 ft.

2. The minimum slope toward the main drain of the system mains shall be 1/16 inch / 1 ft.

D. With the exception of low point and auxiliary drains, new system drains shall be hard piped to an approved exterior location or to a location inside the building that shall accept full flow without causing property damage or a safety hazard.

E. Auxiliary Drains

1. Provide an auxiliary drain for each location where piping pitch prevents complete drainage through the main drain valve. If the capacity of the trapped section exceeds 5 gallons, a valve shall be provided and the outlet piped to a drain or convenient location acceptable to the AHJ.

F. Contractor's Inspection of System

1. The Contractor shall thoroughly inspect the completed system to assure compliance with this document, project plans, NFPA 25, and all applicable Codes and Standards. IMPORTANT: This must include a test of each waterflow alarm switch and system supervisory devices, in coordination with the Fire Alarm System Contractor.

END OF SECTION 211000

SECTION 220500 - 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 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Transition fittings.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
4. Sleeves.
5. Escutcheons.
6. Grout.
7. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
8. Painting and finishing.
9. Concrete bases.
10. Supports and anchorages.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe and duct shafts, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.

B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.

C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.

D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in duct shafts.

E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

F. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Transition fittings.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
4. Escutcheons.

B. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."

B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."

1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

C. Electrical Characteristics for Mechanical Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.

B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.

C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for mechanical items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 8 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

A. Refer to individual Division 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. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.

1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.

a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.

2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

E. 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.

F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

A. AWWA Transition Couplings: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
b. Dresser Industries, Inc.; DMD Div.
c. Ford Meter Box Company, Incorporated (The); Pipe Products Div.
d. JCM Industries.
e. Smith-Blair, Inc.
f. Viking Johnson.

2. Underground Piping NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Manufactured fitting or coupling.
3. Underground Piping NPS 2 and Larger: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling.
4. Aboveground Pressure Piping: Pipe fitting.

B. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Nonpressure Drainage Piping: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve, ends same size as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
b. Fernco, Inc.
c. Mission Rubber Company.
d. Plastic Oddities, Inc.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.

B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.

C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
b. Central Plastics Company.
c. Eclipse, Inc.
d. Epco Sales, Inc.
e. Hart Industries, International, Inc.
f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
g. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.

D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
b. Central Plastics Company.
c. Epco Sales, Inc.
d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, full-face- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Calpico, Inc.
c. Central Plastics Company.
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150-psig minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.

F. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Calpico, Inc.
b. Lochinvar Corp.

G. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Perfection Corp.
b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Victaulic Co. of America.

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Calpico, Inc.
c. Metraflex Co.
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Sealing Elements: EPDM NBR interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.

4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.7 SLEEVES

A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.

1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.

2.8 ESCUTCHEONS

A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.

B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.

C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.

1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated and rough brass.

D. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.

2.9 GROUT

A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, nonshrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.

1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 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 according to the following:

1. New Piping:

    a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
    b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
    c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with spring clips.
    d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
    e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type.
    f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
    g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
    h. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass type.
    i. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.

M. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

N. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.

O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.

P. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.

2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:

a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.

1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.

4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.

Q. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

R. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

S. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for materials.

T. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

U. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.3 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 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 lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.

E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.

F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.

H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Painting of mechanical systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 9 Section " Painting (Professional Line Products)."

B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.7 CONCRETE BASES

A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.

1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
7. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.8 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Refer to Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor mechanical materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.9 GROUTING

A. Mix and install grout for mechanical equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.

B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.

C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.

D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.

E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.

F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.

G. Place grout around anchors.

H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 220513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING 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 general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:

1. Motor controllers.
2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

B. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 40 deg C and at altitude up to 3300 feet above sea level.

B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.

B. Efficiency: Energy efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.

C. Service Factor: 1.15.

D. Multispeed Motors: Variable torque.

1. For motors with 2:1 speed ratio, consequent pole, single winding.
2. For motors with other than 2:1 speed ratio, separate winding for each speed.

E. Multispeed Motors: Separate winding for each speed.

F. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.

G. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

H. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating.

I. Insulation: Class F.

J. Code Letter Designation:

1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
2. Motors Smaller than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.

K. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

2.4 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Motors Used with Reduced-Voltage and Multispeed Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

B. Motors Used with Variable Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer**.**

1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width modulated inverters.
2. Energy- and Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.

C. Severe-Duty Motors: Comply with IEEE 841, with 1.15 minimum service factor.

2.5 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:

1. Permanent-split capacitor.
2. Split phase.
3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.

B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.

C. Bearings: Prelubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.

E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Applicable)

END OF SECTION 220513

SECTION 220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves.
2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
3. Sleeve-seal systems.
4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
5. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.

C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.

D. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

E. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

F. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

G. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
2. Zurn Specification Drainage Operation; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.

B. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.

1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Metraflex Company (The).
2. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
3. Proco Products, Inc.

B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Presealed Systems.

B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.5 GROUT

A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.

1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.

1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.

3. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.

D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."

E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.

1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.

B. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.

B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.

B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.

C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.

D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:

1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150): Cast-iron wall sleeves.
   b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves.

2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:

   a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150): Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

      1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:

a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150): Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:

a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150): PVC-pipe sleeves.
b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: PVC-pipe sleeves.

5. Interior Partitions:

a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6 (DN 150): PVC-pipe sleeves.
b. Piping NPS 6 (DN 150) and Larger: Galvanized-steel-sheet sleeves.

END OF SECTION 220517

SECTION 220518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Escutcheons.
2. Floor plates.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated and rough-brass finish and setscrew fastener.

B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

D. Split-Casting Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated and rough-brass finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.

E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, concealed hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

2.2 FLOOR PLATES

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

B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.

B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. Escutcheons for New Piping:

a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass] type with rough-brass finish.
i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with rough-brass finish.
k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.

2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:

a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting brass type with rough-brass finish.
h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge.
i. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting brass type with rough-brass finish.
j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.

C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.

D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.
2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

END OF SECTION 220518

SECTION 220523 - 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. Brass ball valves.
2. Bronze ball valves.
3. Bronze lift check valves.
4. Bronze swing check valves.
5. Iron swing check valves.
6. Iron swing check valves with closure control.
7. Bronze gate valves.
8. Iron gate valves.
9. Chainwheels.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.
2. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for valves applicable only to this piping.
3. Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties" for valves applicable only to this piping.
4. Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties" for valves applicable only to this piping.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CWP: Cold working pressure.

B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.

C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.

D. NRS: Nonrising stem.

E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.

F. RS: Rising stem.

G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

B. ASME Compliance:

1. ASME 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 angle, gate, and globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.

B. Use the following precautions during storage:

1. Maintain valve end protection.
2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

A. 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. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 8 and larger.
2. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
3. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and smaller except plug valves.
4. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 5 plug valves, for each size square plug-valve head.
5. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.

E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:

1. Gate Valves: With rising stem.
2. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.

F. Valve-End Connections:

1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
2. Grooved: With grooves according to AWWA C606.
3. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
4. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

G. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 BRASS BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Brass Ball Valves with Brass Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Jomar International, LTD.
c. Kitz Corporation.
d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
e. 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: Forged brass.
f. Ends: Threaded.
g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
h. Stem: Brass.
i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
j. Port: Full.

B. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Brass Ball Valves with Stainless-Steel Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Hammond Valve.
   b. Kitz Corporation.
   c. Milwaukee Valve Company.

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: Forged brass.
   f. Ends: Threaded.
   g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
   h. Stem: Stainless steel.
   i. Ball: Stainless steel, vented.
   j. Port: Full.

2.3 BRONZE BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
   b. Hammond Valve.
   c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   d. NIBCO INC.
   e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, 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: Bronze.
   i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
   j. Port: Full.

B. 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. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
   b. Hammond Valve.

c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, 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.

2.4 BRONZE LIFT CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Lift 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; Crane Valves.
b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
d. Body Material: ASTM B 61 or ASTM B 62, bronze.
e. Ends: Threaded.
f. Disc: Bronze.

B. Class 125, Lift Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. Mueller Steam Specialty; a division of SPX Corporation.
e. NIBCO INC.
f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.

c. Body Design: Vertical flow.
d. Body Material: ASTM B 61 or ASTM B 62, bronze.
e. Ends: Threaded.
f. Disc: NBR, PTFE, or TFE.

2.5 BRONZE SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 3.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
e. Ends: Threaded.
f. Disc: Bronze.

B. Class 125, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
e. Ends: Threaded.
f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.

C. 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; Crane Valves.

b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
d. Kitz Corporation.
e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
f. 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.

D. Class 150, Bronze Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
c. Hammond Valve.
d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
e. NIBCO INC.
f. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 4.
b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
c. Body Design: Horizontal flow.
d. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze.
e. Ends: Threaded.
f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.

2.6 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.

c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
e. Ends: Flanged.
f. Trim: Bronze.
g. Gasket: Asbestos free.

B. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Nonmetallic-to-Metal Seats:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
e. Ends: Flanged.
f. Trim: Composition.
g. Seat Ring: Bronze.
h. Disc Holder: Bronze.
i. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
j. Gasket: Asbestos free.

C. Class 250, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
c. NIBCO INC.
d. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 500 psig.
c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
e. Ends: Flanged.
f. Trim: Bronze.
g. Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.7 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES WITH CLOSURE CONTROL

A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Lever- and Spring-Closure Control:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
e. Ends: Flanged.
f. Trim: Bronze.
g. Gasket: Asbestos free.
h. Closure Control: Factory-installed, exterior lever and spring.

B. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Lever- and Weight-Closure Control:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
c. NIBCO INC.
d. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
d. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
e. Ends: Flanged.
f. Trim: Bronze.
g. Gasket: Asbestos free.
h. Closure Control: Factory-installed, exterior lever and weight.

2.8 IRON, GROOVED-END SWING CHECK VALVES

A. 300 CWP, Iron, Grooved-End Swing Check Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Anvil International, Inc.
b. Shurjoint Piping Products.
c. Tyco Fire Products LP; Grinnell Mechanical Products.
d. Victaulic Company.

2. Description:

a. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
b. Body Material: ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
c. Seal: EPDM.
d. Disc: Spring-operated, ductile iron or stainless steel.

2.9 BRONZE GATE VALVES

A. Class 125, NRS Bronze Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
e. Stem: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
g. Packing: Asbestos free.
h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

B. Class 125, RS Bronze Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
e. Stem: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
g. Packing: Asbestos free.
h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

C. Class 150, NRS Bronze Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.

c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
d. Ends: Threaded.
e. Stem: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
g. Packing: Asbestos free.
h. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze, or aluminum.

D. Class 150, RS Bronze Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
d. Ends: Threaded.
e. Stem: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge; bronze.
g. Packing: Asbestos free.
h. Handwheel: Malleable iron[, bronze, or aluminum].

2.10 IRON GATE VALVES

A. Class 125, NRS, Iron Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.

b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
d. Ends: Flanged.
e. Trim: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge.
g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

B. Class 125, OS&Y, Iron Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Kitz Corporation.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
d. Ends: Flanged.
e. Trim: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge.
g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

C. Class 250, NRS, Iron Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
c. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 500 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
d. Ends: Flanged.
e. Trim: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge.
g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

D. Class 250, OS&Y, Iron Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Hammond Valve.
b. Milwaukee Valve Company.

c. NIBCO INC.
d. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-70, Type I.
b. CWP Rating: 500 psig.
c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
d. Ends: Flanged.
e. Trim: Bronze.
f. Disc: Solid wedge.
g. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.11 CHAINWHEELS

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

2. Babbitt Steam Specialty Co.
3. Roto Hammer Industries.
4. Trumbull Industries.

B. Description: Valve actuation assembly with sprocket rim, brackets, and chain.

1. Brackets: Type, number, size, and fasteners required to mount actuator on valve.
2. Attachment: For connection to ball, butterfly and plug valve stems.
3. Sprocket Rim with Chain Guides: Ductile or cast iron, of type and size required for valve. Include zinc coating.
4. Chain: Hot-dip, galvanized steel, of size required to fit sprocket rim.

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 chainwheels on operators for ball, butterfly, gate, globe and plug valves NPS 4 and larger and more than 96 inches above floor. Extend chains to 60 inches above finished floor.

F. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:

1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
2. Center-Guided and Plate-Type Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.
3. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:

1. Shutoff Service: Ball or gate valves.
2. Throttling Service: Globe valves.
3. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:

    a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze or nonmetallic disc.
    b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Domestic Water: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or with.
    c. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger for Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or spring.

B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP classes or CWP ratings may be substituted.

C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:

1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.

3.5 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, brass or bronze with brass trim.
3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic disc.
4. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125, NRS.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron Ball Valves: Class 150.
3. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic-to-metal seats.
4. Iron Swing Check Valves with Closure Control: Class 125, lever and spring.
5. Iron, Grooved-End Swing Check Valves: 300 CWP.
6. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.

3.6 SANITARY-WASTE AND STORM-DRAINAGE VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:

1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, brass or bronze with brass trim.
3. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic disc.
4. Bronze Gate Valves: Class 125, NRS.
5. Bronze Globe Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:

1. Iron Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: May be provided with threaded ends instead of flanged ends.
2. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, nonmetallic-to-metal seats.
3. Iron Swing Check Valves with Closure Control: Class 125, lever and spring.
4. Iron, Grooved-End Swing Check Valves: 300 CWP.
5. Iron Gate Valves: Class 125, OS&Y.

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Fiberglass pipe hangers.
4. Metal framing systems.
5. Fiberglass strut systems.
6. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
7. Fastener systems.
8. Pipe stands.
9. Pipe positioning systems.
10. Equipment supports.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 055000 "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
2. Section 220516 "Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.
3. Section 220548.13 "Vibration Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for vibration isolation devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of The Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for plumbing piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.
3. Design seismic-restraint hangers and supports for piping and equipment and obtain approval from authorities having jurisdiction.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
2. Metal framing systems.
3. Fiberglass strut systems.
4. Pipe stands.
5. Equipment supports.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Galvanized Metallic Coatings: Pregalvanized or hot dipped.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

4. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
5. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.

B. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.

C. Copper Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.

2.2 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural carbon-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 carbon-steel hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.3 FIBERGLASS PIPE HANGERS

A. Clevis-Type, Fiberglass Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: Similar to MSS SP-58, Type 1, steel pipe hanger except hanger is made of fiberglass or fiberglass-reinforced resin.
2. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, washer, and nuts made of stainless steel.

B. Strap-Type, Fiberglass Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: Similar to MSS SP-58, Type 9 or Type 10, steel pipe hanger except hanger is made of fiberglass-reinforced resin.
2. Hanger Rod and Fittings: Continuous-thread rod, washer, and nuts made of stainless steel.

2.4 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
c. Flex-Strut Inc.
d. GS Metals Corp.
e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
f. Unistrut Corporation; Tyco International, Ltd.

g. Wesanco, Inc.

2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Metallic Coating: Hot-dipped galvanized.
8. Paint Coating: Epoxy.
9. Plastic Coating: Epoxy.

B. Non-MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Anvil International; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
b. Empire Industries, Inc.
c. ERICO International Corporation.
d. Haydon Corporation; H-Strut Division.
e. NIBCO INC.
f. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
g. PHS Industries, Inc.

2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels, accessories, fittings, and other components for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Coating: Zinc.

2.5 FIBERGLASS STRUT SYSTEMS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Allied Tube & Conduit.
2. Champion Fiberglass, Inc.
3. Cooper B-Line, Inc.

B. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly similar to MFMA-4 for supporting multiple parallel pipes.

1. Channels: Continuous slotted fiberglass channel with inturned lips.
2. Channel Nuts: Fiberglass nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.

2.6 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. ERICO International Corporation.
2. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
3. PHS Industries, Inc.
4. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
5. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
6. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) 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 (688-kPa), ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig (688-kPa) 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 (50 mm) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.7 FASTENER SYSTEMS

A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.8 PIPE STANDS

A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.

B. Compact Pipe Stand: One-piece plastic unit with integral-rod roller, pipe clamps, or V-shaped cradle to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration.

C. Low-Type, Single-Pipe Stand: One-piece stainless-steel base unit with plastic roller, for roof installation without membrane penetration.

D. High-Type, Single-Pipe Stand:

1. Description: Assembly of base, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane penetration.

2. Base: Stainless steel.
3. Vertical Members: Two or more cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel, continuous-thread rods.
4. Horizontal Member: Cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel rod with plastic or stainless-steel, roller-type pipe support.

E. High-Type, Multiple-Pipe Stand:

1. Description: Assembly of bases, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe supports, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
2. Bases: One or more; plastic.
3. Vertical Members: Two or more protective-coated-steel channels.
4. Horizontal Member: Protective-coated-steel channel.
5. Pipe Supports: Galvanized-steel, clevis-type pipe hangers.

F. Curb-Mounting-Type Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe supports made from structural-steel shapes, continuous-thread rods, and rollers, for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

2.9 PIPE POSITIONING SYSTEMS

A. Description: IAPMO PS 42, positioning system of metal brackets, clips, and straps for positioning piping in pipe spaces; for plumbing fixtures in commercial applications.

2.10 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

2.11 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.

1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
2. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.

B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Fiberglass Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with applicable portions of MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.

D. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.

E. Fiberglass Strut System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled fiberglass struts.

F. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

G. Fastener System Installation:

1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches (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.

H. Pipe Stand Installation:

1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
2. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. See Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for curbs.

I. Pipe Positioning-System Installation: Install support devices to make rigid supply and waste piping connections to each plumbing fixture.

J. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

K. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

L. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal 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.

M. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

N. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

O. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

P. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

Q. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.

    a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
    b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
    c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.

    a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.

    a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:

    a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 8 to DN 90): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.048 inch (1.22 mm) thick.
    b. NPS 4 (DN 100): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
    c. NPS 5 and NPS 6 (DN 125 and DN 150): 18 inches (457 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
    d. NPS 8 to NPS 14 (DN 200 to DN 350): 24 inches (610 mm) long and 0.075 inch (1.91 mm) thick.
    e. NPS 16 to NPS 24 (DN 400 to DN 600): 24 inches (610 mm) long and 0.105 inch (2.67 mm) thick.

5. Pipes NPS 8 (DN 200) and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches (40 mm).

3.5 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).

B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.

F. Use stainless-steel pipe hangers and stainless-steel or corrosion-resistant attachments for hostile environment applications.

G. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel attachments for copper piping and tubing.

H. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

I. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

J. 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 (DN 15 to DN 750).
2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F (566 deg C), pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24 (DN 100 to DN 600), requiring up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36 (DN 20 to DN 900), requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 15 to DN 600) if little or no insulation is required.
5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 15 to DN 100), to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
6. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8 (DN 20 to DN 200).
7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8 (DN 10 to DN 200).
11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3 (DN 10 to DN 80).

12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.
14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
16. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 (DN 65 to DN 900) if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
17. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30 (DN 25 to DN 750), from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24 (DN 65 to DN 600), from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 (DN 50 to DN 1050) if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 (DN 50 to DN 600) if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 (DN 50 to DN 750) if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.

K. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 24 to DN 600).
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 20 to DN 600) if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

L. 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 (150 mm) for heavy loads.
2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) 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 (49 to 232 deg C) piping installations.

M. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.

2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.
9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:

    a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb (340 kg).
    b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb (680 kg).
    c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb (1360 kg).

13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.

N. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

O. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).
3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.

7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:

    a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
    b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
    c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.

P. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

Q. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

R. Use mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

S. Use pipe positioning systems in pipe spaces behind plumbing fixtures to support supply and waste piping for plumbing fixtures.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 220548 - VIBRATION CONTROLS 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. Elastomeric isolation pads.
2. Elastomeric isolation mounts.
3. Restrained elastomeric isolation mounts.
4. Open-spring isolators.
5. Housed-spring isolators.
6. Restrained-spring isolators.
7. Housed-restrained-spring isolators.
8. Pipe-riser resilient supports.
9. Resilient pipe guides.
10. Elastomeric hangers.
11. Spring hangers.
12. Snubbers.
13. Restraint channel bracings.
14. Restraint cables.
15. Seismic-restraint accessories.
16. Mechanical anchor bolts.
17. Adhesive anchor bolts.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 210548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Fire-Suppression Piping and Equipment" for devices for fire-suppression equipment and systems.
2. Section 230548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for HVAC" for devices for HVAC equipment and systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. IBC: International Building Code.

B. ICC-ES: ICC-Evaluation Service.

C. OSHPD: Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development .

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of vibration isolation device and seismic-restraint component required.

a. Tabulate types and sizes of seismic restraints, complete with report numbers and rated strength in tension and shear as evaluated by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
b. Annotate to indicate application of each product submitted and compliance with requirements.

3. Interlocking Snubbers: Include ratings for horizontal, vertical, and combined loads.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Detail fabrication and assembly of equipment bases. Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each vibration isolation and seismic-restraint device.

1. Include design calculations and details for selecting vibration isolators and seismic restraints complying with performance requirements, design criteria, and analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
2. Design Calculations: Calculate static and dynamic loading due to equipment weight and operation, due to seismic forces required to select vibration isolators, and due to seismic restraints.
3. Riser Supports: Include riser diagrams and calculations showing anticipated expansion and contraction at each support point, initial and final loads on building structure, spring deflection changes, and seismic loads. Include certification that riser system was examined for excessive stress and that none exists.
4. Seismic-Restraint Details:

a. Design Analysis: To support selection and arrangement of seismic restraints. Include calculations of combined tensile and shear loads.
b. Details: Indicate fabrication and arrangement. Detail attachments of restraints to the restrained items and to the structure. Show attachment locations, methods, and spacings. Identify components, list their strengths, and indicate directions and values of forces transmitted to the structure during seismic events. Indicate association with vibration isolation devices.
c. Coordinate seismic-restraint and vibration isolation details with wind-restraint details required for equipment mounted outdoors. Comply with requirements in other Sections for equipment mounted outdoors.
d. Preapproval and Evaluation Documentation: By an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, showing maximum ratings of restraint items and the basis for approval .

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of vibration isolation device installation and seismic bracing for plumbing piping and equipment with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and restraints, if any.

B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency.

C. Welding certificates.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Comply with seismic-restraint requirements in the IBC unless requirements in this Section are more stringent.

C. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

D. Seismic-restraint devices shall have horizontal and vertical load testing and analysis and shall bear anchorage preapproval OPA number from OSHPD, preapproval by ICC-ES, or preapproval by 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 unavailable, submittals based on independent testing are preferred. Calculations to support seismic-restraint designs must be signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic-Restraint Loading:

- Refer to Architectural and Structural sections for Seismic-Restraint Loading Data.

2.2 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION PADS

A. Elastomeric Isolation Pads:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
b. California Dynamics Corporation.

c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
e. Mason Industries, Inc.
f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
g. Vibration Isolation.
h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.
3. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.
4. Pad Material: Oil and water resistant with elastomeric properties.
5. Surface Pattern: Smooth pattern.
6. Infused nonwoven cotton or synthetic fibers.
7. Load-bearing metal plates adhered to pads.
8. Sandwich-Core Material: Resilient.

a. Surface Pattern: Smooth pattern.
b. Infused nonwoven cotton or synthetic fibers.

2.3 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION MOUNTS

A. Double-Deflection, Elastomeric Isolation Mounts:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
b. California Dynamics Corporation.
c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
e. Mason Industries, Inc.
f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
g. Vibration Isolation.
h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Mounting Plates:

a. Top Plate: Encapsulated steel load transfer top plates, factory drilled and threaded with threaded studs or bolts.
b. Baseplate: Encapsulated steel bottom plates with holes provided for anchoring to support structure.

3. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.

2.4 RESTRAINED ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION MOUNTS

A. Restrained Elastomeric Isolation Mounts:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
b. California Dynamics Corporation.
c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
e. Mason Industries, Inc.
f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
g. Vibration Isolation.
h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Description: All-directional isolator with seismic restraints containing two separate and opposing elastomeric elements that prevent central threaded element and attachment hardware from contacting the housing during normal operation.

a. Housing: Cast-ductile iron or welded steel.
b. Elastomeric Material: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material.

2.5 OPEN-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
b. California Dynamics Corporation.
c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
e. Mason Industries, Inc.
f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
g. Vibration Isolation.
h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Baseplates: Factory-drilled steel plate for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Baseplates shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
7. Top Plate and Adjustment Bolt: Threaded top plate with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.

2.6 HOUSED-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators in Two-Part Telescoping Housing:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
b. California Dynamics Corporation.
c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
e. Mason Industries, Inc.
f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
g. Vibration Isolation.
h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Two-Part Telescoping Housing: A steel top and bottom frame separated by an elastomeric material and enclosing the spring isolators.

a. Drilled base housing for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Bases shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
b. Top housing threaded mounting holes and internal leveling device.

2.7 RESTRAINED-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Laterally Stable, Open-Spring Isolators with Vertical-Limit Stop Restraint:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
b. California Dynamics Corporation.
c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
e. Mason Industries, Inc.
f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
g. Vibration Isolation.
h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Housing: Steel housing with vertical-limit stops to prevent spring extension due to weight being removed.

a. Base with holes for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Bases shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
b. Top plate with elastomeric pad.
c. Internal leveling bolt that acts as blocking during installation.

3. Restraint: Limit stop as required for equipment and authorities having jurisdiction.
4. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
5. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
6. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.

7. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

2.8 HOUSED-RESTRAINED-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Freestanding, Steel, Open-Spring Isolators with Vertical-Limit Stop Restraint in Two-Part Telescoping Housing:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
   b. California Dynamics Corporation.
   c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
   d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   e. Mason Industries, Inc.
   f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
   g. Vibration Isolation.
   h. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Two-Part Telescoping Housing: A steel top and bottom frame separated by an elastomeric material and enclosing the spring isolators. Housings are equipped with adjustable snubbers to limit vertical movement.

   a. Drilled base housing for bolting to structure with an elastomeric isolator pad attached to the underside. Bases shall limit floor load to 500 psig.
   b. Threaded top housing with adjustment bolt and cap screw to fasten and level equipment.

3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

2.9 PIPE-RISER RESILIENT SUPPORT

A. Description: All-directional, acoustical pipe anchor consisting of two steel tubes separated by a minimum 1/2-inch- thick neoprene.

1. Vertical-Limit Stops: Steel and neoprene vertical-limit stops arranged to prevent vertical travel in both directions.
2. Maximum Load Per Support: 500 psig on isolation material providing equal isolation in all directions.

2.10 RESILIENT PIPE GUIDES

A. Description: Telescopic arrangement of two steel tubes or post and sleeve arrangement separated by a minimum 1/2-inch- thick neoprene.

1. Factory-Set Height Guide with Shear Pin: Shear pin shall be removable and reinsertable to allow for selection of pipe movement. Guides shall be capable of motion to meet location requirements.

2.11 ELASTOMERIC HANGERS

A. Elastomeric Mount in a Steel Frame with Upper and Lower Steel Hanger Rods:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
   b. California Dynamics Corporation.
   c. Isolation Technology, Inc.
   d. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   e. Mason Industries, Inc.
   f. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
   g. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Frame: Steel, fabricated with a connection for an upper threaded hanger rod and an opening on the underside to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular lower hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
3. Dampening Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber, neoprene, or other elastomeric material with a projecting bushing for the underside opening preventing steel to steel contact.

2.12 SPRING HANGERS

A. Combination Coil-Spring and Elastomeric-Insert Hanger with Spring and Insert in Compression:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
   b. California Dynamics Corporation.
   c. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   d. Mason Industries, Inc.
   e. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
   f. Vibration Isolation.
   g. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
3. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
4. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
5. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
6. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.

7. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
8. Adjustable Vertical Stop: Steel washer with neoprene washer "up-stop" on lower threaded rod.
9. Self-centering hanger-rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

2.13 SNUBBERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
2. Mason Industries, Inc.
3. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

B. Description: Factory fabricated using welded structural-steel shapes and plates, anchor bolts, and replaceable resilient isolation washers and bushings.

1. Anchor bolts for attaching to concrete shall be seismic-rated, drill-in, and stud-wedge or female-wedge type.
2. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.
3. Maximum 1/4-inch air gap, and minimum 1/4-inch- thick resilient cushion.

2.14 RESTRAINT CHANNEL BRACINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
2. Hilti, Inc.
3. Mason Industries, Inc.
4. Unistrut.

B. Description: MFMA-4, shop- or field-fabricated bracing 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; rated in tension, compression, and torsion forces.

2.15 RESTRAINT CABLES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
2. Loos & Co., Inc.
3. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

B. Restraint Cables: ASTM A 492 stainless-steel cables. End connections made of steel assemblies with thimbles, brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for restraining cable service; with a minimum of two clamping bolts for cable engagement.

2.16 SEISMIC-RESTRAINT ACCESSORIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
2. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
3. Mason Industries, Inc.
4. TOLCO.

B. Hanger-Rod Stiffener: Steel tube or steel slotted-support-system sleeve with internally bolted connections to hanger rod.

C. Hinged and Swivel Brace Attachments: Multifunctional steel connectors for attaching hangers to rigid channel bracings and restraint cables.

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. Resilient Isolation Washers and Bushings: One-piece, molded, oil- and water-resistant neoprene, with a flat washer face.

2.17 MECHANICAL ANCHOR BOLTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
2. Hilti, Inc.
3. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
4. Mason Industries, Inc.

B. 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 E 488.

2.18 ADHESIVE ANCHOR BOLTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Hilti, Inc.

2. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
3. Mason Industries, Inc.

B. Adhesive Anchor Bolts: Drilled-in and capsule anchor system containing PVC 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 E 488.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation and seismic-control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATIONS

A. Multiple Pipe Supports: Secure pipes to trapeze member with clamps approved for application by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Hanger-Rod Stiffeners: Install hanger-rod stiffeners where indicated or scheduled on Drawings to receive them and where required to prevent buckling of hanger rods due to seismic forces.

C. Strength of Support and Seismic-Restraint Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength is adequate to carry present and future static and seismic loads within specified loading limits.

3.3 VIBRATION CONTROL AND SEISMIC-RESTRAINT DEVICE INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate the location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

B. Installation of vibration isolators must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping, or ductwork resulting in stresses or misalignment.

C. Comply with requirements in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

D. Equipment Restraints:

1. Install seismic snubbers on plumbing equipment mounted on vibration isolators. Locate snubbers as close as possible to vibration isolators and bolt to equipment base and supporting structure.
2. Install resilient bolt isolation washers on equipment anchor bolts where clearance between anchor and adjacent surface exceeds 0.125 inch.
3. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that provides required submittals for component.

E. Piping Restraints:

1. Comply with requirements in MSS SP-127.
2. Space lateral supports a maximum of 40 feet o.c., and longitudinal supports a maximum of 80 feet o.c.
3. Brace a change of direction longer than 12 feet.

F. Install cables so they do not bend across edges of adjacent equipment or building structure.

G. Install seismic-restraint devices using methods approved by an agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that provides required submittals for component.

H. Install bushing assemblies for anchor bolts for floor-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media between anchor bolt and mounting hole in concrete base.

I. Install bushing assemblies for mounting bolts for wall-mounted equipment, arranged to provide resilient media where equipment or equipment-mounting channels are attached to wall.

J. Attachment to Structure: If specific attachment is not indicated, anchor bracing to structure at flanges of beams, at upper truss chords of bar joists, or at concrete members.

K. Drilled-in Anchors:

1. Identify position of reinforcing steel and other embedded items prior to drilling holes for anchors. Do not damage existing reinforcing or embedded items during coring or drilling. Notify the structural engineer if reinforcing steel or other embedded items are encountered during drilling. Locate and avoid prestressed tendons, electrical and telecommunications conduit, and gas lines.
2. Do not drill holes in concrete or masonry until concrete, mortar, or grout has achieved full design strength.
3. Wedge Anchors: Protect threads from damage during anchor installation. Heavy-duty sleeve anchors shall be installed with sleeve fully engaged in the structural element to which anchor is to be fastened.
4. Adhesive Anchors: Clean holes to remove loose material and drilling dust prior to installation of adhesive. Place adhesive in holes proceeding from the bottom of the hole and progressing toward the surface in such a manner as to avoid introduction of air pockets in the adhesive.
5. Set anchors to manufacturer's recommended torque, using a torque wrench.
6. Install zinc-coated steel anchors for interior and stainless-steel anchors for exterior applications.

3.4 ACCOMMODATION OF DIFFERENTIAL SEISMIC MOTION

A. Install flexible connections in piping where they cross seismic joints, where adjacent sections or branches are supported by different structural elements, and where the connections terminate with connection to equipment that is anchored to a different structural element from the one supporting the connections as they approach equipment. Comply with requirements in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for piping flexible connections.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Perform tests and inspections.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Provide evidence of recent calibration of test equipment by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Schedule test with Owner, through Architect, before connecting anchorage device to restrained component , and with at least seven days' advance notice.
3. Obtain Architect's approval before transmitting test loads to structure. Provide temporary load-spreading members.
4. Test at least four of each type and size of installed anchors and fasteners selected by Architect.
5. Test to 90 percent of rated proof load of device.
6. Measure isolator restraint clearance.
7. Measure isolator deflection.
8. Verify snubber minimum clearances.

D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust isolators after piping system is at operating weight.

B. Adjust limit stops on restrained-spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.

END OF SECTION 220548

SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.
4. Stencils.
5. Valve tags.
6. Warning tags.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.

C. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

D. Valve numbering scheme.

E. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch (0.8-mm) minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: Black.
3. Background Color: White.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Letter Color: Black.

C. Background Color: Yellow.

D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).

E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).

F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) high.

2.4 STENCILS

A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch (19 mm) for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.

1. Stencil Material: Fiberboard or metal.
2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, acrylic enamel black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
3. Identification Paint: Exterior, acrylic enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.5 VALVE TAGS

A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch (13-mm) numbers.

1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch (0.8-mm) minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link chain.

B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.

1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.6 WARNING TAGS

A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.

1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches (75 by 133 mm) minimum.
2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

B. Stenciled Pipe Label Option: Stenciled labels may be provided instead of manufactured pipe labels, at Installer's option. Install stenciled pipe labels with painted, color-coded bands or rectangles, complying with ASME A13.1] on each piping system.

1. Identification Paint: Use for contrasting background.
2. Stencil Paint: Use for pipe marking.

C. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:

1. Near each valve and control device.
2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.
3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet (15 m) along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet (7.6 m) in areas of congested piping and equipment.
7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

D. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. Domestic Water Piping:

a. Background Color: Blue.
b. Letter Color: White.

2. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:

a. Background Color: Sanitary Waste: Black. Storm Drainage: Yellow.
b. Letter Color: Black.

3.4 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:

1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:

a. Cold Water: 2 inches (50 mm), round.
b. Hot Water: 2 inches (50 mm), square.

2. Valve-Tag Color:

a. Cold Water: Blue.
b. Hot Water: Red.

3. Letter Color:

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

3.5 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220719 - PLUMBING PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes insulating the following plumbing piping services:

1. Domestic cold-water piping.
2. Domestic hot-water piping.
3. Domestic recirculating hot-water piping.
4. Domestic chilled-water piping for drinking fountains.
5. Sanitary waste piping exposed to freezing conditions.
6. Storm-water piping exposed to freezing conditions.
7. Roof drains and rainwater leaders.
8. Supplies and drains for handicap-accessible lavatories and sinks.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 220716 "Plumbing Equipment Insulation."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied, if any).

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

C. Samples: For each type of insulation and jacket indicated. Identify each Sample, describing product and intended use. Sample sizes are as follows:

1. Preformed Pipe Insulation Materials: 12 inches (300 mm) long by NPS 2 (DN 50).

2. Jacket Materials for Pipe: 12 inches (300 mm) long by NPS 2 (DN 50).
3. Sheet Jacket Materials: 12 inches (300 mm) square.
4. Manufacturer's Color Charts: For products where color is specified, show the full range of colors available for each type of finish material.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

C. Field quality-control reports.

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. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

C. Mockups: Before installing insulation, build mockups for each type of insulation and finish listed below to demonstrate quality of insulation application and finishes. Build mockups in the location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect. Use materials indicated for the completed Work.

1. Piping Mockups:

a. One 10-foot (3-m) section of NPS 2 (DN 50) straight pipe.
b. One each of a 90-degree threaded, welded, and flanged elbow.
c. One each of a threaded, welded, and flanged tee fitting.
d. One NPS 2 (DN 50) or smaller valve, and one NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) or larger valve.
e. Four support hangers including hanger shield and insert.
f. One threaded strainer and one flanged strainer with removable portion of insulation.
g. One threaded reducer and one welded reducer.
h. One pressure temperature tap.
i. One mechanical coupling.

2. For each mockup, fabricate cutaway sections to allow observation of application details for insulation materials, adhesives, mastics, attachments, and jackets.
3. Notify Architect seven days in advance of dates and times when mockups will be constructed.
4. Obtain Architect's approval of mockups before starting insulation application.
5. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
6. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
7. Demolish and remove mockups when directed.

D. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:

1. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

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 sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.8 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 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Underground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

    a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Foamglas.

2. Block Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type I.
3. Special-Shaped Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type III.
4. Preformed Pipe Insulation without Jacket: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 1.
5. Preformed Pipe Insulation with Factory-Applied [ASJ] [ASJ-SSL]: Comply with ASTM C 552, Type II, Class 2.
6. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.

G. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials.

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

    a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
    b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
    c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Lock, Insul-Tube, and K-FLEX LS.

H. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type I. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

    a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
    b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
    c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.

d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.

I. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:

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

a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
c. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.
d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.

2. Type I, 850 Deg F (454 Deg C) Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

J. Phenolic:

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

a. Kingspan Tarec Industrial Insulation NV; Koolphen K.
b. Resolco International BV; Insul-phen.

2. Preformed pipe insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type III, Grade 1.
3. Block insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type II, Grade 1.
4. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.
5. Factory-Applied Jacket: ASJ. Requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

K. Polyolefin: Unicellular, polyethylene thermal plastic insulation. Comply with ASTM C 534 or ASTM C 1427, Type I, Grade 1 for tubular materials.

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

a. Armacell LLC; Tubolit.
b. Nomaco Insulation; IMCOLOCK and NOMALOCK.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.

B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.

C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F (minus 73 to plus 93 deg C).

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

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-84.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. Flexible Elastomeric and Polyolefin Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.

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

a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aeroseal.
b. Armacell LLC; Armaflex 520 Adhesive.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-75.
d. K-Flex USA; R-373 Contact Adhesive.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

D. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.

c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

E. Phenolic Adhesive: Solvent-based resin adhesive, with a service temperature range of minus 75 to plus 300 deg F (minus 59 to plus 149 deg C).

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-96.
b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-33.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

F. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

G. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

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

a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.
b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.
c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.
d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.4 MASTICS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.

1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.

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

   a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
   b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm (0.009 metric perm) at 43-mil (1.09-mm) dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F (Minus 29 to plus 82 deg C).
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.

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

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
   b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 501.
   c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
   d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm (0.03 metric perm) at 35-mil (0.9-mm) dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F (Minus 18 to plus 82 deg C).
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.

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

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
   b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 570.

c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm (0.033 metric perm) at 30-mil (0.8-mm) dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 104 deg C).
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

E. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms (1.2 metric perms) at 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F (Minus 29 to plus 82 deg C).
4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A, and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.
b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.

3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over pipe insulation.
4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F (Minus 18 to plus 82 deg C).
5. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass and Phenolic Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
    b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
    c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
    d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
    e. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F (Minus 73 to plus 149 deg C).
5. Color: White or gray.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
    b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
    c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
    d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).
5. Color: Aluminum.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).
5. Color: White.

6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd. (68 g/sq. m) with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. (4 strands by 4 strands/sq. mm) for covering pipe and pipe fittings.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Chil-Glas Number 10.

B. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. (34 g/sq. m) with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. (4 strands by 4 strands/sq. mm), in a Leno weave, for pipe.

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

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Mast-A-Fab.
b. Vimasco Corporation; Elastafab 894.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd. (271 g/sq. m).

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

a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

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

   a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
   b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
   c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
   d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
3. Color: Color-code jackets based on system.
4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

   a. 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.

C. Metal Jacket:

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

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
   b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
   c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.

2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.

   a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.
   b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
   c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 3-mil- (0.075-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
   d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- (0.075-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
   e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:

      1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
      2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
      3) Tee covers.
      4) Flange and union covers.
      5) End caps.
      6) Beveled collars.
      7) Valve covers.
      8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

3. Stainless-Steel Jacket: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M.

   a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.

b. Material, finish, and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 3-mil- (0.075-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- (0.075-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:

1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
3) Tee covers.
4) Flange and union covers.
5) End caps.
6) Beveled collars.
7) Valve covers.
8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

D. Underground Direct-Buried Jacket: 125-mil- (3.2-mm-) thick vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin reinforced with a woven-glass fiber or polyester scrim and laminated aluminum foil.

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

a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittwrap.
b. Polyguard Products, Inc.; Insulrap No Torch 125.

2.11 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
3. Thickness: 11.5 mils (0.29 mm).
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
7. 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 C 1136.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.

b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
3. Thickness: 6.5 mils (0.16 mm).
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
7. 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. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
b. Compac Corporation; 130.
c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.

2. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
3. Thickness: 6 mils (0.15 mm).
4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch (0.7 N/mm) in width.
5. Elongation: 500 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch (3.3 N/mm) in width.

D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
c. Compac Corporation; 120.
d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.

2. Width: 2 inches (50 mm).
3. Thickness: 3.7 mils (0.093 mm).
4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch (1.1 N/mm) in width.
5. Elongation: 5 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch (6.2 N/mm) in width.

2.12 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

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

a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping and Seals.

2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 304; 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick, 3/4 inch (19 mm) wide with closed seal.

3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick, 3/4 inch (19 mm) wide with closed seal.

B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) wide, stainless steel or Monel.

C. Wire: 0.062-inch (1.6-mm) soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. C & F Wire.

2.13 PROTECTIVE SHIELDING GUARDS

A. Protective Shielding Pipe Covers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. McGuire Manufacturing.
b. Plumberex.
c. Truebro; a brand of IPS Corporation.
d. Zurn Industries, LLC; Tubular Brass Plumbing Products Operation.

2. Description: Manufactured plastic wraps for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements.

B. Protective Shielding Piping Enclosures:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Truebro; a brand of IPS Corporation.
b. Zurn Industries, LLC; Tubular Brass Plumbing Products Operation.

2. Description: Manufactured plastic enclosure for covering plumbing fixture hot- and cold-water supplies and trap and drain piping. Comply with ADA requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

B. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:

1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils (0.127 mm) thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils (0.127 mm) thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F (60 and 149 deg C). Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.
2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F (0 and 149 deg C) with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

C. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

D. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.

B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- (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 1-1/2 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.

    a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.

M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches (100 mm) beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.
2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
3. Nameplates and data plates.
4. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm) below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm).
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.

1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.
2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular

surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.

3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.
9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm) over

adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.

5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF CELLULAR-GLASS INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of cellular-glass block insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch (25 mm), and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. When preformed sections of insulation are not available, install mitered sections of cellular-glass insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of cellular-glass insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install mitered sections of pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed valve covers manufactured of same material as pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed valve covers are not available, install cut sections of pipe and sheet insulation to valve body. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch (25 mm), and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF PHENOLIC INSULATION

A. General Installation Requirements:

1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Install 2-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches (75 mm). Secure inner layer with 0.062-inch (1.6-mm) wire spaced at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch (300-mm) intervals.

B. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient services, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets with vapor retarders on below-ambient services, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of block insulation of same material and thickness as pipe insulation.

D. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.

E. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed insulation sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation. Secure according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF POLYOLEFIN INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Seal split-tube longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with cut sections of polyolefin sheet insulation of same thickness as pipe insulation.
4. Secure insulation to flanges and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install mitered sections of polyolefin pipe insulation.
2. Secure insulation materials and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install cut sections of polyolefin pipe and sheet insulation to valve body.
2. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
3. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.
4. Secure insulation to valves and specialties, and seal seams with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.11 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch (25-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches (300 mm) o.c. and at end joints.

3.12 FINISHES

A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section 099113 "Exterior Painting" and Section 099123 "Interior Painting."

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.

a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Perform tests and inspections.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

D. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.14 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
2. Underground piping.
3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.15 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Cold Water:

1. NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
e. Polyolefin: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

2. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
e. Polyolefin: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:

1. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and Smaller: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

e. Polyolefin: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

2. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Larger: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
e. Polyolefin: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

C. Stormwater and Overflow:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
e. Polyolefin: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

D. Roof Drain and Overflow Drain Bodies:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
e. Polyolefin: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

E. Exposed Sanitary Drains, Domestic Water, Domestic Hot Water, and Stops for Plumbing Fixtures for People with Disabilities:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
c. Polyolefin: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

F. Sanitary Waste Piping Where Heat Tracing Is Installed:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
c. Phenolic: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.

G. Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet (3 m) of Drain Receiving Condensate and Equipment Drain Water below 60 Deg F (16 Deg C):

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.

b. Flexible Elastomeric: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
e. Polyolefin: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

H. Hot Service Drains:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

I. Hot Service Vents:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe, Type I or II: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

3.16 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Water Piping:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
b. Flexible Elastomeric: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
e. Polyolefin: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.

B. Domestic Hot and Recirculated Hot Water:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
b. Flexible Elastomeric: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
c. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
d. Phenolic: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
e. Polyolefin: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.

C. Sanitary Waste Piping Where Heat Tracing Is Installed:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.
c. Phenolic: 2 inches (50 mm) thick.

D. Hot Service Drains:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

E. Hot Service Vents:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Cellular Glass: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) thick.
b. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type II: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

3.17 OUTDOOR, UNDERGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Sanitary Waste Piping, All Sizes, Where Heat Tracing Is Installed: Cellular glass, 2 inches (50 mm) thick.

3.18 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Piping, Concealed:

1. None.
2. PVC, Color-Coded by System: 20 mils (0.5 mm) thick.
3. Aluminum, Smooth: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.
4. Painted Aluminum, Smooth: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.
5. Stainless Steel, Type 304, Smooth 2B Finish: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.

D. Piping, Exposed:

1. None.
2. PVC, Color-Coded by System: 20 mils (0.5 mm) thick.
3. Aluminum, Smooth: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.
4. Painted Aluminum, Smooth: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.
5. Stainless Steel, Type 304, Smooth 2B Finish: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.

3.19 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Piping, Concealed:

1. None.
2. PVC, Color-Coded by System: 30 mils (0.8 mm) thick.
3. Aluminum, Smooth: 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick.

4. Painted Aluminum, Smooth: 0.032 inch (0.81 mm) thick.
5. Stainless Steel, Type 304, Smooth 2B Finish: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.

D. Piping, Exposed:

1. PVC: 20 mils (0.5 mm) thick.
2. Painted Aluminum, Smooth with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.
3. Stainless Steel, Type 304, Smooth 2B Finish with Z-Shaped Locking Seam: 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick.

3.20 UNDERGROUND, FIELD-INSTALLED INSULATION JACKET

A. For underground direct-buried piping applications, install underground direct-buried jacket over insulation material.

END OF SECTION 220719

SECTION 221116 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Under-building-slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, and fittings inside buildings.
2. Encasement for piping.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For transition fittings and dielectric fittings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. System purging and disinfecting activities report.

B. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

B. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 14 and NSF 61. Plastic piping components shall be marked with "NSF-pw."

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B) and ASTM B 88, Type M (ASTM B 88M, Type C) water tube, drawn temper.

B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A) and ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B) water tube, annealed temper.

C. Cast-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.

D. Wrought-Copper, Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.

E. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.

F. Copper Unions:

1. MSS SP-123.
2. Cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body.
3. Ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces.
4. Solder-joint or threaded ends.

G. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Elkhart Products Corporation.
b. NIBCO Inc.
c. Viega.

2. Fittings for NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.
3. Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber, O-ring seal in each end.

H. Appurtenances for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Anvil International.
b. Shurjoint Piping Products.
c. Victaulic Company.

2. Bronze Fittings for Grooved-End, Copper Tubing: ASTM B 75 (ASTM B 75M) copper tube or ASTM B 584 bronze castings.
3. Mechanical Couplings for Grooved-End Copper Tubing:

a. Copper-tube dimensions and design similar to AWWA C606.
b. Ferrous housing sections.
c. EPDM-rubber gaskets suitable for hot and cold water.
d. Bolts and nuts.
e. Minimum Pressure Rating: 300 psig (2070 kPa).

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials:

1. AWWA C110/A21.10, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free unless otherwise indicated.
2. Full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.

B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys.

D. Flux: ASTM B 813, water flushable.

E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

F. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gaskets, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 ENCASEMENT FOR PIPING

A. Standard: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.

B. Form: Sheet or tube.

C. Color: Black.

2.5 TRANSITION FITTINGS

A. General Requirements:

1. Same size as pipes to be joined.
2. Pressure rating at least equal to pipes to be joined.
3. End connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.

C. Sleeve-Type Transition Coupling: AWWA C219.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Cascade Waterworks Manufacturing.
b. Dresser, Inc.; Piping Specialties Products.
c. Ford Meter Box Company, Inc. (The).
d. JCM Industries.
e. Romac Industries, Inc.
f. Smith-Blair, Inc.; a Sensus company.
g. Viking Johnson.

D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Charlotte Pipe and Foundry Company.
b. Harvel Plastics, Inc.
c. Spears Manufacturing Company.

2. Description:

a. CPVC or PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions.
b. One end with threaded brass insert and one solvent-cement-socket or threaded end.

2.6 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials with separating nonconductive insulating material. Include end connections compatible with pipes to be joined.

B. Dielectric Unions:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Capitol Manufacturing Company; member of the Phoenix Forge Group.
b. Central Plastics Company.
c. Hart Industries International, Inc.
d. Jomar International.
e. Matco-Norca.
f. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
g. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
h. Wilkins; a Zurn company.

2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C).
4. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Capitol Manufacturing Company; member of the Phoenix Forge Group.
b. Central Plastics Company.
c. Matco-Norca.
d. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
e. Wilkins; a Zurn company.

2. Standard: ASSE 1079.
3. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa) minimum at 180 deg F (82 deg C.
5. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

D. Dielectric-Flange Insulating Kits:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.

b. Calpico, Inc.
c. Central Plastics Company.
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Nonconducting materials for field assembly of companion flanges.
3. Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
4. Gasket: Neoprene or phenolic.
5. Bolt Sleeves: Phenolic or polyethylene.
6. Washers: Phenolic with steel backing washers.

E. Dielectric Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Elster Perfection Corporation.
b. Grinnell Mechanical Products; Tyco Fire Products LP.
c. Matco-Norca.
d. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
e. Victaulic Company.

2. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
3. Electroplated steel nipple complying with ASTM F 1545.
4. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 300 psig (2070 kPa) at 225 deg F (107 deg C).
5. End Connections: Male threaded or grooved.
6. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

C. Install ductile-iron piping under building slab with restrained joints according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.

D. Install underground copper tube and ductile-iron pipe in PE encasement according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.

E. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve inside the building at each domestic water-service entrance. Comply with requirements for

pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" and with requirements for drain valves and strainers in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

F. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.

G. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements for pressure-reducing valves in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

H. Install domestic water piping level with 0.25 percent slope downward toward drain and plumb.

I. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.

J. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

K. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

L. 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.

M. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.

N. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

O. 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.

P. Install piping free of sags and bends.

Q. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

R. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.

S. Install pressure gages on suction and discharge piping for each plumbing pump and packaged booster pump. Comply with requirements for pressure gages in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

T. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping. Comply with requirements for thermostats in Section 221123 "Domestic Water Pumps."

U. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements for thermometers in Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

V. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

W. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

X. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.

D. Brazed Joints for Copper Tubing: Comply with CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" chapter.

E. Soldered Joints for Copper Tubing: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.

G. Joints for Dissimilar-Material Piping: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 TRANSITION FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install transition couplings at joints of dissimilar piping.

B. Transition Fittings in Underground Domestic Water Piping:

1. Fittings for NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Smaller: Fitting-type coupling.
2. Fittings for NPS 2 (DN 50) and Larger: Sleeve-type coupling.

C. Transition Fittings in Aboveground Domestic Water Piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Plastic-to-metal transition fittings or unions.

3.5 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Use dielectric couplings or nipples.

C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100). Use dielectric flange kits.

D. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 5 (DN 125) and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger, support products, and installation in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:

    a. 100 Feet (30 m) and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    b. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m): MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    c. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m) if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.

3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet (30 m) or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

D. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch (10 mm).

E. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 3/4 (DN 20) and Smaller: 60 inches (1500 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4 (DN 25 and DN 32): 72 inches (1800 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): 96 inches (2400 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
4. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): 108 inches (2700 mm) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
5. NPS 3 to NPS 5 (DN 80 to DN 125): 10 feet (3 m) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
6. NPS 6 (DN 150): 10 feet (3 m) with 5/8-inch (16-mm) rod.
7. NPS 8 (DN 200): 10 feet (3 m) with 3/4-inch (19-mm) rod.

F. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet (3 m).

G. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32) and Smaller: 84 inches (2100 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
2. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40): 108 inches (2700 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
3. NPS 2 (DN 50): 10 feet (3 m) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
4. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): 11 feet (3.4 m) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
5. NPS 3 and NPS 3-1/2 (DN 80 and DN 90): 12 feet (3.7 m) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.

6. NPS 4 and NPS 5 (DN 100 and DN 125): 12 feet (3.7 m) with 5/8-inch (16-mm) rod.
7. NPS 6 (DN 150): 12 feet (3.7 m) with 3/4-inch (19-mm) rod.
8. NPS 8 to NPS 12 (DN 200 to DN 300): 12 feet (3.7 m) with 7/8-inch (22-mm) rod.

H. Install supports for vertical steel piping every 15 feet (4.5 m).

I. Support piping and tubing not listed in this article according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. When installing piping adjacent to equipment and machines, allow space for service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water-service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:

1. Domestic Water Booster Pumps: Cold-water suction and discharge piping.
2. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
3. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than that required by plumbing code.
4. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water-supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification materials and installation in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Piping Inspections:

a. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
b. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:

1) Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing in after roughing in and before setting fixtures.
2) Final Inspection: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified in "Piping Tests" Subparagraph below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

c. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
d. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Piping Tests:

a. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
b. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
c. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
d. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig (345 kPa) above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow it to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
e. Repair leaks and defects with new materials, and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
f. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

B. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.10 ADJUSTING

A. Perform the following adjustments before operation:

1. Close drain valves, hydrants, and hose bibbs.
2. Open shutoff valves to fully open position.
3. Open throttling valves to proper setting.
4. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.

a. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide hot-water flow in each branch.
b. Adjust calibrated balancing valves to flows indicated.

5. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
6. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
7. Remove filter cartridges from housings and verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used and are clean and ready for use.
8. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.

3.11 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:

a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:

1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm (50 mg/L) 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 (200 mg/L) 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. Test samples shall be taken at fixture outlets and submitted to a NYS ELAP certified testing agency for testing. Testing shall be conducted to determine that water chemistry is in keeping with that supplied by the water utility company, and that elevated levels of biological contaminants or lead are not present. This contractor shall be responsible for submitting water samples for testing in a timely manner, and for all required fees and labor for sample testing and transportation.
e. Repeat cleaning process and testing if water samples do not pass required tests.

B. Clean non-potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or; if methods are not prescribed, follow procedures described below:

a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.

C. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities. Include copies of water-sample approvals from authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.12 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flanges and unions may be used for aboveground piping joints unless otherwise indicated.

C. Fitting Option: Extruded-tee connections and brazed joints may be used on aboveground copper tubing.

D. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 3 (DN 80) and smaller, shall be one of the following:

1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A); wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.

E. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be one of the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B); wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

F. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100), shall be one of the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B); cast- or wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

G. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 5 to NPS 8 (DN 125 to DN 200), shall be one of the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B); cast- or wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

3.13 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:

1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball or gate valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use ball or gate valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
2. Throttling Duty: Use globe valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Calibrated balancing valves.
4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Vacuum breakers.
2. Backflow preventers.
3. Water pressure-reducing valves.
4. Balancing valves.
5. Strainers.
6. Outlet boxes.
7. Hose stations.
8. Hose bibbs.
9. Wall hydrants.
10. Post hydrants.
11. Drain valves.
12. Water-hammer arresters.
13. Air vents.
14. Trap-seal primer valves.
15. Trap-seal primer systems.
16. Specialty valves.
17. Flexible connectors.
18. Water meters.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 220519 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers, pressure gages, and flow meters in domestic water piping.
2. Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For domestic water piping specialties.

1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Potable-water piping and components shall comply with NSF 61 and NSF 14. Mark "NSF-pw" on plastic piping components.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ames Fire & Waterworks; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
b. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
c. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
d. FEBCO; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
e. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
f. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.

2. Standard: ASSE 1001.
3. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3, as required to match connected piping.
4. Body: Bronze.
5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
6. Finish: Rough bronze.

B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.

b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
c. MIFAB, Inc.
d. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
e. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
f. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Products.
g. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.

2. Standard: ASSE 1011.
3. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
4. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
5. Finish: Chrome or nickel plated.

C. Spill-Resistant Vacuum Breakers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.

2. Standard: ASSE 1056.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Size: NPS 3/4.
5. Accessories:

a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

2.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

A. Reduced-Pressure-Principle Backflow Preventers RPPA1:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ames Fire & Waterworks; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
c. FEBCO; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
d. Flomatic Corporation.
e. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
f. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.

2. Standard: ASSE 1013.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Pressure Loss: 12 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
5. Size: 6”.
6. Design Flow Rate: 1,000 gpm.
7. Selected Unit Flow Range Limits: 950 gpm.
8. Pressure Loss at Design Flow Rate: 5 psig for sizes NPS 2 and smaller; 10 psig for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
9. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
10. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

11. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through flow.
12. Accessories:

    a. Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet.
    b. Valves NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Outside-screw and yoke-gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.
    c. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.

B. Double-Check, Detector-Assembly Backflow Preventers DCDA1:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Ames Fire & Waterworks; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. FEBCO; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    d. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
    e. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.

2. Standard: ASSE 1048 and is FM Global approved or UL listed.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Pressure Loss: 5 psig maximum, through middle third of flow range.
5. Size: 8 NPS.
6. Design Flow Rate: 750 gpm.
7. Selected Unit Flow Range Limits: 2,000 gpm.
8. Pressure Loss at Design Flow Rate: 10 psig.
9. Body: Cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved.
10. End Connections: Flanged.
11. Configuration: Designed for horizontal, straight-through flow.
12. Accessories:

    a. Valves: Outside-screw and yoke-gate type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet.
    b. Bypass: With displacement-type water meter, shutoff valves, and reduced-pressure backflow preventer.

C. Backflow-Preventer Test Kits:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. FEBCO; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    c. Flomatic Corporation.
    d. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
    e. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.

2. Description: Factory calibrated, with gages, fittings, hoses, and carrying case with test-procedure instructions.

2.5 WATER PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES

A. Water Regulators PRV1:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Cash Acme; a division of Reliance Worldwide Corporation.
    b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
    d. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.

2. Standard: ASSE 1003.
3. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig.
4. Size: 6 NPS.
5. Design Flow Rate: 1,000 gpm.
6. Design Inlet Pressure: 96 psig.
7. Design Outlet Pressure Setting: 65 psig.
8. Body: Bronze with chrome-plated finish for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3.
9. Valves for Booster Heater Water Supply: Include integral bypass.
10. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and NPS 3.

B. Water-Control Valves SOCV1:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. CLA-VAL.
    b. OCV Control Valves.
    c. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Control Valves (Watts ACV).
    d. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Water Control Products.

2. Description: Pilot-operated, diaphragm-type, single-seated, main water-control valve.
3. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig minimum with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, interior epoxy coating. Include small pilot-control valve, restrictor device, specialty fittings, and sensor piping.
4. Main Valve Body: Cast- or ductile-iron body with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, interior epoxy coating; or stainless-steel body.

    a. Size: 6 NPS.
    b. Pattern: Globe-valve design.
    c. Trim: Stainless steel.

5. Design Flow: 1,000 gpm.
6. Design Inlet Pressure: 96 psig.
7. Design Outlet Pressure Setting: 65 psig.
8. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

2.6 STRAINERS FOR DOMESTIC WATER PIPING

A. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron with interior lining that complies with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved, epoxy coated and for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
4. Screen: Stainless steel with round perforations unless otherwise indicated.
5. Perforation Size:

    a. Strainers NPS 2 and Smaller: 0.020 inch.
    b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.045 inch.

6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.7 OUTLET BOXES

A. Clothes Washer Outlet Boxes LB:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Acorn Engineering Company.
    b. IPS Corporation.
    c. Oatey.
    d. Symmons Industries, Inc.
    e. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
    f. Whitehall Manufacturing; a div. of Acorn Engineering Company.
    g. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Products.
    h. Precision Plumbing Products.

2. Mounting: Recessed.
3. Material and Finish: Enameled-steel or epoxy-painted-steel box and faceplate.
4. Faucet: Combination valved fitting or separate hot- and cold-water valved fittings complying with ASME A112.18.1. Include garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlets.
5. Supply Shutoff Fittings: NPS 1/2 gate, globe, or ball valves and NPS 1/2 copper, water tubing.
6. Drain: NPS 2 standpipe and P-trap for direct waste connection to drainage piping.
7. Inlet Hoses: Two 60-inch-long, rubber household clothes washer inlet hoses with female, garden-hose-thread couplings. Include rubber washers.
8. Drain Hose: One 48-inch-long, rubber household clothes washer drain hose with hooked end.

2.8 HOSE STATIONS

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

2. Armstrong International, Inc.
3. Leonard Valve Company.
4. T & S Brass.

B. Single-Temperature-Water Hose Stations:

1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1.
2. Cabinet: Stainless-steel enclosure with exposed valve handle, hose connection, and hose rack. Include thermometer in front.
3. Hose-Rack Material: Stainless steel.
4. Body Material: Bronze with stainless-steel wetted parts.
5. Body Finish: Rough bronze, chrome plated.
6. Mounting: Wall, with reinforcement.
7. Supply Fittings: NPS 3/4 gate, globe, or ball valve and check valve and NPS 3/4 copper, water tubing. Omit check valve if check stop is included with fitting.
8. Hose: Manufacturer's standard, for service fluid, temperature, and pressure; 50 feet long.
9. Nozzle: With hand-squeeze, on-off control.
10. Vacuum Breaker:

    a. Integral or factory-installed, nonremovable, manual-drain-type, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052.
    b. Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlet.

2.9 HOSE BIBBS

A. Hose Bibbs:

1. Standard: ASME A112.18.1 for sediment faucets.
2. Body Material: Bronze.
3. Seat: Bronze, replaceable.
4. Supply Connections: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4 threaded or solder-joint inlet.
5. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
6. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
7. Vacuum Breaker: Integral, nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011.
8. Finish for Equipment Rooms: Rough bronze, or chrome or nickel plated.
9. Finish for Service Areas: Rough bronze.
10. Finish for Finished Rooms: Chrome or nickel plated.
11. Operation for Equipment Rooms: Wheel handle or operating key.
12. Operation for Service Areas: Wheel handle.
13. Operation for Finished Rooms: Operating key.
14. Include operating key with each operating-key hose bibb.
15. Include integral wall flange with each chrome- or nickel-plated hose bibb.

2.10 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze Wall Hydrants GHYD1, WHYD1

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Josam Company.
    b. MIFAB, Inc.
    c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
    d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.

e. Watts Drainage Products.
f. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
g. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Products.
h. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Products.

2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for exposed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Operation: Loose key.
5. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
6. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1.
7. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
8. Box: Deep, flush mounted with cover.
9. Box and Cover Finish: Chrome plated.
10. Outlet: Exposed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
11. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
12. Operating Keys(s): Two with each wall hydrant.

B. Moderate-Climate Wall Hydrants RWHYD1:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Josam Company.
b. MIFAB, Inc.
c. Prier Products, Inc.
d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
e. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
f. Watts Drainage Products.
g. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
h. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Products.
i. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Products.

2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
4. Operation: Loose key.
5. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1.
6. Outlet:

a. Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker or nonremovable hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052.
b. Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.

7. Box: Deep, flush mounted with cover.
8. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
9. Outlet:

a. Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker or nonremovable hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052.
b. Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.

10. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
11. Operating Keys(s): Two with each wall hydrant.

C. Vacuum Breaker Wall Hydrants:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Mansfield Plumbing Products LLC.
    b. Smith, Jay. R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
    c. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.
    d. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
    e. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Products.

2. Standard: ASSE 1019, Type A or Type B.
3. Type: Freeze-resistant, automatic draining with integral air-inlet valve.
4. Classification: Type A, for automatic draining with hose removed or Type B, for automatic draining with hose removed or with hose attached and nozzle closed.
5. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.
6. Operation: Loose key.
7. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
8. Inlet: NPS 1/2 or NPS 3/4.
9. Outlet: Exposed with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.

2.11 POST HYDRANTS

A. Nonfreeze, Draining-Type Post Hydrants RFHYD (DM):

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. MIFAB, Inc.
    b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
    c. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
    d. Watts Drainage Products.
    e. Woodford Manufacturing Company; a division of WCM Industries, Inc.
    f. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Products.
    g. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Products.

2. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M.
3. Type: Nonfreeze, exposed-outlet post hydrant.
4. Operation: Loose key.
5. Casing and Operating Rod: Of at least length required for burial of valve below frost line.
6. Casing: Bronze with casing guard.
7. Inlet: NPS 3/4.
8. Outlet: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
9. Drain: Designed with hole to drain into ground when shut off.
10. Vacuum Breaker:

    a. Nonremovable, drainable, hose-connection vacuum breaker complying with ASSE 1011 or backflow preventer complying with ASSE 1052.

b. Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 on outlet.

11. Operating Key(s): Two with each loose-key-operation wall hydrant.

2.12 DRAIN VALVES

A. Ball-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for standard-port, two-piece ball valves.
2. Pressure Rating: 400-psig minimum CWP.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: Copper alloy.
5. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
6. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
7. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel.
8. Inlet: Threaded or solder joint.
9. Outlet: Threaded, short nipple with garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

B. Gate-Valve-Type, Hose-End Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
2. Pressure Rating: Class 125.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: ASTM B 62 bronze.
5. Inlet: NPS 3/4 threaded or solder joint.
6. Outlet: Garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7 and cap with brass chain.

C. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves:

1. Standard: MSS SP-110 for ball valves or MSS SP-80 for gate valves.
2. Pressure Rating: 200-psig minimum CWP or Class 125.
3. Size: NPS 3/4.
4. Body: Copper alloy or ASTM B 62 bronze.
5. Drain: NPS 1/8 side outlet with cap.

2.13 WATER-HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water-Hammer Arresters WHA:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. AMTROL, Inc.
b. Josam Company.
c. MIFAB, Inc.
d. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
f. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
g. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
h. Watts Drainage Products.

i. Zurn Industries, LLC; Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Products.

2. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
3. Type: Metal bellows.
4. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F, or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.14 AIR VENTS

A. Bolted-Construction Automatic Air Vents:

1. Body: Bronze.
2. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125-psig minimum pressure rating at 140 deg F.
3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Size: NPS 1/2 minimum inlet.
6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

B. Welded-Construction Automatic Air Vents:

1. Body: Stainless steel.
2. Pressure Rating: 150-psig minimum pressure rating.
3. Float: Replaceable, corrosion-resistant metal.
4. Mechanism and Seat: Stainless steel.
5. Size: NPS 3/8 minimum inlet.
6. Inlet and Vent Outlet End Connections: Threaded.

2.15 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER DEVICE

A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Device TP:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. MIFAB, Inc.
b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
e. Watts; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.; Watts Regulator Company.

2. Standard: ASSE 1018.
3. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum.
4. Body: Bronze.
5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: NPS 1/2 threaded, union, or solder joint.
6. Gravity Drain Outlet Connection: NPS 1/2 threaded or solder joint.
7. Finish: Chrome plated, or rough bronze for units used with pipe or tube that is not chrome finished.

2.16 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER SYSTEMS

A. Trap-Seal Primer Systems TPA:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.

2. Standard: ASSE 1044.
3. Piping: NPS 3/4, ASTM B 88, Type L; copper, water tubing.
4. Cabinet: Surface-mounted steel box with stainless-steel cover.
5. Electric Controls: 24-hour timer, solenoid valve, and manual switch for 120-V ac power.

    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.

6. Vacuum Breaker: ASSE 1001.
7. Number Outlets: Four.
8. Size Outlets: NPS 1/2.

2.17 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. Comply with requirements for general-duty metal valves in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

B. CPVC Union Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. American Valve, Inc.
    b. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
    c. Hayward Flow Control Systems; Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
    d. IPEX.
    e. NIBCO Inc.
    f. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-122.
    b. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
    c. Body Material: CPVC.
    d. Body Design: Union type.
    e. End Connections for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Detachable, socket or threaded.
    f. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Detachable, threaded.
    g. Ball: CPVC; full port.
    h. Seals: PTFE or EPDM-rubber O-rings.
    i. Handle: Tee shaped.

C. PVC Union Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
c. Hayward Flow Control Systems; Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
d. IPEX.
e. Jomar International.
f. KBI Company.
g. Legend Valve.
h. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
i. NIBCO Inc.
j. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-122.
b. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
c. Body Material: PVC.
d. Body Design: Union type.
e. End Connections for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Detachable, socket or threaded.
f. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Detachable, threaded.
g. Ball: PVC; full port.
h. Seals: PTFE or EPDM-rubber O-rings.
i. Handle: Tee shaped.

D. CPVC Non-Union Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. KBI Company.
c. Legend Valve.
d. NIBCO Inc.
e. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-122.
b. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
c. Body Material: CPVC.
d. Body Design: Non-union type.
e. End Connections: Socket or threaded.
f. Ball: CPVC; full or reduced port.
g. Seals: PTFE or EPDM-rubber O-rings.
h. Handle: Tee shaped.

E. PVC Non-Union Ball Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
c. Hayward Flow Control Systems; Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
d. IPEX.

e. Jomar International.
f. KBI Company.
g. Legend Valve.
h. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
i. NIBCO Inc.
j. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-122.
b. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
c. Body Material: PVC.
d. Body Design: Non-union type.
e. End Connections: Socket or threaded.
f. Ball: PVC; full or reduced port.
g. Seals: PTFE or EPDM-rubber O-rings.
h. Handle: Tee shaped.

F. CPVC Butterfly Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
b. Hayward Flow Control Systems; Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
c. NIBCO Inc.
d. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

2. Description:

a. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
b. Body Material: CPVC.
c. Body Design: Lug or wafer type.
d. Seat: EPDM rubber.
e. Seals: PTFE or EPDM-rubber O-rings.
f. Disc: CPVC.
g. Stem: Stainless steel.
h. Handle: Lever.

G. PVC Butterfly Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
c. Hayward Flow Control Systems; Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
d. IPEX.
e. Legend Valve.
f. NIBCO Inc.
g. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

2. Description:

a. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
b. Body Material: PVC.
c. Body Design: Lug or wafer type.
d. Seat: EPDM rubber.
e. Seals: PTFE or EPDM-rubber O-rings.
f. Disc: PVC.
g. Stem: Stainless steel.
h. Handle: Lever.

H. CPVC Ball Check Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
c. Hayward Flow Control Systems; Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
d. IPEX.
e. NIBCO Inc.
f. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

2. Description:

a. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
b. Body Material: CPVC.
c. Body Design: Union-type ball check.
d. End Connections for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Detachable, socket or threaded.
e. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Detachable, threaded.
f. Ball: CPVC.
g. Seals: EPDM- or FKM-rubber O-rings.

I. PVC Ball Check Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. American Valve, Inc.
b. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
c. Hayward Flow Control Systems; Hayward Industrial Products, Inc.
d. IPEX.
e. Legend Valve.
f. NIBCO Inc.
g. Thermoplastic Valves Inc.

2. Description:

a. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig 73 deg F.
b. Body Material: PVC.
c. Body Design: Union-type ball check.
d. End Connections for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Detachable, socket or threaded.
e. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Detachable, threaded.
f. Ball: PVC.
g. Seals: EPDM- or FKM-rubber O-rings.

J. CPVC Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
   b. Spears Manufacturing Company.

2. Description:

   a. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
   b. Body Material: CPVC.
   c. Body Design: Nonrising stem.
   d. End Connections for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Socket or threaded.
   e. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Threaded.
   f. Gate and Stem: Plastic.
   g. Seals: EPDM rubber.
   h. Handle: Wheel.

K. PVC Gate Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Asahi/America.
   b. Georg Fischer LLC; GF Piping Systems.
   c. KBI Company.
   d. Spears Manufacturing Company.

2. Description:

   a. Pressure Rating and Temperature: 125 psig at 73 deg F.
   b. Body Material: PVC.
   c. Body Design: Nonrising stem.
   d. End Connections for Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: Socket or threaded.
   e. End Connections for Valves NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Threaded.
   f. Gate and Stem: Plastic.
   g. Seals: EPDM rubber.
   h. Handle: Wheel.

2.18 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
2. Flexicraft Industries.
3. Flex Pression, Ltd.
4. Flex-Weld Incorporated.
5. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
6. Mercer Gasket & Shim, Inc.
7. Metraflex, Inc.

8. Proco Products, Inc.
9. TOZEN Corporation.
10. Unaflex.Universal Metal Hose; a Hyspan company.

B. Bronze-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-bronze tubing with bronze wire-braid covering and ends brazed to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded copper pipe or plain-end copper tube.
3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged copper alloy.

C. Stainless-Steel-Hose Flexible Connectors: Corrugated-stainless-steel tubing with stainless-steel wire-braid covering and ends welded to inner tubing.

1. Working-Pressure Rating: Minimum 200 psig.
2. End Connections NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded steel-pipe nipple.
3. End Connections NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged steel nipple.

2.19 WATER METERS (Water Meter to be provided and installed by local utility Co. Meter types described below for reference only. Verify meter requirements with local water company.)

A. Displacement-Type Water Meters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. AALIANT; a Venture Measurement product line.ABB.Badger Meter, Inc.
b. Carlon Meter.
c. Mueller Co. Ltd.; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
d. Schlumberger Limited; Water Services.
e. Sensus.

2. Description:

a. Standard: AWWA C700.
b. Pressure Rating: 150-psig working pressure.
c. Body Design: Nutating disc; totalization meter.
d. Registration: In gallons or cubic feet as required by utility company.
e. Case: Bronze.
f. End Connections: Threaded.

B. Turbine-Type Water Meters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. AALIANT; a Venture Measurement product line.
b. Badger Meter, Inc.
c. Hays Fluid Controls.
d. Master Meter, Inc.
e. McCrometer, Inc.
f. Mueller Co. Ltd.; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.

g. Schlumberger Limited; Water Services.
h. SeaMetrics Inc.
i. Sensus.

2. Description:

a. Standard: AWWA C701.
b. Pressure Rating: 150-psig working pressure.
c. Body Design: Turbine; totalization meter.
d. Registration: In gallons or cubic feet as required by utility company.
e. Case: Bronze.
f. End Connections for Meters NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded.
g. End Connections for Meters NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged.

C. Compound-Type Water Meters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. ABB.
b. Badger Meter, Inc.
c. Master Meter, Inc.
d. Mueller Co. Ltd.; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
e. Schlumberger Limited; Water Services.
f. Sensus.

2. Description:

a. Standard: AWWA C702.
b. Pressure Rating: 150-psig working pressure.
c. Body Design: With integral mainline and bypass meters; totalization meter.
d. Registration: In gallons or cubic feet as required by utility company.
e. Case: Bronze.
f. Pipe Connections: Flanged.

D. Remote Registration System: Direct-reading type complying with AWWA C706; modified with signal-transmitting assembly, low-voltage connecting wiring, and remote register assembly as required by utility company.

E. Remote Registration System: Encoder type complying with AWWA C707; modified with signal-transmitting assembly, low-voltage connecting wiring, and remote register assembly as required by utility company.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe-to-floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are unacceptable for this application.
3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.

B. Install water regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

C. Install water-control valves with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with globe valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

D. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.

E. Install temperature-actuated, water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.

1. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified.

F. Install Y-pattern strainers for water on supply side of each control valve, water pressure-reducing valve, solenoid valve and pump.

G. Install outlet boxes recessed in wall or surface mounted on wall. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking, wall reinforcement between studs. Comply with requirements for fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."

H. Install hose stations with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with thermometer on outlet.

1. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking, wall reinforcement between studs. Comply with requirements for fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking in Section 061000 "Rough Carpentry."

I. Install ground hydrants with 1 cu. yd. of crushed gravel around drain hole. Set ground hydrants with box flush with grade.

J. Install draining-type post hydrants with 1 cu. yd. of crushed gravel around drain hole. Set post hydrants in concrete paving or in 1 cu. ft. of concrete block at grade.

K. Set nonfreeze, nondraining-type post hydrants in concrete or pavement.

L. Set freeze-resistant yard hydrants with riser pipe in concrete or pavement. Do not encase canister in concrete.

M. Install water-hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.

N. Install air vents at high points of water piping. Install drain piping and discharge onto floor drain.

O. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

P. Install drainage-type, trap-seal primer valves as lavatory trap with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting.

Q. Install trap-seal primer systems with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust system for proper flow.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for ground equipment in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for electrical connections.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:

1. Pressure vacuum breakers.
2. Intermediate atmospheric-vent backflow preventers.
3. Reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventers.
4. Double-check, backflow-prevention assemblies.
5. Reduced-pressure-detector, fire-protection, backflow-preventer assemblies.
6. Double-check, detector-assembly backflow preventers.
7. Water pressure-reducing valves.
8. Calibrated balancing valves.
9. Outlet boxes.
10. Hose stations.
11. Supply-type, trap-seal primer valves.
12. Trap-seal primer systems.

B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Test each pressure vacuum breaker, reduced-pressure-principle backflow preventer, double-check, backflow-prevention assembly and double-check, detector-assembly backflow preventer according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.

B. Domestic water piping specialties will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable pressure set points of water pressure-reducing valves.

B. Set field-adjustable flow set points of balancing valves.

C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated, water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221123 - INLINE DOMESTIC WATER PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction materials, rated capacities, certified performance curves with operating points plotted on curves, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.3 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For inline, domestic-water pumps to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.

B. Protect bearings and couplings against damage.

C. Comply with pump manufacturer's written instructions for handling.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. UL Compliance: UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

C. Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects and Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content Compliance: NSF 61 and NSF 372.

2.2 HORIZONTALLY MOUNTED, IN-LINE, CLOSE-COUPLED CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Bell and Gossett Co.
   2. Grundfos Pumps Corp.
   3. TACO Inc.

B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, single-stage, close-coupled, overhung-impeller centrifugal pumps designed for installation with pump and motor shaft mounted horizontal.

C. Capacities and Characteristics:
   a. As scheduled on drawings.

D. Pump Construction:

   1. Casing:

      a. Radially split bronze with threaded companion-flange connections for pumps with NPS 2 and smaller pipe connections.
      b. Built to permit servicing of pump internals without disturbing the casing or the suction and discharge piping.
      c. Gauge port tappings at suction and discharge nozzles.

   2. Impeller: Bronze or brass, statically and dynamically balanced, closed, and keyed to shaft.
   3. Shaft and Shaft Sleeve: Steel shaft with deflector, with copper-alloy shaft sleeve. Include water slinger on shaft between motor and seal.
   4. Shaft Coupling: Flexible, capable of absorbing torsional vibration and shaft misalignment.
   5. Seal: Mechanical, with carbon-steel rotating ring, stainless-steel spring, ceramic seat, and rubber bellows and gasket.
   6. Bearings: Permanently lubricated ball type.
   7. Minimum Working Pressure: 175 psig.
   8. Continuous Operating Temperature: 225 deg F.

E. Motor: Single speed, with grease-lubricated ball bearings; resiliently or rigidly mounted to pump casing.

2.3 MOTORS

A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Section 220500 "Common Work Results for Plumbing."

   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.

2.4 CONTROLS

A. Thermostats: Electric; adjustable for control of hot-water circulation pump.

1. Type: Water-immersion temperature sensor, for installation in piping.
2. Range: 50 to 125 deg F .
3. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X.
4. Operation of Pump: On or off.
5. Transformer: Provide if required.
6. Power Requirement: 120 V ac.
7. Settings: Start pump at 110 deg and stop pump at 125 deg F.

B. Timers: Electric, for control of hot-water circulation pump.

1. Type: Programmable, seven-day clock with manual override on-off switch.
2. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1, suitable for wall mounting.
3. Operation of Pump: On or off.
4. Transformer: Provide if required.
5. Power Requirement: 120 V ac.
6. Programmable Sequence of Operation: Up to two on-off cycles each day for seven days.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in for domestic-water-piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before pump installation.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF PUMPS

A. Comply with HI 1.4.

B. Mount pumps in orientation complying with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Install continuous-thread hanger rods and vibration isolation of size required to support pump weight.

1. Provide spring vibration isolators. Fabricate brackets or supports as required.
2. Comply with requirements for hangers and supports specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

D. Install thermostats in hot-water return piping.

E. Install timers on wall in water utility room.

F. Install time-delay relays in piping between water heaters and hot-water storage tanks.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221116 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Where installing piping adjacent to inline, domestic-water pumps, allow space for service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic-water piping to pumps. Install suction and discharge piping equal to or greater than size of pump nozzles.

1. Install flexible connectors adjacent to pumps in suction and discharge piping of the following pumps:

a. Horizontally mounted, in-line, close-coupled centrifugal pumps.

D. Install shutoff valve and strainer on suction side of each pump, and check, shutoff, and throttling valves on discharge side of each pump. Install valves same size as connected piping. Comply with requirements for strainers specified in Section 221119 "Domestic Water Piping Specialties." Comply with requirements for valves specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

1. Install pressure gauge and snubber at suction of each pump and pressure gauge and snubber at discharge of each pump. Install at integral pressure-gauge tappings where provided or install pressure-gauge connectors in suction and discharge piping around pumps. Comply with requirements for pressure gauges and snubbers specified in Section 220500 "Common Work Results for Plumbing."

3.4 CONTROL CONNECTIONS

A. Install control and electrical power wiring to field-mounted control devices.

B. Connect control wiring between temperature controllers and devices.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification of pumps.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Inline, domestic-water pump will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Check piping connections for tightness.
3. Clean strainers on suction piping.
4. Set thermostats, timers, and time-delay relays for automatic starting and stopping operation of pumps.
5. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:

    a. Verify bearing lubrication.
    b. Verify that pump is free to rotate by hand and that pump for handling hot liquid is free to rotate with pump hot and cold. If pump is bound or drags, do not operate until cause of trouble is determined and corrected.
    c. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.

6. Prime pump by opening suction valves and closing drains, and prepare pump for operation.
7. Start motor.
8. Open discharge valve slowly.
9. Adjust temperature settings on thermostats.
10. Adjust timer settings.

END OF SECTION 22 11 23

SECTION 221313 – SANITARY SEWER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. This Section includes furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and services required to complete and make fully functional, the work indicated on the Contract Drawings and as described in the Contract Documents. Work includes, but is not limited to the following:
   1. Sanitary sewer, gravity.
   2. Connections to the building sewer laterals.
   3. Connecting new sanitary sewer piping to existing sanitary manholes and piping.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Excavation, bedding and backfill required for pipe and manhole installation is specified in Division 31 Specification Section 312000 “Earthwork-Site”.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit each item to be used as part of the work for this section according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.

B. Shop drawings: Submit shop drawings and product data for sanitary sewer systems including grease interceptor, showing piping materials, size, locations, and inverts. Include details of underground structures connections, and cleanouts.

C. Record Drawings: At project closeout, submit Record Drawings of installed sanitary sewerage piping and products, in accordance with requirements of General Conditions.

D. Inspection and test reports are specified in Part 3, sub section “Field Quality Control”.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer’s Qualifications: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of sanitary sewerage and drainage system products of types, materials, and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than five (5) years.

B. Installer Qualifications: Firm with at least three (3) years of successful installation experience on projects with sanitary sewerage and drainage work similar to that required for Project.

C. Codes and Standards:
   1. Plumbing Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of National Standard Plumbing Code pertaining to selection and installation of sanitary sewerage system materials and products.
   2. New York State Regulation Compliance: Comply with the rules, regulations and standards of the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) pertaining to sanitary sewer systems.
   3. Utility Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of the local municipal regulations and standards pertaining to sanitary sewerage systems.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Refer to utility plans of Contract Drawings pertaining to existing above ground and underground utilities.

B. Field verify conditions at existing buildings, manholes and sanitary lines to remain which are scheduled to connect with proposed structures or pipes. Notify the Owners Designated Representative of any conditions varying from those indicated on the survey.

C. Interruption of Existing Sanitary Sewer Service: Do not interrupt sanitary sewer service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary sanitary sewer service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Owner's Representative no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed interruption of sanitary sewer service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of sanitary sewer service without Owner's Representative's written permission.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not store plastic pipe or fittings in direct sunlight.

B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.

1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate sanitary sewerage system connections to related structures and building piping.

B. Coordinate with interior building drainage systems to avoid conflicts.

C. Coordinate with other utility work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PVC PIPES AND FITTINGS

A. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sewer Pipe and Fittings: ASTM D 3034, SDR 26 gravity sewer pipe, non-perforated, for elastomeric gasket joints.

1. Gaskets: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal.

2.2 SANITARY MANHOLE

A. Precast Concrete Manholes: ASTM C 478 (ASTM C 478M), precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with provision for rubber gasket joints.

B. Base Section: Size as shown on drawings.

C. Riser Sections: Diameter and lengths to provide depth indicated on drawings.

D. Top Section: Flat slab top unless eccentric cone type or concentric cone is indicated. Top of cone of size that matches grade rings.

E. Joint Sealant: ASTM C990, butyl sealant joint sealer, PGS-951, or approved equal.

F. Grade Rings: Include pre-cast reinforced-concrete rings, of 8-inch total thickness that matches the inside diameter frame, as required.

G. Steps: ASTM C 478-85a and C497-85 individual steps manufactured of copolymer polypropylene plastic, with a #4 grade 60 steel reinforcement.

H. Resilient Connectors: ASTM C 923, of size required for piping, fitted into inlet and outlet openings: by Lockjoint, Kor-N-Seal or equal with stainless steel band clamp.

I. Structure Coating: Bitumastic coating, PGS-96, or approved equal.

J. Frame and Cover: ASTM A 48-83, Class 30B, heavy-duty gray cast iron. Include indented top design with lettering stating “Sewer” cast into cover.
   1. Size: 30” diameter
   2. Frame Height: 6” minimum

2.3 SPECIAL PIPE COUPLINGS AND FITTINGS

A. Sleeve-Type Pipe Couplings: Rubber or elastomeric sleeve and band assembly fabricated to match outside diameters of pipes to be joined, for nonpressure joints.
   1. Sleeves for Cast Iron Soil Pipe: ASTM C 564, rubber.
   2. Sleeves for Plastic Pipe: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal.
   3. Sleeves for Dissimilar Pipes: Compatible with pipe materials being joined.
   4. Bands: Stainless steel at least one at each pipe insert.

B. Gasket-Type Pipe Couplings: Rubber or elastomeric compression gasket, made to match outside diameter of smaller pipe and inside diameter or hub of adjoining larger pipe, for nonpressure joints.
   1. Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe: ASTM C 564, rubber.
   2. Gaskets for Plastic Pipe: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal.
   3. Gaskets for Dissimilar Pipes: Compatible with pipe materials being joined.

2.4 CLEANOUT TO GRADE

A. Cleanout as detailed on Construction Drawings. Cleanout shall be Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) with a ferrous metal heavy duty cleanout cap. Lettering on cover to read “SEWER”.

B. Frame and Cover: ASTM A 48-83, Class 30B, heavy-duty gray cast iron. Include indented top design with lettering stating “Sewer” cast into cover.
   1. Size: 8-1/2” diameter clear opening
   2. Frame Height: 6” minimum

2.5 CONCRETE

A. General: Cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318, ACI 350R, and the following:
   1. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type II.
   2. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C 33, sand.
   3. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C 33 crushed gravel.
   4. Water: Potable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Work of this part shall include furnishing all required materials, manpower, tools and equipment necessary to complete the installation of the Sanitary Sewer System as described herein and shown on the drawings and shall include all materials described in Part 2 unless approved otherwise in advance in writing.

3.2 EARTHWORK

A. Excavating, trenching and backfilling are specified in Division 31, Section 312000 “Earthwork-Site.”

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Materials and their installation are specified in Division 31, Section 312000 “Earthwork-Site.” Furnish and install green warning tapes directly over piping at proper depth for location by detection equipment and at outside edges of underground structures.
   1. Use warning tapes or detectable warning tape over ferrous piping.
   2. Use detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground structures.

3.4 SANITARY SEWER PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. General: Include watertight joints.

B. Refer to Part 2 of this Section for detailed specifications for pipe and fitting products listed below. Use pipe, fittings, and joining methods according to the following applications.

   1. Pipe Sizes: 4 and 6 inches: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sanitary sewer pipe and fittings; with gaskets and gasketed joints.

3.5 SANITARY MANHOLE

A. Connections to all manholes shall be core drilled and booted. These taps shall be cored into the manhole between the spring line of the sewer or no more than 24 inches above the flow line.

B. Where existing sanitary sewer manholes are constructed of brick, cobblestone, or other materials determined by the Owner’s Designated Representative that cannot be core drilled, pipes shall be grouted into the sanitary sewer manhole wall with non-shrink grout and a water seal. The water seal shall be placed continuously around the pipe to form a seal. The water seal shall be a butyl rubber rope type material.

C. The flow channel through manholes shall be U-shaped at a minimum width equal to the diameter of the pipe extending between the pipe inverts. The benchwall shall have a slick finish.

3.6 SPECIAL PIPE COUPLING AND FITTING APPLICATIONS

A. Special Pipe Couplings: Use where indicated and where required to join piping and no other appropriate method is specified. Do not use instead of specified joining methods.

   1. Use the following pipe couplings for nonpressure applications:

      a. Straight-pattern, sleeve type to join piping, of same size, with small difference in outside diameters.
      b. Increaser/reducer-pattern, sleeve type to join piping of different sizes.
      c. Gasket type to join piping of different sizes where annular space between smaller piping's outside diameter and larger piping's inside diameter permits installation.
      d. Internal-expansion type to join piping with same inside diameter.

3.7 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawings (plans and details) indicate the general location and arrangement of underground sanitary sewer systems piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account many design considerations. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical.

B. Install piping beginning at low point of systems, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's recommendations for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab or drag in line and pull past each joint as it is completed.

C. Use proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings, where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reduction of the size of piping in the direction of flow is prohibited.

D. Install gravity-flow-systems piping at constant slope between points and elevations indicated. Install straight piping runs at constant slope, not less than that specified, where slope is not indicated.

3.8 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION

A. General: Join and install pipe and fittings according to the following.

1. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings: As follows:

a. Join solvent-cement-joint pipe and fittings with solvent cement according to ASTM D 2855 and ASTM F 402.
b. Join pipe and gasketed fittings with elastomeric seals according to ASTM D3212.

2. Join piping made of different materials or dimensions with couplings made for this application. Use couplings that are compatible with and fit both systems' materials and dimensions.

3.9 PIPE CONNECTION TO EXISTING MANHOLES

A. Connections to existing manholes shall be made by removing the wall section by coring; installing flexible, resilient, and non-corrosive boot connectors and conforming to the requirements of ASTM C-923; filling any voids in the annular space between the pipe and boot connector with non-shrink grout and rebuilding the manhole invert.

3.10 MANHOLE ADJUSTMENTS

A. Brick shall not be used in making height adjustments to manholes.

B. Existing manhole frame and cover shall be carefully removed and the contact areas shall be cleaned of all mortar, concrete, grease and sealing compounds. Any items broken in the process of removal and cleaning shall be replaced in kind by the Contractor at its expense.

C. Remove and dispose of existing brick grade rings or existing grade rings in poor condition. Concrete grade rings shall be used to bring proposed frame and cover to grade.

3.11 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318, ACI 350R, and as indicated.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Clear interior of piping and structures of dirt and superfluous material as the work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in piping and pull past each joint as it is completed.

B. In large, accessible piping, brushes and brooms may be used for cleaning.

C. Place plug in end of incomplete piping at end of day and whenever work stops.

D. Flush piping between manholes and other structures, if required by authorities having jurisdiction, to remove collected debris.

E. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches of backfill is in place, and again at completion of the Project.

1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
2. Defects requiring correction include the following:

a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visual between structures.
b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of a ball or cylinder of a size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.

c. Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
d. Infiltration: Water leakage into sanitary sewerage piping.
e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around sanitary sewerage piping.

3. Replace defective piping using new materials and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.

F. Test new piping systems and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired for leaks and defects.
1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
2. Test completed piping systems according to authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Schedule tests and inspections by owners designated representative with at least 48 hours advance notice. The contractor shall be responsible for costs associated with sewer air testing.
4. Submit separate reports for each test.
5. Where authorities having jurisdiction do not have published procedures, perform tests as follows:
a. Sanitary Sewer: Perform air test according to UNI-B-6 and ASTM C828.
6. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
7. Replace leaking piping using new materials and repeat testing until leakage is within allowances specified.

END OF SECTION 221313

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
2. Specialty pipe fittings.
3. Encasement for underground metal piping.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water (30 kPa).
2. Waste, Force-Main Piping: 50 psig (345 kPa).

B. Seismic Performance: Soil, waste, and vent piping and support and installation shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For sovent drainage system. Include plans, elevations, sections, and details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For waste and vent piping, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Detailed description of piping anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Comply with NSF/ANSI 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class.

B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

2.3 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.

B. CISPI, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

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. ANACO-Husky.
   b. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
   c. Fernco Inc.
   d. Matco-Norca, Inc.
   e. MIFAB, Inc.
   f. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
   g. Stant.
   h. Tyler Pipe.

2. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and CISPI 310.
3. Description: Stainless-steel corrugated shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

C. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:

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. ANACO-Husky.
    b. Clamp-All Corp.
    c. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
    d. MIFAB, Inc.
    e. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
    f. Stant.
    g. 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.

2.4 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.

B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought copper, solder-joint fittings.

C. Copper Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, cast copper with solder-joint end.

1. Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, full-face, flat, nonmetallic, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
2. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

D. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead free with ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux.

2.5 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

A. Transition Couplings:

1. General Requirements: Fitting or device for joining piping with small differences in OD's or of different materials. Include end connections same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
2. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified piping system fitting.
3. Unshielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:

    a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

        1) Fernco Inc.
        2) Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
        3) 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:

a. 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.

5. Pressure Transition Couplings:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1) Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
2) Dresser, Inc.
3) EBAA Iron, Inc.
4) JCM Industries, Inc.
5) Romac Industries, Inc.
6) Smith-Blair, Inc.; a Sensus company.
7) The Ford Meter Box Company, Inc.
8) Viking Johnson.

b. Standard: AWWA C219.
c. Description: Metal, sleeve-type same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to, and ends compatible with, pipes to be joined.
d. Center-Sleeve Material: Manufacturer's standard Ductile iron.
e. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
f. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTH MOVING

A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on coordination drawings.

B. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

C. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

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. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

K. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if two fixtures are installed back to back or side by side with common drain pipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

L. 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.

M. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:

1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 (DN 80) and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger.
2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 1 percent downward in direction of flow.
3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.

N. Install engineered soil and waste drainage and vent piping systems as follows:

1. Combination Waste and Vent: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Sovent Drainage System: Comply with ASSE 1043 and sovent fitting manufacturer's written installation instructions.
3. Reduced-Size Venting: Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction.

O. Install underground, ductile-iron, force-main piping according to AWWA C600. Install buried piping inside building between wall and floor penetrations and connection to sanitary sewer piping outside building with restrained joints. Anchor pipe to wall or floor. Install thrust-block supports at vertical and horizontal offsets.

1. Install encasement on piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.

P. 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."

Q. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

R. Install underground, copper, force-main tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

1. Install encasement on piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105/A 21.5.

S. Install force mains at elevations indicated.

T. Plumbing Specialties:

1. Install backwater valves in sanitary waster gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for backwater valves specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
2. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary drainage force-main piping. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
3. Install drains in sanitary drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

U. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

V. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

W. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

X. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil piping with gasket joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for compression joints.

B. Join hubless, cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-piping coupling joints.

C. Join copper tube and fittings with soldered joints according to ASTM B 828. Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux and ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder.

D. Flanged Joints: Align bolt holes. Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads. Torque bolts in cross pattern.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Transition Couplings:

1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in OD's.
2. In Drainage Piping: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
3. In Aboveground Force Main Piping: Fitting-type transition couplings.
4. In Underground Force Main Piping:

    a. NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Smaller: Fitting-type transition couplings.
    b. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Larger: Pressure transition couplings.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General valve installation requirements are specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

B. Shutoff Valves:

1. Install shutoff valve on each sewage pump discharge.
2. Install gate or full-port ball valve for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
3. Install gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

C. Check Valves: Install swing check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sewage pump discharge.

D. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to backflow.

1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves. Use normally closed type unless otherwise indicated.
2. Floor Drains: Drain outlet backwater valves unless drain has integral backwater valve.
3. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
4. Comply with requirements for backwater valve specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
2. Install stainless-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in corrosive environments.
3. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
4. Install stainless-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
5. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
6. Install individual, straight, horizontal piping runs:

    a. 100 Feet (30 m) and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    b. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m): MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    c. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m) if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.

7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet (30 m) or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

C. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches (300 mm) of each fitting, valve, and coupling.

D. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

E. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch (10-mm) minimum rods.

A. 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 .

B. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet .

C. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/4 : 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 : 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
3. NPS 2-1/2 : 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
4. NPS 3 and NPS 5 : 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
5. NPS 6 : 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
6. NPS 8 : 10 feet with 3/4-inch rod.

D. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet (3 m).

E. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

C. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:

1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
4. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.
5. Install horizontal backwater valves in pit with pit cover flush with floor.
6. Comply with requirements for backwater valves, cleanouts and drains specified in Section 221319 "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties."
7. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve if indicated and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for connections NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

D. Connect force-main piping to the following:

1. Sanitary Sewer: To exterior force main.
2. Sewage Pump: To sewage pump discharge.

E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.

F. Make connections according to the following unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify exposed sanitary waste and vent piping. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.

C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:

1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping except outside leaders on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water (30 kPa). 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 (250 Pa). 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.

E. Test force-main piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:

1. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced force-main piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
2. Cap and subject piping to static-water pressure of 50 psig (345 kPa) above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
3. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
4. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean interior of piping. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

B. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.

C. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of day and when work stops.

D. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.

B. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

C. Aboveground, soil and waste piping NPS 5 and larger shall be any of]the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

D. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

E. Aboveground, vent piping NPS 5 and larger shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

F. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping NPS 4 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.

2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty cast-iron hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

G. Underground, soil and waste piping NPS 5 and larger shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil piping; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty cast-iron hubless-piping couplings; coupled joints.
3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Backwater valves.
2. Cleanouts.
3. Floor drains.
4. Floor sinks.
5. Air-admittance valves.
6. Roof flashing assemblies.
7. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
8. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
9. Flashing materials.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties" for storm drainage piping inside the building, drainage piping specialties, and drains.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.

B. FOG: Fats, oils, and greases.

C. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

D. HDPE: High-density polyethylene plastic.

E. PE: Polyethylene plastic.

F. PP: Polypropylene plastic.

G. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for the following:

1. FOG disposal systems.
2. Grease interceptors.
3. Grease removal devices.
4. Oil interceptors.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for frost-resistant vent terminals.

1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

C. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

B. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKWATER VALVES

A. Horizontal, Cast-Iron Backwater Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
b. MIFAB, Inc.
c. Smith, Jay R. Mfr. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

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

2.2 CLEANOUTS

A. Exposed Metal Cleanouts:

1. ASME A112.36.2M, Cast-Iron Cleanouts:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1) Josam Company.
2) MIFAB, Inc.
3) Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
4) Tyler Pipe.
5) Watts Drainage Products.
6) Zurn Plumbing Products Group.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for cast iron for cleanout test tee.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
4. Body Material: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure: Countersunk, cast-iron plug.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
7. Closure: Stainless-steel plug with seal.

B. Metal Floor Cleanouts :

1. ASME A112.36.2M, Cast-Iron Cleanouts:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1) Josam Company.
2) Oatey.
3) Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
4) Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
5) Tyler Pipe.
6) Watts Drainage Products.
7) Zurn Plumbing Products Group.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for threaded, adjustable housing cleanout.
3. Size: Same as connected branch.
4. Type: Threaded, adjustable housing.
5. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.

6. Clamping Device: Not required.
7. Outlet Connection: Spigot.
8. Closure: Cast-iron plug.
9. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with set-screws or other device.
10. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Painted cast iron.
11. Frame and Cover Shape: Round.
12. Top Loading Classification: Heavy Duty.
13. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.
14. Standard: ASME A112.3.1.
15. Size: Same as connected branch.
16. Housing: Stainless steel.
17. Closure: Stainless steel with seal.
18. Riser: Stainless-steel drainage pipe fitting to cleanout.

C. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts :

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
   b. MIFAB, Inc.
   c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
   d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
   e. Watts Drainage Products.
   f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
4. Body: Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure: Countersunk, cast-iron plug.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
7. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.
8. Wall Access: Square, nickel-bronze, copper-alloy, or stainless-steel wall-installation frame and cover.

2.3 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains FD1, FD2:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
   b. MIFAB, Inc.
   c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
   d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
   e. Watts Drainage Products.
   f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.

2. Standard: ASME A112.6.3.
3. Pattern: Floor drain.
4. Body Material: Gray iron.

5. Seepage Flange: Not required.
6. Anchor Flange: Not required.
7. Clamping Device: Not required.
8. Outlet: Bottom.
9. Backwater Valve: Not required.
10. Coating on Interior and Exposed Exterior Surfaces: Not required.
11. Sediment Bucket: Not required.
12. Top or Strainer Material: Stainless steel.
13. Top of Body and Strainer Finish: Rough bronze.
14. Top Shape: Round.
15. Dimensions of Top or Strainer: Refer to Drain Schedule on contract document.
16. Top Loading Classification: Heavy Duty.
17. Funnel: Not required.
18. Inlet Fitting: Gray iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
19. Trap Material: Bronze.
20. Trap Pattern: Standard P-trap.
21. Trap Features: Trap-seal primer valve drain connection.

2.4 FLOOR SINKS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Sinks:

1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
   a. Jay R Smith Mfg Co
   b. Josam (a Watts Brand)
   c. Wade
   d. Zurn

2. Standard: ASME A112.6.7.
3. Pattern: Floor drain.
4. Body Material: Cast iron.
5. Anchor Flange: Required.
6. Outlet: Bottom, no-hub connection.
7. Coating on Interior Surfaces: Acid-resistant enamel.
8. Internal Strainer: Dome.
9. Internal Strainer Material: Aluminum.
10. Top Grate Material: Cast iron, hinged.
11. Top of Body and Grate Finish: Acid-resistant enamel.
12. Top Shape: Square.
13. Top Loading Classification: Heel-proof grate.

2.5 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing Assemblies:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Acorn Engineering Company; Elmdor/Stoneman Div.
   b. Thaler Metal Industries Ltd.

2. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 4.0-lb/sq. ft. (20-kg/sq. m), 0.0625-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 6 inches (150 mm) from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counterflashing fitting.

   a. Open-Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
   b. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
   c. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

2.6 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. ProSet Systems Inc.

2. Standard: UL 1479 assembly of sleeve and stack fitting with firestopping plug.
3. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent stack.
4. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
5. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
6. Special Coating: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Open Drains :

1. Description: Shop or field fabricate from ASTM A 74, Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron, soil-pipe fittings. Include P-trap, hub-and-spigot riser section; and where required, increaser fitting joined with ASTM C 564, rubber gaskets.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping with increaser fitting of size indicated.

B. Deep-Seal Traps :

1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.

   a. NPS 2 (DN 50): 4-inch- (100-mm-) minimum water seal.
   b. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: 5-inch- (125-mm-) minimum water seal.

C. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings :

1. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet with NPS 1/2 (DN 15) side inlet.

D. Air-Gap Fittings :

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

E. Sleeve Flashing Device :

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device, that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 2 inches (51 mm) above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

F. Stack Flashing Fittings :

1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

G. Vent Caps :

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

H. Frost-Resistant Vent Terminals :

1. Description: Manufactured or shop-fabricated assembly constructed of copper, lead-coated copper, or galvanized steel.
2. Design: To provide 1-inch (25-mm) enclosed air space between outside of pipe and inside of flashing collar extension, with counterflashing.

I. Expansion Joints :

1. Standard: ASME A112.21.2M.
2. Body: Cast iron with bronze sleeve, packing, and gland.
3. End Connections: Matching connected piping.
4. Size: Same as connected soil, waste, or vent piping.

2.8 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. (20-kg/sq. m), 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) thickness.
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3.0-lb/sq. ft. (15-kg/sq. m), 0.0469-inch (1.2-mm) thickness.
3. Burning: 6-lb/sq. ft. (30-kg/sq. m), 0.0938-inch (2.4-mm) 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. (3.7 kg/sq. m or 0.41-mm thickness).
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 8 oz./sq. ft. (2.5 kg/sq. m or 0.27-mm thickness).

C. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04-inch (1.01-mm) minimum thickness, unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 (Z275) hot-dip galvanized, mill-phosphatized finish for painting if indicated.

D. Elastic Membrane Sheet: ASTM D 4068, flexible, chlorinated polyethylene, 40-mil (1.01-mm) 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.

2.9 MOTORS

A. General requirements for motors are specified in Section 220513 "Common Motor Requirements for Plumbing Equipment."

1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install backwater valves in building drain piping. For interior installation, provide cleanout deck plate flush with floor and centered over backwater valve cover, and of adequate size to remove valve cover for servicing.

B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4 (DN 100). Use NPS 4 (DN 100) 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 (15 m) for piping NPS 4 (DN 100) and smaller and 100 feet (30 m) 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 (750 mm) or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch (6.35-mm) total depression.
    b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches (750 to 1500 mm): Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
    c. Radius, 60 Inches (1500 mm) or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch (25-mm) total depression.

3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Install trench drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished surface, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Assemble and install ASME A112.3.1, stainless-steel channel drainage systems according to ASME A112.3.1. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with surface.

H. Assemble non-ASME A112.3.1, stainless-steel channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.

I. Assemble FRP channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.

J. Assemble plastic channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.

K. Install fixture air-admittance valves on fixture drain piping.

L. Install stack air-admittance valves at top of stack vent and vent stack piping.

M. Install air-admittance-valve wall boxes recessed in wall.

N. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

O. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

P. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies in plastic conductors and stacks at floor penetrations.

Q. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 1 inch (25 mm) floor.

R. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and other waste outlets, if indicated.

S. 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.

T. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.

U. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.

V. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.

W. Install frost-resistant vent terminals on each vent pipe passing through roof. Maintain 1-inch (25-mm) clearance between vent pipe and roof substrate.

X. Install expansion joints on vertical stacks and conductors. Position expansion joints for easy access and maintenance.

Y. Install frost-proof vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof. Maintain 1-inch (25-mm) clearance between vent pipe and roof substrate.

Z. Assemble components of FOG disposal systems and install on floor. Install trap, vent, fresh-air inlet, and flow-control fitting according to authorities having jurisdiction. Install shelf fastened to reinforcement in wall construction and adjacent to unit, unless otherwise indicated. Install culture bottle, culture metering pump, timer, and control on shelf. Install tubing between culture bottle, metering pump, and chamber.

AA. Install grease interceptors, including trapping, venting, and flow-control fitting, according to authorities having jurisdiction and with clear space for servicing.

1. Above-Floor Installation: Set unit with bottom resting on floor, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Flush with Floor Installation: Set unit and extension, if required, with cover flush with finished floor.
3. Recessed Floor Installation: Set unit in receiver housing having bottom or cradle supports, with receiver housing cover flush with finished floor.
4. Install cleanout immediately downstream from interceptors not having integral cleanout on outlet.

BB. Install grease removal devices on floor. Install trap, vent, and flow-control fitting according to authorities having jurisdiction. Install control panel adjacent to unit, unless otherwise indicated.

CC. Install oil interceptors, including trapping, venting, and flow-control fitting, according to authorities having jurisdiction and with clear space for servicing. Coordinate oil-interceptor storage tank and gravity drain with Section 231113 "Facility Fuel-Oil Piping."

DD. Install solids interceptors with cleanout immediately downstream from interceptors that do not have integral cleanout on outlet. Install trap on interceptors that do not have integral trap and are connected to sanitary drainage and vent systems.

EE. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting-type specialties.

FF. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 221316 "Sanitary Waste and Vent Piping" for piping installation requirements. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

C. FOG Disposal Systems: Connect inlet and outlet to unit, connect flow-control fitting and fresh-air inlet piping to unit inlet piping, and connect vent piping between trap and media chamber. Connect electrical power.

D. Grease Interceptors: Connect inlet and outlet to unit, and connect flow-control fitting and vent to unit inlet piping. Install valve on outlet of automatic drawoff-type unit.

E. Grease Removal Devices: Connect controls, electrical power, factory-furnished accessories, and inlet, outlet, and vent piping to unit.

F. Oil Interceptors: Connect inlet, outlet, vent, and gravity drawoff piping to unit; flow-control fitting and vent to unit inlet piping; and gravity drawoff and suction piping to oil storage tank.

G. Ground equipment according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

H. Connect wiring according to Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:

1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of lead sheets 6.0-lb/sq. ft. (30-kg/sq. m), 0.0938-inch (2.4-mm) thickness or thicker. Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft. (20-kg/sq. m), 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) 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 (250 mm), and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) around pipe.
2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) around sleeve.
3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) around specialty.

C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.

D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.

E. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

F. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.

G. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes.

3.4 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:

1. FOG disposal systems.
2. Grease interceptors.
3. Grease removal devices.
4. Oil interceptors.
5. Solids interceptors.

B. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 221413 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
2. Specialty pipe fittings.
3. Encasement for underground metal piping.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 221429 "Sump Pumps" for storm drainage pumps.
2. Section 334100 "Storm Utility Drainage Piping" for storm drainage piping outside the building.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure unless otherwise indicated:

1. Storm Drainage Piping: 10-foot head of water.
2. Storm Drainage, Force-Main Piping: 50 psig.

B. Seismic Performance: Storm drainage piping and support and installation shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For controlled-flow roof drainage system. Include calculations, plans, and details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For storm drainage piping, accessories, and components, from manufacturer.

1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
2. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Comply with NSF/ANSI 14, "Plastics Piping System Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping and "NSF-sewer" for plastic sewer piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 HUB-AND-SPIGOT, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class.

B. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

2.3 HUBLESS, CAST-IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.

B. CISPI, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
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. ANACO-Husky.
   b. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
   c. Fernco Inc.
   d. Matco-Norca, Inc.
   e. MIFAB, Inc.
   f. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
   g. Stant.
   h. Tyler Pipe.
2. Standards: ASTM C 1277 and CISPI 310.

3. Description: Stainless-steel corrugated shield with stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

C. Heavy-Duty, Hubless-Piping Couplings:
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. ANACO-Husky.
   b. Clamp-All Corp.
   c. Dallas Specialty & Mfg. Co.
   d. MIFAB, Inc.
   e. Mission Rubber Company; a division of MCP Industries, Inc.
   f. Stant.
   g. 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.

2.4 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.

B. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast-copper fittings or ASME B16.29, wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings.

C. Copper Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, cast copper with solder-joint end.
1. Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, full-face, flat, nonmetallic, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
2. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

D. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead free with ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux.

2.5 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

A. Transition Couplings:

1. General Requirements: Fitting or device for joining piping with small differences in OD's or of different materials. Include end connections same size as and compatible with pipes to be joined.
2. Fitting-Type Transition Couplings: Manufactured piping coupling or specified-piping-system fitting.
3. Unshielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:

   a. 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 Plastic Pipes: ASTM F 477, elastomeric seal or ASTM D 5926, PVC.
2) For Dissimilar Pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.

4. Shielded, Nonpressure Transition Couplings:

a. 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.

5. Pressure Transition Couplings:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1) Dresser, Inc.
2) JCM Industries, Inc.
3) Smith-Blair, Inc.; a Sensus company.
4) Viking Johnson; c/o Mueller Co.

b. Standard: AWWA C219.
c. Description: Metal, sleeve-type couplings same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to and ends compatible with, pipes to be joined.
d. Center-Sleeve Material: Manufacturer's standard.
e. Gasket Material: Natural or synthetic rubber.
f. Metal Component Finish: Corrosion-resistant coating or material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTH MOVING

A. Comply with requirements for excavating, trenching, and backfilling specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations from 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. Install seismic restraints on piping. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

K. Make changes in direction for storm drainage piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. 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.

L. Lay buried building storm 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.

M. Install storm drainage piping at the following minimum slopes unless otherwise indicated:

1. Building Storm Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 and larger.
2. Horizontal Storm-Drainage Piping: 1 percent downward in direction of flow.

N. Install cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."
1. Install encasement on underground piping according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.

O. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

P. Install force mains at elevations indicated.

Q. Plumbing Specialties:

1. Install backwater valves in storm drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for backwater valves specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."
2. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building storm drains connect to building storm sewers in storm drainage gravity-flow piping. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in storm drainage force-main piping. Comply with requirements for cleanouts specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."
3. Install drains in storm drainage gravity-flow piping. Comply with requirements for drains specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."

R. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

S. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

T. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section 220517 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

U. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Section 220518 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Plastic, Nonpressure-Piping, Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
2. PVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855 and ASTM D 2665 Appendixes.

3.4 SPECIALTY PIPE FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Transition Couplings:

1. Install transition couplings at joints of piping with small differences in OD's.
2. In Drainage Piping: Unshielded, nonpressure transition couplings.
3. In Aboveground Force-Main Piping: Fitting-type transition couplings.
4. In Underground Force-Main Piping:

a. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Fitting-type transition couplings.
b. NPS 2 and Larger: Pressure transition couplings.

3.5 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General valve installation requirements are specified in Section 220523 "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

B. Shutoff Valves: Install shutoff valve on each sump pump discharge.

1. Install gate or full-port ball valve for piping NPS 2 and smaller.
2. Install gate valve for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

C. Check Valves: Install swing-check valve, between pump and shutoff valve, on each sump pump discharge.

D. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to backflow.

1. Horizontal Piping: Horizontal backwater valves. Use normally closed type unless otherwise indicated.
2. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.
3. Comply with requirements for backwater valves specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for seismic-restraint devices specified in Section 220548 "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Comply with requirements for pipe hanger and support devices and installation specified in Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

1. Install carbon-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in noncorrosive environments.
2. Install stainless-steel pipe hangers for horizontal piping in corrosive environments.
3. Install carbon-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in noncorrosive environments.
4. Install stainless-steel pipe support clamps for vertical piping in corrosive environments.
5. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
6. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:

    a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    c. Longer Than 100 Feet if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.

7. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
8. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

C. Support horizontal piping and tubing within 12 inches of each fitting, valve, and coupling.

D. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

E. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch minimum rods.

F. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 : 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 3: 60 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
3. NPS 4 and NPS 5 : 60 inches with 5/8-inch rod.
4. NPS 6 and NPS 8 : 60 inches with 3/4-inch rod.
5. NPS 10 and NPS 12 : 60 inches with 7/8-inch rod.
6. Spacing for 10-foot pipe lengths may be increased to 10 feet . Spacing for fittings is limited to 60 inches .

G. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet .

H. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
1. NPS 1-1/4 : 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
2. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 : 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
3. NPS 2-1/2 : 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
4. NPS 3 to NPS 5 : 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.
5. NPS 6 : 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
6. NPS 8 : 10 feet with 3/4-inch rod.

I. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet .

J. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect interior storm drainage piping to exterior storm drainage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

C. Connect storm drainage piping to roof drains and storm drainage specialties.

1. Install test tees (wall cleanouts) in conductors near floor, and floor cleanouts with cover flush with floor.
2. Install horizontal backwater valves in pit with pit cover flush with floor.
3. Comply with requirements for backwater valves, cleanouts and drains specified in Section 221423 "Storm Drainage Piping Specialties."

D. Connect force-main piping to the following:

1. Storm Sewer: To exterior force main.
2. Sump Pumps: To sump pump discharge.

E. Where installing piping adjacent to equipment, allow space for service and maintenance of equipment.

F. Make connections according to the following unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify exposed storm drainage piping. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 220553 "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in.
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 storm drainage 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 storm drainage piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
3. Test Procedure: Test storm drainage 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 until completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.
4. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
5. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

E. Test force-main piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:

1. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced force-main piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
2. 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 to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.

3. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
4. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.10 CLEANING

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.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping unless otherwise indicated.

B. Aboveground storm drainage piping NPS 6 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty, hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

C. Aboveground, storm drainage piping NPS 8 and larger shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty, hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
4. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

D. Underground storm drainage piping NPS 6 and smaller shall be any of the following:

1. Service class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and gasketed joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty, hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

E. Underground, storm drainage piping NPS 8 and larger shall be any of the following:

1. Extra Heavy class, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; calking materials; and calked joints.
2. Hubless, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; heavy-duty, cast-iron, hubless-piping couplings; and coupled joints.
3. Dissimilar Pipe-Material Couplings: Shielded, nonpressure transition couplings.

END OF SECTION 221413

SECTION 221423 - STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Roof drains.
2. Miscellaneous storm drainage piping specialties.
3. Cleanouts.
4. Backwater valves.
5. Trench drains.
6. Channel drainage systems.
7. Through-penetration firestop assemblies.
8. Flashing materials.

1.3 ACTION 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 METAL ROOF DRAINS

1 Roof Drains: “Froet Drain” bi-functional roof drains.

2 1. Dual Outlets: 100C(2,3,4,5,6,8)

3 a. Primary Drain Outlet: Attached to storm sewer.

4 b. Overflow Drain Outlet: Indicated on the Drawings.

5 2. Compliance:

6 a. ANSI/ASME A112.6.4.

7 b. IAPMO IGC 187.

8 c. ICC-ES LC 1021.

9 3. Body:

10 a. Bi-functional.

11 b. Cast Iron: ASTM A 48, Class 25.
c. One piece casting including both outlets free of internal bosses
12 d. Anchor flange.
13 e. Powder coated.
f. Overflow riser pipe must be removable
14 4. Dome Strainer:
15 a. Cast Iron: ASTM A 48, Class 25.
16 b. Minimum Free Area by drain size: [2”-30 in^2] [3’-62 in^2] [4”-62 in^2] [5”-95 in^2] [6’-95 in^2] [8”-163 in^2]
17 5. Waterproofing Membrane Clamp Ring:
18 a. Width: 2.375 inches (61 mm).
19 b. Cast Iron: ASTM A 48, Class 25.
20 c. Integral Gravel Stop: 1-1/4-inch (32-mm) height minimum.
d. Anchorage: Four 1.5” bolts pre-applied with anti-seize
e. Free area height above roof: 1/4-inch

21 6. Pipe Size: Indicated on the Drawings.

22 8. Low-Profile Bi-functional Roof Drains:
23 a. Primary Strainer: 3 inches (76 mm) high.
24 b. Overflow Inlet: 4 inches (102 mm) high.

25 9. Deck Clamp: L-shaped clamp to hold drain body in place.
10. Elevation Ring (1.5, 2) is a pre-engineered ring with a fixed height to elevate drain so start of free drainage area is level with height of 1.5” & 2” insulation to eliminate ponding around roof drain.
26 11. Drain Extension: Adjust proper primary outlet elevations in relation to roof deck thickness or to adjust drain inlet elevations in relation to insulation thickness.
27 12. Drain Pan: 14-guage flat plate. Mount roof drain to drain pan.
28 13. Sump Pan: 14-guage galvanized steel.

29 14. Deck Mounting Plate:
30 a. 14-guage flat plate.
31 b. Allows drain to be directly mounted to plate elevated 2-1/4 inches (57 mm) above roof deck.
32 c. Eliminates need for deck clamp.
33 15. Finishing Ring: Recessed ring to allow drain body to be installed in flush configuration, either directly to roof deck or into drain pan.
34 16. Overflow Strainer:
a. Cast Iron: ASTM A 48, Class 25.
b. Minimum free area by drain size; (2-73 in^2), (3-105 in^2), (4-105 in^2), (5-146 in^2), (6-146 in^2), (8-200 in^2)

35 a. Type: Low profile.
36 b. Debris strainer for overflow pipe.
37 c. Vandal resistant.

38 3.1 EXAMINATION

39 A. Examine roof areas to receive bi-functional roof drains.

40 B. Verify roof deck is properly supported to receive bi-functional roof drains.

C. Notify Architect of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent use.

D. Do not begin installation until unacceptable conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install bi-functional/standard primary roof drains in accordance with manufacturer's instructions at locations indicated on the Drawings.

B. Install bi-functional/standard primary roof drains plumb, level, and to correct elevation.

C. Install bi-functional/standard primary roof drains using manufacturer's supplied components and hardware.

D. Final Inspection: Inspect bi-functional/standard primary roof drains at time of Substantial Completion to verify drains remain unobstructed.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed bi-functional/standard primary roof drains to ensure that, except for normal weathering, drains will be without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

B. Do not allow construction debris from entering drainage system through installed bi-functional roof drains.

3.4 WARRANTY

A. Standard warranty 1 year on all roof drain products

B. Optional 25 year Replacement Warranty contractor is required complete all requirements for warranty. Warranty will not be activated until all required paper work is submitted and invoice is paid in full. See website for details.

C. Optional 25 year Enhanced Installation and Replacement Warranty contractor is required complete all requirements for warranty. Warranty will not be not in effect until all required paper work is submitted, warranty and product invoice is paid in full. See website for details.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS STORM DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Downspout Adaptors:

1. Description: Manufactured, gray-iron casting, for attaching to horizontal-outlet, parapet roof drain and to exterior, sheet metal downspout.
2. Size: Inlet size to match parapet drain outlet.

B. Downspout Boots:

1. Description: Manufactured, ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron casting, with strap or ears for attaching to building; NPS 4 (DN 100) outlet; and shop-applied bituminous coating.
2. Size: Inlet size to match downspout and NPS 4 (DN 100) outlet.

C. Conductor Nozzles:

1. Description: Bronze body with threaded inlet and bronze wall flange with mounting holes.
2. Size: Same as connected conductor.

2.3 CLEANOUTS

A. Floor Cleanouts:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Josam Company.
    b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
    c. Tyler Pipe.
    d. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Products Operation.
    f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M, for cast-iron soil pipe with cast-iron ferrule cleanouts.
3. Size: Same as connected branch.
4. Type: Cast-iron soil pipe with cast-iron ferrule.
5. Body or Ferrule Material: Cast iron.
6. Clamping Device: Not required.
7. Outlet Connection: Spigot.
8. Closure: Brass plug with straight threads and gasket.
9. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with set-screws or other device.
10. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Nickel-bronze, copper alloy.
11. Frame and Cover Shape: Square.
12. Top-Loading Classification: Heavy Duty.
13. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.

B. Test Tees:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Josam Company.
    b. MIFAB, Inc.
    c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
    d. Tyler Pipe.
    e. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M and ASTM A 74, ASTM A 888, or CISPI 301, for cleanout test tees.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
4. Body Material: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil-pipe T-branch or hubless, cast-iron soil-pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure Plug: Countersunk, brass.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.

C. Wall Cleanouts:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Josam Company.
    b. MIFAB, Inc.
    c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
    d. Tyler Pipe.
    e. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M, for cleanouts. Include wall access.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
4. Body Material: Hubless, cast-iron soil-pipe test tee as required to match connected piping.
5. Closure: Countersunk, drilled-and-threaded cast-iron plug.
6. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
7. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.
8. Wall Access: Square, nickel-bronze, copper-alloy, or stainless-steel wall-installation frame and cover.

2.4 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. ProSet Systems Inc.

2. Standard: ASTM E 814, for through-penetration firestop assemblies.
3. Certification and Listing: Intertek Testing Service NA for through-penetration firestop assemblies.
4. Size: Same as connected pipe.
5. Sleeve: Molded PVC plastic, of length to match slab thickness and with integral nailing flange on one end for installation in cast-in-place concrete slabs.
6. Stack Fitting: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray-iron, hubless-pattern, wye branch with neoprene O-ring at base and gray-iron plug in thermal-release harness. Include PVC protective cap for plug.
7. Special Coating: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.5 FLASHING MATERIALS

A. Copper Sheet: ASTM B 152/B 152M,12 oz./sq. ft. (3.7 kg/sq. m or 0.41-mm thickness).

B. Zinc-Coated Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/A 653M, with 0.20 percent copper content and 0.04-inch (1.01-mm) minimum thickness unless otherwise indicated. Include G90 (Z275) hot-dip galvanized, mill-phosphatized finish for painting if indicated.

C. Elastic Membrane Sheet: ASTM D 4068, flexible, chlorinated polyethylene, 40-mil (1.01-mm) minimum thickness.

D. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.

E. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.

F. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install roof drains at low points of roof areas according to roof membrane manufacturer's written installation instructions.

1. Install flashing collar or flange of roof drain to prevent leakage between drain and adjoining roofing. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
2. Install expansion joints, if indicated, in roof drain outlets.
3. Position roof drains for easy access and maintenance.

B. Install downspout adapters on outlet of back-outlet parapet roof drains and connect to sheet metal downspouts.

C. Install downspout boots at grade with top 12 inches (305 mm) above grade. Secure to building wall.

D. Install conductor nozzles at exposed bottom of conductors where they spill onto grade.

E. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following instructions unless otherwise indicated:

1. Use cleanouts the same size as drainage piping up to NPS 4 (DN 100). Use NPS 4 (DN 100) for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
2. Locate cleanouts at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
3. Locate cleanouts at minimum intervals of 50 feet (15 m) for piping NPS 4 (DN 100) and smaller and 100 feet (30 m) for larger piping.
4. Locate cleanouts at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.

F. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.

G. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.

H. Install horizontal backwater valves in floor with cover flush with floor.

I. Install drain-outlet backwater valves in outlet of drains.

J. Install test tees in vertical conductors and near floor.

K. Install wall cleanouts in vertical conductors. Install access door in wall if indicated.

L. Install trench drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished surface unless otherwise indicated.

M. Assemble channel drainage system components according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install on support devices so that top will be flush with adjacent surface.

N. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies in plastic conductors at concrete floor penetrations.

O. Install sleeve flashing device with each conductor passing through floors with waterproof membrane.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Section 221413 "Facility Storm Drainage Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. Fabricate flashing from single piece of metal unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:

1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of 6.0-lb/sq. ft. (30-kg/sq. m) lead sheets, 0.0938-inch (2.4-mm) thickness or thicker. Solder joints of 4.0-lb/sq. ft. (20-kg/sq. m) lead sheets, 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) 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 the pipe size, with a minimum length of 10 inches (250 mm) and with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) around pipe.
2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) around sleeve.
3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) 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. Fabricate and install flashing and pans, sumps, and other drainage shapes.

3.4 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 221423

SECTION 223300 - ELECTRIC DOMESTIC WATER HEATERS

PART 1 GENERAL

2.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Commercial, Electric, Domestic-Water Heaters.

B. Domestic-Water Heater Accessories.

C. Source Quality Control.

2.02 GENERAL REFERENCES

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section. Requirements noted in this Section are supplemental to the requirements of these General References.

2.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI Z21.22 - American National Standard for Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems.

B. ASHRAE Std 90.2 - Energy-Efficient Design of Low-Rise Residential Buildings.

C. ASME B1.20.1 - Pipe Threads, General Purpose, Inch.

D. ASME B1.20.7 - Hose Coupling Screw Threads (Inch).

E. ASME B16.5 - Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS 1/2 through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard.

F. ASME BPVC - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

G. ASME BPVC-VIII-1 - Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1: Rules for Construction of Pressure Vessels.

H. IESNA 90.1 - Controls.

I. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code.

J. NSF 61 - Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects.

K. PDI-WH 201 - Water Hammer Arresters.

L. UL 1453 - Standard for Electric Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters.

2.04 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Product Certificates: For each type of commercial, electric, domestic-water heater.

D. Domestic-Water Heater Labeling: Certified and labeled by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

E. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For electric, domestic-water heaters to include emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

2.05 WARRANTIES

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of electric, domestic-water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
   1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Structural failures including storage tank and supports.
      b. Faulty operation of controls.
      c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.
   2. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion.
      a. Commercial, Electric, Storage, Domestic-Water Heaters:
         1) Storage Tank: Five years.
         2) Controls and Other Components: One years.
      b. Expansion Tanks: Five years.

2.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1 .

C. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label commercial, domestic-water heater storage tanks to comply with ASME BPVC-VIII-1.

D. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects."

2.07 COORDINATION

A. Coordination Drawings: Equipment room drawing or BIM model, drawn to scale, on which the items described in this Section are shown and coordinated with all building trades.

B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

3.01 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by an NRTL, and marked for intended location and use.

B. ASHRAE/IES Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IES 90.1.

C. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label commercial, domestic-water heater storage tanks to comply with ASME BPVC-VIII-1.

D. NSF Compliance: Fabricate and label equipment components that will be in contact with potable water to comply with NSF 61 NSF 61 and NSF 372.

3.02 COMMERCIAL, ELECTRIC, DOMESTIC-WATER HEATERS

A. Commercial, Electric, Storage, Domestic-Water Heaters:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. A. O. Smith Corporation.
   b. Bradford White Corporation.
   c. State Industries.
   d. Hubbell Water Heaters.
   e. Rheem Manufacturing Company.

2. Source Limitations: Obtain domestic-water heaters from single source from single manufacturer.

3. Standard: UL 1453.

4. Storage-Tank Construction: Non-ASME-code, steel horizontal arrangement.
   a. Tappings: Factory fabricated of materials compatible with tank and piping connections. Attach tappings to tank before testing.
      1) NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
   b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
   c. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 and NSF 372 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending lining material into tappings.

5. Factory-Installed Storage-Tank Appurtenances:
   a. Anode Rod: Replaceable magnesium.
   b. Drain Valve: Corrosion-resistant metal with hose-end connection.
   c. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE/IES 90.1.
   d. Jacket: Steel with enameled finish or high-impact composite material.
   e. Heating Elements: Electric, screw-in or bolt-on immersion type arranged in multiples of three.
   f. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat.
   g. Safety Controls: High-temperature-limit and low-water cutoff devices or systems.
   h. Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped for combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves. Include one or more relief valves with total relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater

working-pressure rating. Select one relief valve with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

6. Special Requirements: NSF 5 construction.

3.03 DOMESTIC-WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Domestic-Water Expansion Tanks:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. AMTROL Inc.
   b. ITT Industries; Bell & Gossett.
   c. Taco, Inc.
   d. Wessels Co.

2. Description: Steel pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed butyl-rubber diaphragm. Include air precharge to minimum system-operating pressure at tank.

3. Construction:
   a. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling. Include ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.
   b. Interior Finish: Comply with NSF 61 barrier materials for potable-water tank linings, including extending finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
   c. Air-Charging Valve: Factory installed.

4. Capacity and Characteristics:
   a. Working-Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
   b. Capacity Acceptable: 10 gal. minimum.
   c. Air Precharge Pressure: Field charged to match incoming supply pressure.

B. Combination Temperature-and-Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include relieving capacity at least as great as heat input, and include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating. Select relief valves with sensing element that extends into storage tank.

C. Vacuum Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22 /CSA 4.4.

3.04 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Factory Tests: Test and inspect domestic-water heaters specified to be ASME-code construction, according to ASME BPVC.

B. Hydrostatically test commercial domestic-water heaters to minimum of one and one-half times pressure rating before shipment.

C. Electric, domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections. Comply with requirements in Div 01 Section 01 40 00 "Quality Requirements" for retesting and reinspecting requirements and Div 01 Section 01 73 00 "Execution" for requirements for correcting the Work.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 EXECUTION

4.01 INSTALLATION

A. Commercial, Electric, Domestic-Water Heater Mounting: Install commercial, electric, domestic-water heaters on concrete base. Comply with requirements for concrete bases specified in Division 03 Section 03 30 00 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
   1. Exception: Omit concrete bases for commercial, electric, domestic-water heaters if installation on stand, bracket, suspended platform, or directly on floor is indicated.
   2. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances.
   3. Arrange units so controls and devices that require servicing are accessible.
   4. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18 inch (450 mm) centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
   5. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
   6. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
   7. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
   8. Anchor domestic-water heaters to substrate.

B. Install electric, domestic-water heaters level and plumb, according to layout drawings, original design, and referenced standards. Maintain manufacturer's recommended clearances. Arrange units so controls and devices needing service are accessible.
   1. Install shutoff valves on domestic-water-supply piping to domestic-water heaters and on domestic-hot-water outlet piping. Comply with requirements for shutoff valves specified in Div 22 Section 22 05 23 "Valves for Plumbing Piping."

C. Install combination temperature-and-pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into tanks. Extend commercial-water-heater relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic-water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.

D. Install thermometers on outlet piping of electric, domestic-water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Div 22 Section 22 05 19 "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

E. Fill electric, domestic-water heaters with water.

F. Charge domestic-water expansion tanks with air.

G. Install dielectric fittings in all locations where piping of dissimilar metals is to be joined. The wetted surface of the dielectric fitting contacted by potable water shall contain less than 0.25 percent of lead by weight.

4.02 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Div 22 Section 22 11 16 "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Where installing piping adjacent to electric, domestic-water heaters, allow space for service and maintenance of water heaters. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heaters.

4.03 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Div 20 Section 20 05 53 "Identification for Piping and Equipment."

4.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

B. Tests and Inspections:
   1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
   2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper operation.
   3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Electric, domestic-water heaters will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 22 33 00

SECTION 224000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following conventional plumbing fixtures and related components:

1. Faucets for lavatories bathtub/showers and sinks.
2. Flushometers.
3. Toilet seats.
4. Protective shielding guards.
5. Fixture supports.
6. Shower receptors.
7. Dishwasher air-gap fittings.
8. Water closets.
9. Urinals.
10. Lavatories.
11. Bathtubs.
12. Individual showers.
13. Kitchen sinks.
14. Service sinks.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 10 Section "Toilet and Bath Accessories."
2. Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" and "Sanitary Waste Piping Specialties" for backflow preventers, floor drains, and specialty fixtures not included in this Section.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.

B. Accessible Fixture: Plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.

C. Cast Polymer: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material. This material includes cultured-marble and solid-surface materials.

D. Cultured Marble: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material with surface coating.

E. 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.

F. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

G. PMMA: Polymethyl methacrylate (acrylic) plastic.

H. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

I. Solid Surface: Nonporous, homogeneous, cast-polymer-plastic material with heat-, impact-, scratch-, and stain-resistance qualities.

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.

D. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

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"; Public Law 90-480, "Architectural Barriers Act"; and Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; 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. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.

G. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:

1. Enameled, Cast-Iron Fixtures: ASME A112.19.1M.

2. Slip-Resistant Bathing Surfaces: ASTM F 462.
3. Solid-Surface-Material Lavatories and Sinks: ANSI/ICPA SS-1.
4. Stainless-Steel Residential Sinks: ASME A112.19.3.
5. Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.
6. Water-Closet, Flush Valve, Tank Trim: ASME A112.19.5.
7. Water-Closet, Flushometer Tank Trim: ASSE 1037.

H. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for lavatory and sink faucets:

1. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Side Spray: ASME A112.18.3M.
2. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Hose-Thread Outlet: ASME A112.18.3M.
3. Diverter Valves for Faucets with Hose Spray: ASSE 1025.
4. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
5. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1011.
6. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
7. Integral, Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
8. NSF Potable-Water Materials: NSF 61.
9. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
10. Supply Fittings: ASME A112.18.1.
11. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.

I. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for bathtub bathtub/shower and faucets:

1. Backflow Protection Devices for Hand-Held Showers: ASME A112.18.3M.
2. Combination, Pressure-Equalizing and Thermostatic-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASSE 1016.
3. Deck-Mounted Bath/Shower Transfer Valves: ASME 18.7.
4. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
5. Hand-Held Showers: ASSE 1014.
6. High-Temperature-Limit Controls for Thermal-Shock-Preventing Devices: ASTM F 445.
7. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
8. Manual-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444.
9. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
10. Pressure-Equalizing-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444 and ASSE 1016.

J. 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. Dishwasher Air-Gap Fittings: ASSE 1021.
4. Manual-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037.
5. Plastic Tubular Fittings: ASTM F 409.
6. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
7. Sensor-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037 and UL 1951.

K. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:

1. Disposers: ASSE 1008 and UL 430.
2. Dishwasher Air-Gap Fittings: ASSE 1021.
3. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
4. Floor Drains: ASME A112.6.3.

5. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
6. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
7. Plastic Toilet Seats: ANSI Z124.5.
8. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AS SPECIFIED ON DRAWINGS.

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 with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet fixtures.
2. Use carrier supports without waste fitting for fixtures with tubular waste piping.
3. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible fixtures.

C. Install back-outlet, wall-mounting fixtures onto waste fitting seals and attach to supports.

D. Install floor-mounting fixtures on closet flanges or other attachments to piping or building substrate.

E. Install wall-mounting fixtures with tubular waste piping attached to supports.

F. Install floor-mounting, back-outlet water closets attached to building floor substrate and wall bracket and onto waste fitting seals.

G. Install counter-mounting fixtures in and attached to casework.

H. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.

I. 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.

1. Exception: Use ball, gate, or globe valves if supply stops are not specified with fixture. Valves are specified in Division 22 Section "General Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping."

J. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.

K. Install tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.

L. Install flushometer valves for accessible water closets and urinals with handle mounted on wide side of compartment. Install other actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.

M. Install tanks for accessible, tank-type water closets with lever handle mounted on wide side of compartment.

N. Install toilet seats on water closets.

O. Install trap-seal liquid in dry urinals.

P. Install faucet-spout fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.

Q. Install water-supply flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.

R. Install faucet flow-control fittings with specified flow rates and patterns in faucet spouts if faucets are not available with required rates and patterns. Include adapters if required.

S. Install shower flow-control fittings with specified maximum flow rates in shower arms.

T. Install traps on fixture outlets.

1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
2. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes, unless otherwise indicated.

U. Install disposer in outlet of each sink indicated to have disposer. Install switch where indicated or in wall adjacent to sink if location is not indicated.

V. Install dishwasher air-gap fitting at each sink indicated to have air-gap fitting. Connect inlet hose to dishwasher and outlet hose to disposer.

W. Install hot-water dispensers in back top surface of sink or in countertop with spout over sink.

X. 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 "Common Work Results for Plumbing."

Y. Set shower receptors and service basins in leveling bed of cement grout. Grout is specified in Division 22 Section " Common Work Results for Plumbing."

Z. 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 7 Section "Joint Sealants."

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."

D. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "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.

E. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Operate and adjust faucets and controls. Replace damaged and malfunctioning fixtures, fittings, and controls.

B. Operate and adjust disposers. Replace damaged and malfunctioning units and controls.

C. Adjust water pressure at faucets and flushometer valves to produce proper flow and stream.

D. Replace washers and seals of leaking and dripping faucets and stops.

E. Install fresh batteries in sensor-operated mechanisms.

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.

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

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SECTION 225000 - FUEL GAS SYSTEMS

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 fuel gas piping within the building. Products include the following:

1. Pipe, tube, fittings, and joining materials.
2. Protective pipe and fitting coating.
3. Piping specialties.
4. Specialty valves.
5. Pressure regulators.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 33 Section "Natural Gas Distribution" and “Propane Distribution” for natural gas and propane service piping, specialties, and accessories outside the building.

1.3 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Gas System Pressure: One pressure range. 0.5 psig or less.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Specialty valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
2. Service-meter bars. Include service-meter size of selected models.
3. Service meters. Include pressure rating and capacity of selected models.
4. Service-meter bypass fittings.
5. Pressure regulators. Include pressure rating, capacity, and settings of selected models.

B. Shop Drawings: For fuel gas piping. Include plans and attachments to other work. Show different pressure zones and indicate pressure for each zone.

1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Welding certificates.

D. Field quality-control test reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For natural gas and propane specialties and accessories to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

B. Electrical Components and Devices: 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. NFPA Standard: Comply with NFPA 54, "National Fuel Gas Code."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and legally dispose of liquids from drips in existing gas piping. Handle cautiously to avoid spillage and ignition. Notify fuel gas supplier. Handle flammable liquids used by Installer with proper precautions and do not leave on premises from end of one day to beginning of next day.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.

B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.3 PIPES, TUBES, FITTINGS, AND JOINING MATERIALS

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M; Type E or S; Grade B; black. Wall thickness of wrought-steel pipe shall comply with ASME B36.10M.

1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern, with threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
2. Steel Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.11, forged steel with threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
3. Steel Welding Fittings: ASME B16.9, wrought steel or ASME B16.11, forged steel.
4. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1.
5. Cast-Iron Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Class 125.
6. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas and propane.
7. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5.
8. Gasket Material: Thickness, material, and type suitable for natural gas and propane.

2.4 PROTECTIVE COATING

A. Furnish pipe and fittings with factory-applied, corrosion-resistant polyethylene coating for use in contact with materials that may corrode the pipe.

2.5 PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Flexible Connectors: ANSI Z21.24, copper alloy.

B. Quick-Disconnect Devices: ANSI Z21.41, convenience outlets and matching plug connector.

2.6 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1 for pipe threads.

B. Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel flanges and according to ASME B16.24 for copper and copper-alloy flanges.

C. Appliance Connector Valves: ANSI Z21.15 and CSA International listed.

1. Manufacturers:

a. American Valve Inc.
b. B&K Industries, Inc.
c. Brass Craft Manufacturing Co.
d. Cimberio Valves, S. p. A.
e. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Div.

f. E. M. Plastic and Electric Products, Ltd.; Neo Valve Div.
g. JMF Company.
h. Jomar International Ltd.
i. Key Gas Components, Inc.
j. Legend Valve and Fitting, Inc.
k. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
l. Mueller Co.; Mueller Gas Products Div.
m. Newman Hattersley Ltd.; Specialty Valves Div.
n. Robert Manufacturing Co.
o. State Metals, Inc.
p. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

D. Gas Stops: Bronze body with AGA stamp, plug type with bronze plug and flat or square head, ball type with chrome-plated brass ball and lever handle, or butterfly valve with stainless-steel disc and fluorocarbon elastomer seal and lever handle; 2-psig minimum pressure rating.

E. Gas Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: ASME B16.33 and CSA International-listed bronze body and 125-psig pressure rating.

1. Manufacturers:

a. Crane Valves.
b. Dungs, Karl, Inc.
c. Grinnell Corp.
d. Honeywell International Inc.
e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
f. Mueller Co.; Mueller Gas Products Div.
g. NIBCO INC.
h. Red-White Valve Corp.

2. Tamperproof Feature: Include design for locking.

F. Plug Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: ASME B16.38 and MSS SP-78 cast-iron, lubricated plug valves, with 125-psig pressure rating.

1. Manufacturers:

a. Nordstrom Valves, Inc.
b. Olson Technologies, Inc.; Homestead Valve Div.
c. Walworth Co.

2. Tamperproof Feature: Include design for locking.

G. General-Duty Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: ASME B16.38, cast-iron body, suitable for fuel gas service, with "WOG" indicated on valve body, and 125-psig pressure rating.

1. Gate Valves: MSS SP-70, OS&Y type with solid wedge.
2. Butterfly Valves: MSS SP-67, lug type with lever handle.

H. Automatic Gas Valves: ANSI Z21.21, with electrical mechanical operator for actuation by appliance automatic shutoff device.

1. Manufacturers:

a. ASCO General Controls.
b. ASCO Power Technologies, LP; Division of Emerson.
c. ASCO Valve Canada, Division of Emerson Electric Canada Limited.
d. Dungs, Karl, Inc.
e. Eclipse Combustion, Inc.
f. GPS Gas Protection Systems Inc.
g. Honeywell International Inc.
h. Johnson Controls.

I. Electrically Operated Gas Valves: UL 429, bronze, aluminum, or cast-iron body solenoid valve; 120-V ac, 60 Hz, Class B, continuous-duty molded coil. Include NEMA ISC 6, Type 4, coil enclosure and electrically opened and closed dual coils. Valve position shall normally be closed.

1. Manufacturers:

a. ASCO General Controls.
b. ASCO Power Technologies, LP; Division of Emerson.
c. Dungs, Karl, Inc.
d. Eclipse Combustion, Inc.
e. Goyen Valve Corp.; Tyco Environmental Systems.
f. Magnatrol Valve Corp.

g. Parker Hannifin Corporation; Climate & Industrial Controls Group; Skinner Valve Div.
h. Watts Industries, Inc.

2.7 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Appliance Shutoff Valves for Pressure 0.5 psig or Less: Appliance connector valve or gas stop.

B. Piping Line Valves, NPS 2 and Smaller: Gas valve.

C. Piping Line Valves, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Plug valve or general-duty valve.

2.8 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing"

B. Concealed Locations: Except as specified below, install concealed gas piping in airtight conduit constructed of Schedule 40, seamless, black steel pipe with welded joints. Vent conduit to outside and terminate with screened vent cap.

1. Above-Ceiling Locations: Gas piping may be installed in accessible spaces, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction, whether or not such spaces are used as plenums. Do not locate valves above ceilings.
2. In Partitions: Do not install concealed piping in solid partitions. Protect tubing from physical damage when installed inside partitions or hollow walls.

a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls.

3. In Walls: Gas piping with welded joints and protective wrapping specified in Part 2 "Protective Coating" Article may be installed in masonry walls, subject to approval of authorities having jurisdiction.
4. Prohibited Locations: Do not install gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.

    a. Exception: Accessible above-ceiling space specified above.

C. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect. Include outlets of service meters. Locate where readily accessible for cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate would be subject to freezing.

1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use minimum-length nipple of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long, and same size as connected pipe. Install with space between bottom of drip and floor for removal of plug or cap.

D. Conceal pipe installations in walls, pipe spaces, utility spaces, above ceilings, below grade or floors, and in floor channels, unless indicated to be exposed to view.

E. Install fuel gas piping at uniform grade of 0.1 percent slope upward toward risers.

F. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.

G. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.

H. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated. Unions are not required on flanged devices.

I. Install corrugated, stainless-steel tubing system according to manufacturer's written instructions. Include striker plates to protect tubing from puncture where tubing is restrained and cannot move.

J. Install strainer on inlet of each line pressure regulator and automatic and electrically operated valve.

K. Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each line pressure regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages."

L. Install flanges on valves, specialties, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 and larger connections.

2.9 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Basic piping joint construction is specified in Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing"

B. Use materials suitable for fuel gas.

1. Brazed Joints: Make with brazing alloy with melting point greater than 1000 deg F. Brazing alloys containing phosphorus are prohibited.

C. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.

2.10 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Pipe hanger and support and equipment support materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 22 Section " Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 1 and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
2. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
4. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 3-1/2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.
5. NPS 4 and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 5/8 inch.

C. Install hangers for horizontal hard copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 3/8: Maximum span, 48 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
2. NPS 1/2 and NPS 5/8: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
3. NPS 3/4 and NPS 7/8: Maximum span, 84 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
4. NPS 1: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

D. Install hangers for horizontal corrugated, stainless-steel tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 3/8 and NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 48 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
2. NPS 3/4 and NPS 1: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
3. Option: Support tubing from structure according to manufacturer's written instructions.

2.11 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of fuel gas piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect piping to appliances using gas with shutoff valves and unions. Install valve upstream from and within 72 inches of each appliance. Install union downstream from valve.

D. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance using gas.

E. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

1. Do not use gas pipe as grounding electrode.

F. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Conductors and Cables."

2.12 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each service meter, pressure regulator, and specialty valve.

1. Text: In addition to name of identified unit, distinguish between multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations.
2. Nameplates, pipe identification, and signs are specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

2.13 PAINTING

A. Use materials and procedures in Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" or Section "High-Performance Coatings."

B. Paint exterior service meters, pressure regulators, and specialty valves.

1. Color: Gray.

2.14 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test, inspect, and purge piping according to NFPA 54 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest system until satisfactory results are obtained.

C. Verify capacities and pressure ratings of service meters, pressure regulators, valves, and specialties.

D. Verify correct pressure settings for pressure regulators.

E. Verify that specified piping tests are complete.

END OF SECTION 225000

SECTION 230100 - COMMON HVAC REQUIREMENTS

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 and all Division 23 Sections.

1.2 PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

A. All work under this title, on drawings or specified, is subject to the general and special contract conditions for the entire project, and the contractor for this portion of the work is required to refer especially thereto, and to the architectural drawings.

B. Drawings are diagrammatic and specifications are complementary and must be so interpreted to determine the full scope of work under this heading. Wherever any material, article, operation or method is either specified or shown on the drawings, this contractor is required to provide each item and perform each prescribed operation according to the designate quality, qualification or condition, furnishing all necessary labor, equipment or incidentals.

C. Wherever the designation "Architect" appears, it shall imply Architect or Engineer. Wherever the term “Contractor” or “MC” appears, it shall imply the Contractor responsible for Division 23, Mechanical Work.

1.3 CONFLICTS

A. If, in the interpretation of contract documents, it appears that the drawings and specifications are not in agreement, the Contractor is to contact the Engineer. The Engineer shall be the final authority. Addenda supersede the provisions which they amend.

B. In the absence of a written clarification by the engineer, the Contractor must install his work in accordance with the more stringent and/or costly condition. Contractor assumes full responsibility for any and all items furnished and installed without the written approval by the Architect or Engineer. Under no circumstances will a change order be approved for work installed that was not approved by the Architect or Engineer.

1.4 DIMENSIONS, LAYOUTS AND OBSTACLES

A. Verify dimensions and elevations from actual field measurements after building construction has sufficiently progressed.

B. Assume full and final responsibility for the accuracy of any or all work performed under this Division and make repairs and corrections as required or directed at no extra cost to the Owner.

C. Layouts of piping, ductwork, and equipment shown on drawings are diagrammatic. Contractor shall verify dimensions and layouts for specific project conditions, field verify any existing conditions, and coordinate with all other trades prior to procurement, fabrication and installation of equipment and material. Existing Conditions shall be field verified by contractor prior to bid submissions. Unknown conditions during construction due to omission of contractor field verification prior to bid shall be resolved by the contractor at no cost to the owner or project. Contractor assumes full responsibility for completeness of installation including coordination of work with other trades.

D. Make actual installations in accord with design layouts, but with necessary adjustments as determined by trade coordination, actual material and equipment procured, field verifications, and other project conditions in order to provide a fully functional and complete system, save and maintainable in all

aspects. Any such required adjustments and deviations shall require specific approval of the Engineer/Architect prior to procurement, fabrication, and installation.

E. Take particular care to coordinate all piping, ductwork, and equipment under this Division to prevent conflict and remove and relocate work as may be made necessary by such conflict at no extra cost to the Owner or project.

F. Unless expressly permitted by the Engineer/Architect or shown otherwise on the Drawings, all piping, ducts and similar items shall be installed so that they are concealed except as permitted by the Engineer/Architect in service rooms noted on the Drawings.

G. The Owner or Owner's Representative reserves the right to relocate terminal equipment six (6) feet in any direction from locations indicated on plans, before roughing-in, with no extra cost to the Owner or project.

1.5 REVIEW OF PROPOSED EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

A. Submittals:
   1. Contractor shall submit a complete list and schedule, including all proposed equipment and materials to the Construction Manager and Engineer for review and approval within 10 business days of contract award.
   2. Submit all proposed material, equipment, and fabrication shop drawings to the Engineer for approval prior to procurement, fabrication, and installation.

B. Substitution Requests:
   1. Substitutions are defined as any manufacturer and/or model not indicated in drawings or specifications as the “basis of design”. Requests for substitutions must be made in writing ten (10) days prior to bid date so that an addendum may reach all contractors.
   2. In addition to other contract provisions regarding substitution requests, Contactor must certify by letter that he has checked the proposed substitution products or materials for conformance to applicable codes, standards, and regulations, specifications, and space limitations and assumes full responsibility thereafter.
   3. Approval of substitution requests is at the sole discretion of the Engineer and Owner.
   4. If substitutions are proposed after the bids are received, the Contractor shall state amount of credit to the Owner for substitution. Substitutions that are considered equal by the Contractor and carried in bid without approval by Engineer shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Engineer and/or Owner shall not be made liable or responsible for losses incurred by the Contractor, due to the rejection of said items for installation.
   5. Where equipment requiring different arrangement or connections other than as indicated is acceptable, it shall be the responsibility of this Contractor to furnish revised layouts, and install the equipment to operate properly and in harmony with the intent of the drawings and specifications. All changes in the work required by the different arrangement shall be done at no additional cost to the Owner or Project, including but not limited to structural steel modifications. Control and power wiring modifications required by Contractor, imposed modifications, and the additional cost of these modifications, shall be the responsibility of this Contractor.
   6. Where “basis of design” equipment manufacturer and model number is indicated on the drawings, any proposed substitution must match the “basis of design” product performance, efficiencies, ratings, materials of construction, dimensions, and weight, whether or not this information is included in the written specifications.

1.6 PERMITS, CODES AND ORDINANCES

A. The Contractor shall arrange and pay for all permits, inspections, etc., as required by local utilities or applicable agencies.

B. All work and material shall be in complete accordance with the ordinances, regulations, codes, etc., of all political entities exercising jurisdictions.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Install HVAC Systems in accordance with applicable industry standards.

B. Install HVAC Systems in accordance with manufacturer's installation, operations and maintenance instructions.

1.8 COORDINATION WITH OTHER TRADES

A. Check mechanical drawings with all other trades including electrical, plumbing, fire protection and general construction.

B. Anticipate, avoid, and resolve interferences with other trades.

C. Take particular care to coordinate all piping, ductwork, plumbing and major electrical components above ceiling, to prevent conflict. Remove and relocate work as may be made necessary by such conflict, at no extra cost to the Owner. The use of coordination drawings is recommended but may not be required (refer to Division 1 for additional requirements). Lack of coordination drawings assumes contractor has verified and coordinated all work associated with installation.

D. Obtain decision for approval from project Engineer for proposed grouped installations before proceeding, and for clearance in structure and finish of the building.

E. Verify with drawings all ductwork and equipment layout in concealed areas.

F. The Contractor to coordinate with, receive and install, Owner furnished equipment where indicated.

G. Coordinate location of controls and instrumentation devices, including but not limited to control valves, control dampers, thermowells, pressure probes, flow switches, insertion flow meters, and ultrasonic flow meters, with Building Automation System (BAS) requirements.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery of Materials: Make provisions for delivery and safe storage of all materials. Check and properly receipt material to be "furnished by others" to contractor, and assume full responsibility for all materials while in storage with full visible identification and information.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Existing Conditions: Field verify existing conditions that will determine exact locations, distances, levels, dimensions, elevations, etc. Review all drawings of other trades and report any conflicts to the Architect/Engineer which will affect the project cost. Lack of field verification does not constitute a basis for change orders and additional costs incurred by the owner or project. Contractor assumes full responsibility for completeness of installation including coordination of work with other trades.

B. Existing facilities shall be considered occupied and functioning during the entire duration of construction. Care shall be taken when working in or around occupied spaces. There will be no interruption in mechanical systems or utilities without written approval from the Owner.

1.11 SUPPORTS

A. Mechanical Contractor is responsible for providing all support components necessary for properly supporting HVAC Systems including hangers, rods, anchors, steel, and bases.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (not used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON HVAC SYSTEMS INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of HVAC systems.

B. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size systems and address other design considerations. Install systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved by Architect and Engineer.

C. Install systems in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

D. Install systems indicated to be exposed and in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls.

E. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are indicated.

G. Diagonal runs of piping and ductwork are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

H. Install systems above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

I. Install systems and equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations

J. Install equipment with all required manufacturer’s service clearances maintained.

K. Install systems at indicated slopes.

L. Install systems free of sags and bends.

M. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

N. Install systems to allow application of insulation.

O. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

P. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

Q. Running pipe and ductwork over electrical equipment and in elevator machine rooms is prohibited.

R. Running piping and ductwork into or through interior exit stairways, other than systems serving such stairwells as permitted by the International Building Code, is prohibited.

S. Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe and duct penetrations. Such Penetrations shall be sealed with firestop materials and required fire and smoke rated dampers shall be provided.

T. Install HVAC systems on required supports and bases meeting maximum allowable spans and sized for the specific loads.

U. Install controls and instrumentation devices for HVAC systems required for system operations and as indicated.

END OF SECTION 230100

SECTION 230102 – COMMON HVAC DEMOLITION REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Description of Work: Provide removal systems as indicated and as required for removal and/or abandonment of systems, equipment and devices, etc. made obsolete by this Project, and as required for removal and remodeling by other trades.

1.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. Existing HVAC systems, equipment and devices may not all be shown on the Drawings. Existing conditions, where indicated, are based on preliminary field observations and/or existing conditions documentation made available to the Architect and Engineer and must be verified. Report any discrepancies to the Architect and Engineer before disturbing the existing installation.

B. Prior to bidding, examine the site to determine all actual observable conditions. Additional work or scope changes due to the Contractor's failure to investigate such existing conditions shall not be grounds for change orders or cause additional costs to the owner and project.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Adjoining Areas: It is expected that the Contractor understands that adjoining areas of the building (or project site) must remain in operation and HVAC Systems and services must remain in operation at all times, unless specifically approved otherwise.

B. Scheduling: Demolition work and any required shut-downs shall be scheduled in conjunction with all other trades and the owner. Contractor cooperation will be expected under all conditions.

C. Area Limits: Construction traffic and removal of debris will be limited to specific areas and routes. Confirm with the Construction Manager and Owner.

D. Coordinate and ensure that all equipment affected by the work is de-energized and electrically disconnected by a qualified and authorized contractor or owner's representative prior to proceeding with demolition.

1.4 ADJACENT MATERIALS

A. Protection: During execution of removal work, primary consideration shall be given to protecting from damage, building structure, furnishings, finishes and the like, which are not specifically indicated to be removed.

B. Repairs: Existing items or surfaces to remain, which are damaged as a result of this work shall be refinished, repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the Owner, at no cost to the Owner or Project.

1.5 TRANSIENT SERVICES

A. Locate and identify any and all services passing through the project area which serve areas outside the work limits.

B. Maintain all services to areas outside the work limits unless specifically authorized otherwise in writing by the Engineer or Owner's Representative. When transient services must be interrupted, provide temporary services for affected areas outside the work limits.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Patching: Materials used for patching shall be in conformance with the applicable sections of the Project Manual. Where materials are not specifically described, but required for proper completion of the Work, they shall be as selected by the Contractor, subject to approval of the Architect and Engineer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION/VERIFICATION

A. Inspection: Before commencing work of this Section, carefully inspect the project site and become familiar with existing systems and conditions.

B. Items to be Salvaged: Verify with the Architect, Engineer, and Owner's Representative, all systems, materials and equipment which are to be salvaged, and those which must be removed. The Owner reserves the right to salvage any or all existing materials and equipment at the project site.

3.2 DEMOLITION

A. General: Remove equipment, ductwork, piping, controls and related materials within the project work limits, as indicated.

B. Protection: Perform all removal work in such a manner so that damage to adjacent items and surfaces is minimized.

C. Patching: When materials are removed, patch and finish surfaces to remain to match surrounding surfaces.

3.3 EXISTING SYSTEMS TO REMAIN

A. General: Protect and maintain access to existing systems which must remain. Reinstall existing systems disturbed.

B. Reconnections: Where systems in adjoining areas or indicated to remain, become disconnected or affected by demolition work, they shall be reconnected as required to restore original operation. Restoration work shall comply with requirements for new work.

3.4 EXISTING SYSTEMS WORK TO BE RELOCATED

A. General: Disconnect, remove, reinstall and reconnect equipment indicated to be relocated and where required to accommodate remodeling or new construction. Extend existing installations as required. Materials and methods used for relocations and extensions shall conform to requirements for new work.

3.5 DISPOSITION OF EXISTING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Items to Salvage: Material and equipment which is indicated (or directed by Owner) to be salvaged, shall be carefully removed and stored where directed on the site.

B. Items to Reuse/Relocate: Carefully remove and store on site, all material and equipment indicated to be reused or relocated. Thoroughly clean, and make any necessary minor repairs to such equipment, prior to installation.

C. Items to Remove: Remove and legally dispose of all other materials and debris resulting from demolition work on a daily basis.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Remove from the Project Site all dirt, dust and debris resulting from removal operations on a daily basis. Refuse shall not be allowed to block or otherwise impair circulation in corridors, stairs, sidewalks, roadways or other traffic areas.

END OF SECTION 230102

SECTION 230513 - COMMON MOTOR REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC 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.

B. Each motor and all components shall be designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with the following latest applicable standards.
1. New York State Electrical Code.
2. National Electric Manufacturers Association Standards (NEMA).
3. ANSI/NEMA MG1 – Motors and Generators.
4. IEEE-112 – Test Method “B”.
5. NEMA – ICS-3-303.
6. IEEE Standard 519.
7. IEEE Standard 444 (ANSI C34.3).

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes general requirements for single-phase and polyphase, general-purpose, horizontal, small and medium, squirrel-cage induction motors for use on ac power systems up to 600 V and installed at equipment manufacturer's factory or shipped separately by equipment manufacturer for field installation.

B. Furnish and install electric motors required for equipment furnished under this Division. Electric motors shall be factory mounted on equipment wherever possible and shall be constructed as specified in this Section. If electric motors are shipped loose and must be installed by the Division 26 Electrical Subcontractor, The Division 23 Subcontractor shall notify each Electrical Subcontractor in writing prior to the bid date.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices to be compatible with the following:

1. Motor controllers.
2. Torque, speed, and horsepower requirements of the load.
3. Ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.
4. Ambient and environmental conditions of installation location.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. The following submittal data shall be furnished and shall include, but not limited to the following:
1. Motors – For all motors not included in another section, Submittal shall state motor manufacturer, horsepower, frame size, frequency, voltage power factor, efficiency, speed starting torque class, insulation class, service factor and winding material. Also to be included, special shaft or mounting detail requirements as well as shaft limitation details and any other special requirements shall be listed on the drawings.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Furnish a warranty of (1) year.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with NEMA MG 1 unless otherwise indicated.

B. Comply with IEEE 841 for severe-duty motors.

2.2 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. General Electric.
2. Baldor.
3. Marathon.
4. Westinghouse.
5. Siemens.
6. Toshiba.

2.3 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Duty: Continuous duty at ambient temperature of 104 deg F and at altitude of 3300 feet above sea level.

B. Capacity and Torque Characteristics: Sufficient to start, accelerate, and operate connected loads at designated speeds, at installed altitude and environment, with indicated operating sequence, and without exceeding nameplate ratings or considering service factor.

C. All motors shall be started across the line, unless otherwise specified. All motors 100 horsepower and larger shall be suitable for wye-delta starting unless otherwise specified.

D. Unless otherwise indicated, all motors shall be single speed (1,750 rpm). All motors shall include open drip proof enclosures unless otherwise specified. All motors installed outdoors and exposed to the elements shall be totally enclosed fan cooled (TEFC) or totally enclosed air over (TEAO).
1. Totally enclosed fan cooled (TEFC) motors shall have corrosion resistant fans.

Motor Voltages shall be as follows:

MOTOR HP	VOLTAGE
1/2 HP of Less	120V / Single Phase / 60 Hz.
Greater than 1/2 HP	208V or 460V/ 3 Phase / 60 Hz.

E. All motors shall have copper windings.

2.4 POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.

B. Efficiency: Energy efficient, as defined in NEMA MG 1.

C. Service Factor: 1.15.

D. Windings shall be copper for all motors and treated with an epoxy varnish to inhibit the absorption of moisture.

E. Multispeed Motors: Separate winding for each speed.

F. Rotor: Random-wound, squirrel cage.

G. Bearings: Regreasable, shielded, antifriction ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading. Provide the necessary seals on the shaft to keep bearing system free of contaminants and moisture. Lubricant shall be high temperature, non-bleeding grease.

H. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating, unless otherwise noted.

I. Insulation: Shall be Class F, 105ºF rise insulation suitable for use in a 104ºF ambient temperature.

J. Code Letter Designation:

1. Motors 15 HP and Larger: NEMA starting Code F or Code G.
2. Motors Smaller than 15 HP: Manufacturer's standard starting characteristic.

K. Enclosure Material: Cast iron for motor frame sizes 324T and larger; rolled steel for motor frame sizes smaller than 324T.

2.5 POLYPHASE MOTORS WITH ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Motors Used with Reduced-Voltage and Multispeed Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

B. Motors Used with Variable Frequency Controllers: Ratings, characteristics, and features coordinated with and approved by controller manufacturer.

1. Windings: Copper magnet wire with moisture-resistant insulation varnish, designed and tested to resist transient spikes, high frequencies, and short time rise pulses produced by pulse-width modulated inverters.
2. Energy- and Premium-Efficient Motors: Class B temperature rise; Class F insulation.
3. Inverter-Duty Motors: Class F temperature rise; Class H insulation.
4. Thermal Protection: Comply with NEMA MG 1 requirements for thermally protected motors.

C. Severe-Duty Motors: Comply with IEEE 841, with 1.15 minimum service factor.

2.6 SINGLE-PHASE MOTORS

A. Motors larger than 1/20 hp shall be one of the following, to suit starting torque and requirements of specific motor application:

1. Permanent-split capacitor.
2. Split phase.
3. Capacitor start, inductor run.
4. Capacitor start, capacitor run.

B. Multispeed Motors: Variable-torque, permanent-split-capacitor type.

C. Bearings: Pre-lubricated, antifriction ball bearings or sleeve bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

D. Motors 1/20 HP and Smaller: Shaded-pole type.

E. Thermal Protection: Internal protection to automatically open power supply circuit to motor when winding temperature exceeds a safe value calibrated to temperature rating of motor insulation. Thermal-protection device shall automatically reset when motor temperature returns to normal range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Motor installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as indicated on the drawings. Align pulleys and install all belts at proper tension to minimize wear on belts and drives.

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230514 - VARIABLE FREQUENCY MOTOR CONTROLLERS

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 separately enclosed, preassembled, combination VFDs, rated 600 V and less, for speed control of three-phase, squirrel-cage induction motors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. BAS: Building automation system.

B. CPT: Control power transformer.

C. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

D. LED: Light-emitting diode.

E. NC: Normally closed.

F. NO: Normally open.

G. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.

H. PID: Control action, proportional plus integral plus derivative.

I. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

J. VFC: Variable-frequency motor controller.

K. VFD: Variable-frequency drive.

L. Please note, the terms VFC and VFD are synonymous, and shall be used interchangeably in this specification.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type and rating of VFD indicated.

1. Include dimensions and finishes for VFDs.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For each VFD indicated.

1. Include mounting and attachment details.

2. Include details of equipment assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Floor plans, drawn to scale, showing dimensioned layout on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Required working clearances and required area above and around VFDs.
2. Show VFD layout and relationships between electrical components and adjacent structural and mechanical elements.
3. Show support locations, type of support, and weight on each support.
4. Indicate field measurements.

B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

C. Product Certificates: For each VFD from manufacturer.

D. Harmonic Analysis Report: Provide Project-specific calculations and manufacturer's statement of compliance with IEEE 519.

E. Source quality-control reports.

F. Field quality-control reports.

G. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

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

1. In addition to items specified in Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

a. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting thermal-magnetic circuit breaker and motor-circuit protector trip settings.
b. Manufacturer's written instructions for setting field-adjustable overload relays.
c. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing, adjusting, and reprogramming microprocessor control modules.
d. Manufacturer's written instructions for setting field-adjustable timers, controls, and status and alarm points.
e. Load-Current and Overload-Relay Heater List: Compile after motors have been installed, and arrange to demonstrate that selection of heaters suits actual motor nameplate, full-load currents.
f. Load-Current and List of Settings of Adjustable Overload Relays: Compile after motors have been installed, and arrange to demonstrate that switch settings for motor-running overload protection suit actual motors to be protected.

1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Power Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than three of each size and type.
2. Control Power Fuses: Equal to 10 Insert number percent of quantity installed for each size and type, but no fewer than two of each size and type.
3. Indicating Lights: Two of each type and color installed.
4. Auxiliary Contacts: Furnish one spare(s) for each size and type of magnetic controller installed.
5. Power Contacts: Furnish three spares for each size and type of magnetic contactor installed.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Currently certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. If stored in space that is not permanently enclosed and air conditioned, remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside controllers and install temporary electric heating, with at least 250 W per controller (if no factory installed heater) or connect factory-installed space heaters to temporary electrical service.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace VFDs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. ABB
2. Danfoss
3. Eaton
4. Yaskawa

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Ratings:

1. The entire drive package, including the bypass starter circuit, shall be UL 508C listed and comply with NEMA ICS 7.1 and NEMA ICS 61800-2.

2. Input shall be:

a. 380~460 VAC +/- 10%, 3 phase, 48-63 Hz.

b. 200~230 VAC +/- 10%, 3 phase, 48-63 Hz.

3. Output Frequency: 0 to 120 Hz

4. Environmental operating conditions: 32°F to 104°F, 0 to 3300 feet above sea level, less than 95% humidity, non-condensing.

5. Enclosure shall be:

   a. UL Type 1 for Indoor.
   b. UL Type 3R for outdoor.
   c. UL Type 12 for indoor application to prevent ingress of falling dirt and circulating dust, lint, fibers, flyings and water due to dripping and light splashing.

6. Starting Torque: 175% starting torque shall be available from 0.5 Hz to 60 Hz.

7. Shall meet EMI / RFI requirements as specified by IEC STD EN 61000-2(-4) (2001) for variable frequency drives.

B. Design:

1. All VFD's shall be solid state, utilizing Space Vector PWM control for lower motor operating temperature and lower THD on the output. The VFD package as specified herein shall be enclosed in a UL Type 1 enclosure, completely assembled and tested by the manufacturer.

2. All VFDs shall include a digital display, and keypad, regardless of horsepower rating. The keypad is to be used for local control, for setting all parameters, and for stepping through the displays and menus. The keypad shall be removable, capable of remote mounting, and shall have its own non-volatile memory. The keypad shall allow for uploading and downloading of parameter settings as an aid for start-up of multiple VFDs.

3. All VFD must have adjustable carrier frequency and up to 4 programmable V/Hz points.

4. All VFD must have BAS (Building Automation System) protocols such as Johnson Metasys N2, Modbus, and RS485 as standard and LonWorks, Profibus or BACnet as an option.

5. All VFD shall be selectable as in both Volts/Hertz or Sensorless Vector Control mode regardless of horsepower rating.

6. All VFD must have a motor preheat function to prevent moisture accumulation in an idle motor.

7. All VFD shall include two independent analog inputs as standard, 0 –10VDC and 4-20mA. Both analog inputs shall be utilized as speed references, or as PID inputs. The analog inputs shall be programmed as an individual reference at a time, or as a combined reference together. A second PID loop control shall be provided for control of external equipment.

8. All VFD shall include a minimum of 8 multi-function input terminals, capable of being programmed to a function on a change of state. These terminals shall provide up to 30 functions, including, but not limited to:

   a. External Trip
   b. Forward
   c. Reverse

d. Three Wire Control
e. Multi-step Speed Selection
f. Interlock
g. Jog
h. Pre-excite/Motor Preheat

9. The VFD shall provide frequency setting resolution of 0.01 Hz when its Digital Reference is utilized below 100 Hz and 0.1 Hz over 100 Hz. The VFD shall provide frequency setting resolution of 0.03 Hz / 60 Hz when Analog Reference is utilized.

10. The VFD shall have the ability to automatically restart after an over-current, over-voltage, under-voltage, or loss of input signal protective trip. The number of restart attempts, trial time, and time between reset attempts shall be programmable.

11. The VFD shall be capable of both Automatic and Manual Torque Boost function to overcome sudden fluctuation of the load.

12. The VFD shall be equipped with Auto-tuning feature for motor data analysis resulting in optimized motor performance.

13. The VFD shall be capable of starting into a rotating load (forward or reverse) and accelerate or decelerate to set-point without safety tripping or component damage (flying start). The VFD shall also be capable of DC injection braking at start to stop a reverse spinning motor prior to ramp.

14. The VFD shall be equipped with an automatic extended power loss ride-through circuit, which will utilize the inertia of the load to keep the drive powered. Minimum power loss ride-through shall be one-cycle, based on full load and no inertia. Typical control power loss ride-through for a fan load shall be 2 seconds minimum.

15. All VFD shall have 1 analog output (0-10VDC) which can be programmed to function as one of the following: Output Frequency, Output Current, Output Voltage, DC Link Voltage. Default is set to Output Frequency.

16. If the input reference (4-20mA or 0-10V) is lost, the VFD shall give the user the option of either (1) stopping and displaying a fault, (2) running at a programmable preset speed, or (3) hold the VFD speed based on the last good reference received. The drive shall be programmable to signal this condition via a keypad warning, relay output and/or over the serial communication bus.

17. The customer terminal strip shall be isolated from the line and ground.

18. The drive shall employ current limit circuits to provide “trip-less” operation.

19. The Maximum current limit shall be fixed at 150% (minimum, instantaneous) of the VFD normal duty current rating.

20. The overload rating of the drive shall be 120% of Rated Current for 1 Min., 150% of Rated Current for 0.5 sec.

21. The VFD shall have 8 Step Speeds that are preprogrammed via Digital Input Terminals.

22. The VFD shall have standard Emergency Input and Jog Input Terminals.

23. The VFD shall provide from 0 to 6000 seconds of Acceleration and Deceleration time setting parameters. Up to 8 Acceleration and 8 Deceleration times shall be programmable.

24. The VFD shall be optimized for various levels of carrier frequency programmable from 1 to 15 kHz (1 – 3 kHz above 40HP) to reduce motor noise and to provide high system efficiency.

25. The VFD must have an option to operate multiple motors with single VFD and be able to turn on/off each motor independently as well as simultaneously, enabling control of up to 4 motors.

26. The VFD must have an Energy Saving function in auto and manual mode.

27. The VFD must have Bi-directional "Speed search" capability.

28. All VFD include the following programming adjustment capabilities:

    a. Directional Lock selection to prevent the unexpected motor direction.
    b. DC Injection start and stop frequency selection from Minimum output frequency to 60 Hz.
    c. Three programmable critical frequency lockout ranges to prevent the VFD from operating the load continuously at an unstable speed.
    d. Pre-magnetization selection for the motor to build up an adequate level of flux for enhanced starting torque or programmable Volts/Hertz points selection for flexible Variable and Constant load demand curve and fluctuation.
    e. VFD Voltage-output to motor adjustment feature enabling the VFD to generate from 40% up to 110% of nominal input voltage to the VFD.
    f. Five (5) Fault Histories with detailed description of frequency, current, and other operational status at the time of each fault.
    g. Two independently adjustable acceleration and deceleration ramps. These ramp times shall be adjustable from 1 to 6000 seconds.
    h. The VFD shall Ramp or Coast to a stop, DC Injection, as selected by the user.

29. The VFD shall have the following protection circuits. In the case of a protective trip, the drive shall stop and announce the fault condition.

    a. IGBT overcurrent protection
    b. Overcurrent trip on load output
    c. DC overvoltage
    d. Internal overtemperature
    e. Ground Fault
    f. Low Voltage
    g. Open output phase
    h. Electronic Thermal Protection. The Electronic Thermal Overload protection shall protect the motor based on speed, load curve, and motor parameters.

30. PC software and for parameter upload/download/graphing shall be provided at no additional charge.

C. Bypass:

1. Three contactor Manual Bypass shall be provided when indicated by the schedule. VFD and bypass components shall be mounted inside a common enclosure, fully pre-wired, and ready for installation as a single UL listed device. Bypass shall include the following:

    a. Output, and bypass contactors, to switch power from the VFD to bypass.
    b. UL 508 Manual Motor Starter with pad-lockable handle to isolate the drive and protect the motor while operating in the bypass mode.
    c. Control and safety circuit terminal strip.

d. Drive/Off/Bypass selector switch and Hand/Off/Auto selector switch.
e. Switch selectable smoke purge, auto transfer to bypass and remote transfer functions.
f. Pilot lights (22 mm LEDs) for, “Drive Run” and “Bypass”.
g. Hand/Off/Auto selector switch shall provide the following operation:
    1) Hand Position - The drive is given a start command, and the drive will run at preset speed-user adjustable.
    2) Off Position - The start command is removed, all speed inputs are ignored, and power is still applied to the drive. If in bypass mode, the motor is stopped.
    3) Auto Position - The drive is enabled to receive a start command and speed input from a building automation system. If in bypass mode, the motor start/stop is controlled by the building automation system
h. Annunciation contacts for drive run, drive fault, bypass run and motor OL/safety fault.
i. VFD operator/keypad selection, LCD multi-line display.

E. Additional Features:

1. Enclosure: NEMA 250, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
    a. Dry and Clean Indoor Locations: Type 1 with extended enclosure, to house additional equipment within the VFD enclosure for VFDs not requiring Bypass
    b. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R. For installation in ambient temperature environment above 104˚F, de-rate VFD 20% to increase ambient temperature rating to 122˚F. For installation in sustained ambient temperature environment below 14˚F, include panel space heater
    c. Kitchen, Wash-Down Areas: Type 4X, stainless steel.
    d. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: Type 4.
    e. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: Type 12 FVFF (Forced Ventilation inlet Filter and outlet Filter) enclosures with filters and blower.
2. Engraved cabinet nameplates shall be provided
3. For VFD’s installed inside plenums, Plenum Rating: UL 1995; NRTL certification label on enclosure, clearly identifying VFD as "Plenum Rated."
4. Input Line Conditioning: Based on the manufacturer's harmonic analysis study and report, provide input filtering, as required, to limit total demand (harmonic current) distortion and total harmonic voltage demand at the defined point of common coupling to meet IEEE 519 recommendations. Line reactors shall be provided on the input side of the drive for harmonic suppression and input rectifier protection. DC Link Reactors or Bus Chokes are not acceptable substitute.
5. Output Filtering: Line inductors; dV/dT filters; output reactors; motor termination filters on output side of the drive.
6. Integral Input Disconnecting Means and OCPD: UL 489, instantaneous-trip circuit breaker; UL 489, molded-case switch, with power fuse block and current-limiting fuses; UL 489, thermal-magnetic circuit breaker; NEMA KS 1, non-fusible switch, with power fuse block and current-limiting fuses; NEMA KS 1, fusible switch.
    a. Disconnecting means shall be a UL 508C listed overload protective device and shall meet IEC 60947.
    b. Disconnect shall be provided with pad-lockable, door-mounted handle mechanism.
    c. Minimum Short-Circuit Current (Withstand) Rating: Refer to drawings.
    d. VFD without bypass Disconnect Rating: Not less than 115 percent of VFD input current rating.
    e. VFD with bypass Disconnect Rating: Not less than 115 percent of NFPA 70 motor full-load current rating or VFD input current rating, whichever is larger.

f. Auxiliary Contacts: NO or NC, arranged to activate before switch blades open. These contacts shall be wired to the shutdown of the VFD to disable the drive when the disconnect is in the closed position
g. Auxiliary contacts "a" and "b" arranged to activate with circuit-breaker handle. These contacts shall be wired to the shutdown of the VFD to disable the drive when the disconnect is in the closed position.
h. Alarm contact that operates only when circuit breaker has tripped.

7. Surge Suppression: Factory installed as an integral part of the VFD, complying with UL 1449 SPD, Type 1.

2.3 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Test and inspect VFDs according to requirements in NEMA ICS 61800-2.

1. Test each VFD while connected to its specified motor.
2. Verification of Performance: Rate VFDs according to operation of functions and features specified.

B. VFDs will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas, surfaces, and substrates to receive VFDs, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine VFD before installation. Reject VFDs that are wet, moisture damaged, or mold damaged.

C. Examine roughing-in for conduit systems to verify actual locations of conduit connections before VFD installation.

D. Prepare written report, endorsed by Installer, listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work

E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Wall-Mounting Controllers: Install with tops at uniform height and with disconnect operating handles not higher than 79 inches above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated, and by bolting units to wall or mounting on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall. For controllers not on walls, provide freestanding racks complying with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

B. Floor-Mounting Controllers: Install VFDs on 4-inch nominal thickness concrete base. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Ensure that disconnect operating handles are higher than 79 inches (2000 mm) above finished floor.

1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.

2. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

C. Roof-Mounting Controllers: Install VFD on roofs with tops at uniform height and with disconnect operating handles not higher than 79 inches above finished roof surface unless otherwise indicated, and by bolting units to curbs or mounting on freestanding, lightweight, structural-steel channels bolted to curbs. Seal roof penetrations after raceways are installed.

1. Curbs and roof penetrations are specified in Division 7 Section "Roof Accessories."
2. Structural-steel channels are specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

D. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

E. Install fuses in each fusible-switch VFD.

F. Install fuses in control circuits if not factory installed. Comply with requirements in Section 262813 "Fuses."

G. Install heaters in thermal-overload relays. Select heaters based on actual nameplate full-load amperes after motors are installed.

H. Install, connect, and fuse thermal-protector monitoring relays furnished with motor-driven equipment.

I. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 CONTROL WIRING INSTALLATION

A. Install wiring between VFDs and remote devices and facility's central-control system. Comply with requirements in Section 260523 "Control-Voltage Electrical Power Cables."

B. Bundle, train, and support wiring in enclosures.

C. Connect selector switches and other automatic-control devices where applicable.

1. Connect selector switches to bypass only those manual- and automatic-control devices that have no safety functions when switches are in manual-control position.
2. Connect selector switches with control circuit in both manual and automatic positions for safety-type control devices such as low- and high-pressure cutouts, high-temperature cutouts, and motor-overload protectors.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify VFDs, components, and control wiring. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
2. Label each VFD with engraved nameplate.
3. Label each enclosure-mounted control and pilot device.

B. Operating Instructions: Frame printed operating instructions for VFDs, including control sequences and emergency procedures. Fabricate frame of finished metal, and cover instructions with clear acrylic plastic. Mount on front of VFD units.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to test and inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each VFD element, bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect VFD, wiring, components, connections, and equipment installation. Test and adjust controllers, components, and equipment.
2. Test insulation resistance for each VFD element, component, connecting motor supply, feeder, and control circuits.
3. Test continuity of each circuit.
4. Verify that voltages at VFD locations are within 10 percent of motor nameplate rated voltages. If outside this range for any motor, notify Engineer, Architect, and Owner before starting the motor(s).
5. Test each motor for proper phase rotation.
6. Perform tests according to the Inspection and Test Procedures for Adjustable Speed Drives stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
7. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
8. Perform the following infrared (thermographic) scan tests and inspections, and prepare reports:

    a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each VFD. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
    b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each VFD 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    c. Instruments and Equipment: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

9. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. VFDs will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies the VFD and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations made after remedial action.

3.6 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.7 ADJUSTING

A. Program microprocessors for required operational sequences, status indications, alarms, event recording, and display features. Clear events memory after final acceptance testing and prior to Substantial Completion.

B. Set field-adjustable switches, auxiliary relays, time-delay relays, timers, and overload-relay pickup and trip ranges.

C. Adjust the trip settings of instantaneous-only circuit breakers and thermal-magnetic circuit breakers with adjustable, instantaneous trip elements. Initially adjust to 6 times the motor nameplate full-load amperes and attempt to start motors several times, allowing for motor cool-down between starts. If tripping occurs on motor inrush, adjust settings in increments until motors start without tripping. Do not exceed 8 times the motor full-load amperes (or 11 times for NEMA Premium Efficient motors if required). Where these maximum settings do not allow starting of a motor, notify Engineer, Architect, and Owner before increasing settings.

D. Set the taps on reduced-voltage autotransformer controllers.

E. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

F. Set field-adjustable pressure switches.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions until controllers are ready to be energized and placed into service.

B. Replace VFDs whose interiors have been exposed to water or other liquids prior to Substantial Completion.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, reprogram, and maintain VFDs.

END OF SECTION 262923

SECTION 230515 - MAGNETIC MOTOR CONTROLLERS

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. Enclosed full-voltage combination magnetic motor controllers.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

   1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store controllers indoors in clean, dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation. Protect controllers from exposure to dirt, fumes, water, corrosive substances, and physical damage.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Ambient Environment Ratings: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:

   1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than 23 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
   2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet for electromagnetic and manual devices.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.

B. UL Compliance: Fabricate and label magnetic motor controllers to comply with UL 508 and UL 60947-4-1.

C. NEMA Compliance: Fabricate motor controllers to comply with ICS 2.

2.2 ENCLOSED FULL-VOLTAGE COMBINATION MAGNETIC MOTOR CONTROLLERS

A. Description: Across-the-line start, electrically held, for nominal system voltage of 600-V ac and less.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. ABB
   2. Danfoss
   3. Eaton

4. Yaskawa

C. Standard: Comply with NEMA ICS 2, general purpose, Class A.

D. Each motor except as noted, shall be provided with a combination non-fused disconnect and across-the-line magnetic starter with pushbutton stations mounted on the cover. Coordinate requirements with the electrical contractor. For automatically or remotely controlled motors, furnish hand off auto (H-O-A) selector switches in place of the push buttons.

E. Furnish manually operated motor starters of the proper size for all motors less than 1/2 hp which are not automatically controlled. Starters for motors 175 watts or less shall consist of a snap switch with thermal overload protection where such protection is not an integral part of the motor.

F. Combination magnetic starters for all motors shall have thermal overload, pilot light, low voltage protection in all three phases. Include a control transformer for each magnetic starter to provide 120 volt control power with three (3) sets of spare normally closed or normally open contacts.

G. All starters shall be assembled and internally wired with all devices in conformance with NEMA standards.

H. Disconnect switches are provided by the electrical contractor if not integral with equipment.

I. Provide enclosures for starters suitable for operating environment. Enclosures shall be NEMA 1 ventilated sheetmetal for indoor application, NEMA 3R with additional gasketing weatherproof raintight enclosure or exposed outdoor service or indoor service exposed to moisture. Provide disconnect switch on enclosure as required for service.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and space conditions for compliance with requirements for motor controllers, their relationship with the motors, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Wall-Mounted Controllers: Install magnetic controllers on walls with tops at uniform height indicated, and by bolting units to wall or mounting on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall. For controllers not at walls, provide freestanding racks complying with Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" unless otherwise indicated.

C. Maintain minimum clearances and workspace at equipment according to manufacturer's written instructions and NFPA 70.

D. Wiring within Enclosures: Bundle, lace, and train conductors to terminal points with no excess and without exceeding manufacturer's limitations on bending radii. Install lacing bars and distribution spools.

E. Setting of Overload Relays: Select and set overloads on the basis of full-load current rating as shown on motor nameplate. Adjust setting value for special motors as required by NFPA 70 for motors that are high-torque, high-efficiency, and so on.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Comply with the provisions of NFPA 70B, "Testing and Test Methods" Chapter.
2. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

a. Compare equipment nameplate data with drawings and specifications.
b. Inspect physical and mechanical condition.
c. Inspect anchorage, alignment, and grounding.
d. Verify the unit is clean.
e. Inspect contactors:

1) Verify mechanical operation.
2) Verify contact gap, wipe, alignment, and pressure are according to manufacturer's published data.

f. Motor-Running Protection:

1) Verify overload element rating is correct for its application.
2) If motor-running protection is provided by fuses, verify correct fuse rating.

g. Inspect bolted electrical connections for high resistance using one of the two following methods:

1) Use a low-resistance ohmmeter. Compare bolted connection resistance values with values of similar connections. Investigate values that deviate from those of similar bolted connections by more than 50 percent of the lowest value.
2) Verify tightness of accessible bolted electrical connections by calibrated torque-wrench method according to manufacturer's published data or NETA ATS Table 100.12. Bolt-torque levels shall be according to manufacturer's published data. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use NETA ATS Table 100.12.

h. Verify appropriate lubrication on moving current-carrying parts and on moving and sliding surfaces.

3. Electrical Tests:
a. Perform insulation-resistance tests for one minute on each pole, phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground with switch closed, and across each open pole. Insulation-resistance values shall be according to manufacturer's published data or NETA ATS Table 100.1. In the absence of manufacturer's published data, use Table 100.5. Values of insulation resistance less than those of this table or manufacturer's recommendations shall be investigated and corrected.
b. Test motor protection devices according to manufacturer's published data.
c. Perform operational tests by initiating control devices.

C. Motor controller will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 SYSTEM FUNCTION TESTS

A. System function tests shall prove the correct interaction of sensing, processing, and action devices. Perform system function tests after field quality control tests have been completed and all components have passed specified tests.

1. Develop test parameters and perform tests for the purpose of evaluating performance of integral components and their functioning as a complete unit within design requirements and manufacturer's published data.
2. Verify the correct operation of interlock safety devices for fail-safe functions in addition to design function.
3. Verify the correct operation of sensing devices, alarms, and indicating devices.

B. Motor controller will be considered defective if it does not pass the system function tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipe loops and swing connections.

2. Alignment guides and anchors.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Compatibility: Products shall be suitable for piping service fluids, materials, working pressures, and temperatures.

B. Capability: Products to absorb 200 percent of maximum axial movement between anchors.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each anchor and alignment guide indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for thermal expansion of piping systems and for selecting and designing expansion joints, loops, and swing connections.

2. Anchor Details: Detail fabrication of each anchor indicated. Show dimensions and methods of assembly and attachment to building structure.

3. Alignment Guide Details: Detail field assembly and attachment to building structure.

4. Schedule: Indicate type, manufacturer's number, size, material, pressure rating, end connections, and location for each expansion joint.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

B. Product Certificates: For each type of expansion joint, from manufacturer.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For expansion joints to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

2. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

A. Alignment Guides:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Adsco Manufacturing LLC.
   b. Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
   c. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
   d. Flex-Weld, Inc.
   e. Flexicraft Industries.
   f. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
   g. Mason Industries, Inc.
   h. Metraflex Company (The).
   i. Senior Flexonics Pathway.
   j. U.S. Bellows, Inc.
   k. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.

2. Description: Steel, factory-fabricated alignment guide, with bolted two-section outer cylinder and base for attaching to structure; with two-section guiding spider for bolting to pipe.

B. Anchor Materials:

1. Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M.

2. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.10 or ASTM A 183, steel hex head.

3. Washers: ASTM F 844, steel, plain, flat washers.

4. Mechanical Fasteners: Insert-wedge-type stud with expansion plug anchor for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.
   a. Stud: Threaded, zinc-coated carbon steel.
   b. Expansion Plug: Zinc-coated steel.
   c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.

5. Chemical Fasteners: Insert-type-stud, bonding-system anchor for use with hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.
   a. Bonding Material: ASTM C 881/C 881M, Type IV, Grade 3, two-component epoxy resin suitable for surface temperature of hardened concrete where fastener is to be installed.
   b. Stud: ASTM A 307, zinc-coated carbon steel with continuous thread on stud unless otherwise indicated.
   c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPE LOOP AND SWING CONNECTION INSTALLATION

A. Connect risers and branch connections to mains with at least (5) pipe fittings including tee in main.

B. Connect risers and branch connections to terminal units with at least (4) pipe fittings including tee in riser.

C. Connect mains and branch connections to terminal units with at least (4) pipe fittings including tee in main.

3.2 ALIGNMENT-GUIDE AND ANCHOR INSTALLATION

A. Install alignment guides to guide expansion and to avoid end-loading and torsional stress.

B. Install (2) guide(s) on each side of pipe expansion fittings and loops. Install guides nearest to expansion joint not more than (4) pipe diameters from expansion joint.

C. Attach guides to pipe and secure guides to building structure.

D. Install anchors at locations to prevent stresses from exceeding those permitted by ASME B31.9 and to prevent transfer of loading and stresses to connected equipment.

E. Anchor Attachments:

1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Pipe: Attach by welding. Comply with ASME B31.9 and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."

2. Anchor Attachment to Copper Tubing: Attach with pipe hangers. Use MSS SP-69, Type 24, U-bolts bolted to anchor.

F. Fabricate and install steel anchors by welding steel shapes, plates, and bars. Comply with ASME B31.9 and AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Structural Members: Attach by welding.

2. Anchor Attachment to Concrete Structural Members: Attach by fasteners. Follow fastener manufacturer's written instructions.

G. Use grout to form flat bearing surfaces for guides and anchors attached to concrete.

END OF SECTION 230516

SECTION 230517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves.
2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
3. Sleeve-seal systems.
4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
5. Grout.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.

C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.

D. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements.

B. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.

1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
2. CALPICO, Inc.

3. Metraflex Company (The).
4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
5. Proco Products, Inc.

B. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Presealed Systems.

B. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

2.5 GROUT

A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.

C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.
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.

2. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.

D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."

E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Division 7 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.

1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
2. Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.

B. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Division 7 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.

B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.

B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.

C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.

D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:

1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade:

    a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
    b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.

2. Exterior Concrete Walls below Grade:

    a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

        1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

    b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

        1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade:

    a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

        1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

    b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

        1) Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

4. Concrete Slabs above Grade:

    a. Piping Smaller Than NPS 6: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.
    b. Piping NPS 6 and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves.

5. Interior Partitions:

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

END OF SECTION 230517

SECTION 230518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Escutcheons.
2. Floor plates.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated and rough-brass finish and setscrew fastener.

B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.

D. Split-Casting Brass Type: With polished, chrome-plated and rough-brass finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.

E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, [concealed] [and] [exposed-rivet] hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

2.2 FLOOR PLATES

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

B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.

B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. Escutcheons for New Piping:

a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge.
d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass or split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
f. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge.
g. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge.

2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:

a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge.
c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed exposed-rivet hinge.
f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed or exposed-rivet hinge.

C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.

D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.

1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.
2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

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

END OF SECTION 230518

SECTION 230523 – GENERAL DUTY VALVES FOR HVAC PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Bronze ball valves.
2. High-performance butterfly valves.
3. Bronze swing check valves.
4. Iron swing check valves.
5. Bronze globe valves.
6. Iron globe valves.
7. Lubricated plug valves.
8. Eccentric plug valves.
9. Chainwheels.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CWP: Cold working pressure.

B. EPDM: Ethylene propylene copolymer rubber.

C. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene, Buna-N, or nitrile rubber.

D. NRS: Nonrising stem.

E. OS&Y: Outside screw and yoke.

F. RS: Rising stem.

G. SWP: Steam working pressure.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations for Valves: Obtain each type of valve from single source from single manufacturer.

B. ASME Compliance:
1. ASME 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.

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 globe valves closed to prevent rattling.
4. Set ball and plug valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
5. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
6. Block check valves in either closed or open position.

B. Use the following precautions during storage:
1. Maintain valve end protection.
2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

C. Use sling to handle large valves; rig sling to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

A. Refer to HVAC 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. Gear Actuator: For quarter-turn valves NPS 6 and larger.
2. Handwheel: For valves other than quarter-turn types.
3. Handlever: For quarter-turn valves NPS 5 and smaller except plug valves.
4. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 5 plug valves, for each size square plug-valve head.
5. Chainwheel: Device for attachment to valve handwheel, stem, or other actuator; of size and with chain for mounting height, as indicated in the "Valve Installation" Article.

E. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch stem extensions and the following features:
1. 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.

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. American Valve, Inc.
      b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
      c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
      d. Hammond Valve.
      e. Lance Valves; a division of Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
      f. Legend Valve.
      g. Milwaukee Valve Company.
      h. NIBCO INC.
      i. Red-White Valve Corporation.
      j. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, 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.
      h. Stem: Stainless steel.
      i. Ball: Stainless steel.
      j. Port: Full.
      k. Locking handle.

2.3 HIGH-PERFORMANCE BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. Class 150, Single-Flange, High-Performance Butterfly Valves:
   1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      a. ABZ Valve and Controls; a division of ABZ Manufacturing, Inc.
      b. Bray Controls; a division of Bray International.
      c. Cooper Cameron Valves; a division of Cooper Cameron Corp.
      d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Flowseal.
      e. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
      f. DeZurik Water Controls.
      g. Hammond Valve.
      h. Jamesbury; a subsidiary of Metso Automation.
      i. Keystone
      j. Milwaukee Valve Company.
      k. NIBCO INC.
      l. Process Development & Control, Inc.
      m. Tyco Valves & Controls; a unit of Tyco Flow Control.
      n. Xomox Corporation.

   2. Description:
      a. Standard: MSS SP-68.
      b. CWP Rating: 285 psig at 100 deg F.
      c. Body Design: Lug type; suitable for bidirectional dead-end service at rated pressure without use of downstream flange.

d. Body Material: Ductile iron.
e. Seat: EPDM.
f. Stem: Stainless steel; offset from seat plane.
g. Disc: Stainless steel.
h. Service: Bidirectional.
i. Handle: Gear operators for valves NPS 6 and larger. Seven-position lever for valves NPS 5 and smaller.

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. American Valve, Inc.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   e. Kitz Corporation.
   f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   g. NIBCO INC.
   h. Red-White Valve Corporation.
   i. Zy-Tech Global Industries, 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.

2.5 IRON SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron Swing Check Valves with Metal Seats:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Kitz Corporation.
   f. Legend Valve.
   g. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   h. NIBCO INC.
   i. Powell Valves.
   j. Red-White Valve Corporation.
   k. Sure Flow Equipment Inc.
   l. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
   m. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-71, Type I.
   b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 200 psig.

c. NPS 14 to NPS 24, CWP Rating: 150 psig.
d. Body Design: Clear or full waterway.
e. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
f. Ends: Flanged.
g. Trim: Bronze.
h. Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.6 BRONZE GLOBE VALVES

A. Class 150, Bronze Globe Valves with Nonmetallic Disc:

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. Kitz Corporation.
   d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   e. NIBCO INC.
   f. Powell Valves.
   g. Red-White Valve Corporation.
   h. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
   i. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 2.
   b. CWP Rating: 300 psig.
   c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and union-ring bonnet.
   d. Ends: Threaded.
   e. Stem: Bronze.
   f. Disc: PTFE or TFE.
   g. Packing: Asbestos free.
   h. Handwheel: Malleable iron.

2.7 IRON GLOBE VALVES

A. Class 125, Iron Globe Valves:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
   b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
   c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
   d. Hammond Valve.
   e. Kitz Corporation.
   f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
   g. NIBCO INC.
   h. Powell Valves.
   i. Red-White Valve Corporation.
   j. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
   k. Zy-Tech Global Industries, Inc.

2. Description:
   a. Standard: MSS SP-85, Type I.
   b. CWP Rating: 200 psig.

c. Body Material: ASTM A 126, gray iron with bolted bonnet.
d. Ends: Flanged.
e. Trim: Bronze.
f. Packing and Gasket: Asbestos free.

2.8 LUBRICATED PLUG VALVES

A. Class 125, Regular-Gland, Lubricated Plug Valves with Flanged Ends:
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
a. Nordstrom Valves, Inc.

2. Description:
a. Standard: MSS SP-78, Type II.
b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12, CWP Rating: 200 psig.
c. NPS 14 to NPS 24, CWP Rating: 150 psig.
d. Body Material: ASTM A 48/A 48M or ASTM A 126, cast iron with lubrication-sealing system.
e. Pattern: Regular or short.
f. Plug: Cast iron or bronze with sealant groove.

2.9 ECCENTRIC PLUG VALVES

A. 175 CWP, Eccentric Plug Valves with Resilient Seating.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
a. Clow Valve Co.; a division of McWane, Inc.
b. DeZurik Water Controls.
c. Homestead Valve; a division of Olson Technologies, Inc.
d. M&H Valve Company; a division of McWane, Inc.
e. Milliken Valve Company.
f. Henry Pratt Company.
g. Val-Matic Valve & Manufacturing Corp.

2. Description:
a. Standard: MSS SP-108.
b. CWP Rating: 175 psig minimum.
c. Body and Plug: ASTM A 48/A 48M, gray iron; ASTM A 126, gray iron; or ASTM A 536, ductile iron.
d. Bearings: Oil-impregnated bronze or stainless steel.
e. Ends: Flanged.
f. Stem-Seal Packing: Asbestos free.
g. Plug, Resilient-Seating Material: Suitable for potable-water service unless otherwise indicated.

2.10 CHAINWHEELS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Babbitt Steam Specialty Co.
2. Roto Hammer Industries.
3. Trumbull Industries.

B. Description: Valve actuation assembly with sprocket rim, brackets, and chain.
   1. Brackets: Type, number, size, and fasteners required to mount actuator on valve.
   2. Attachment: For connection to ball, butterfly, and plug valve stems.
   3. Sprocket Rim with Chain Guides: Ductile iron, of type and size required for valve. Include zinc coating.
   4. Chain: Hot-dip, galvanized steel, of size required to fit sprocket rim.

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 chainwheels on operators for all valves NPS 4 and larger and more than 96 inches above floor. Extend chains to 60 inches above finished floor.

F. Install check valves for proper direction of flow and as follows:
   1. Swing Check Valves: In horizontal position with hinge pin level.
   2. Center-Guided and Plate-Type Check Valves: In horizontal or vertical position, between flanges.
   3. Lift Check Valves: With stem upright and plumb.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:

1. Shutoff Service: Ball or butterfly valves. Do not use gate valves on this project.
2. Dead-End Service: Single-flange (lug) type.
3. Throttling Service: Globe valves.
4. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:
   a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.
   b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Iron swing check valves with lever and weight or with spring or iron, center-guided, metal-seat check 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: Flanged or solder ends.
2. For Steel Piping, NPS 2 and Smaller: Flanged ends.
3. For Steel Piping, NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Flanged ends.

3.5 HOT WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
1. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with stainless-steel trim.
2. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 150, bronze disc.
3. Bronze Globe Valves: Class 150, bronze disc.

B. Pipe NPS 2-1/2 and Larger:
1. High-Performance Butterfly Valves: Class 150, single flange.
2. Iron Swing Check Valves: Class 125, metal seats.
3. Iron Globe Valves, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 12: Class 125.

3.6 COLD WATER MAKE-UP AND COLD CONDENSATE DRAIN SCHEDULE

A. Pipe NPS 2 and Smaller:
1. Ball Valves: Two piece, full port, bronze with stainless-steel trim.
2. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 150, bronze disc.

END OF SECTION 230523

SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Metal framing systems.
4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
5. Fastener systems.
6. Pipe stands.
7. Equipment supports.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.
2. Division 23 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.
3. Division 23 Section "Vibration Controls for HVAC" for vibration isolation devices.
4. 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.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

B. Structural Performance: Hangers and supports for HVAC piping and equipment shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Design supports for multiple pipes, including pipe stands, capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following; include Product Data for components:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers.
2. Metal framing systems.
3. Pipe stands.
4. Equipment supports.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For trapeze hangers indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1. Detail fabrication and assembly of trapeze hangers.
2. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for designing trapeze hangers.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Structural Steel Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Carbon-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

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

B. Stainless-Steel Pipe Hangers and Supports:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components.
2. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion to support bearing surface of piping.
3. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of stainless steel.

C. Copper Pipe Hangers:

1. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, copper-coated-steel, factory-fabricated components.
2. 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 U-bolts.

2.3 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
    b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
    c. Flex-Strut Inc.
    d. GS Metals Corp.
    e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
    f. Unistrut Corporation; Tyco International, Ltd.
    g. Wesanco, Inc.

2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Metallic Coating: Hot-dipped galvanized.

B. Non-MFMA Manufacturer Metal Framing Systems:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Anvil International; a subsidiary of Mueller Water Products Inc.
    b. Empire Industries, Inc.
    c. ERICO International Corporation.
    d. Haydon Corporation; H-Strut Division.
    e. NIBCO INC.
    f. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
    g. PHS Industries, Inc.

2. Description: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels, accessories, fittings, and other components for supporting multiple parallel pipes.
3. Standard: Comply with MFMA-4.
4. Channels: Continuous slotted steel channel with inturned lips.
5. Channel Nuts: Formed or stamped steel nuts or other devices designed to fit into channel slot and, when tightened, prevent slipping along channel.
6. Hanger Rods: Continuous-thread rod, nuts, and washer made of carbon steel.
7. Coating: Zinc.

2.4 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
2. Clement Support Services.
3. ERICO International Corporation.
4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
5. PHS Industries, Inc.

6. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: C 59, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: 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.

2.5 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, stainless-steel anchors, for use in hardened portland cement concrete; with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

2.6 PIPE STANDS

A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.

B. Compact Pipe Stand: One-piece plastic unit with integral-rod roller, pipe clamps, or V-shaped cradle to support pipe, for roof installation without membrane penetration.

C. Low-Type, Single-Pipe Stand: One-piece stainless-steel base unit with plastic roller, for roof installation without membrane penetration.

D. High-Type, Single-Pipe Stand:

1. Description: Assembly of base, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe support, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
2. Base: Stainless steel.
3. Vertical Members: Two or more cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel, continuous-thread rods.
4. Horizontal Member: Cadmium-plated-steel or stainless-steel rod with plastic or stainless-steel, roller-type pipe support.

E. High-Type, Multiple-Pipe Stand:

1. Description: Assembly of bases, vertical and horizontal members, and pipe supports, for roof installation without membrane penetration.
2. Bases: One or more; plastic.
3. Vertical Members: Two or more protective-coated-steel channels.

4. Horizontal Member: Protective-coated-steel channel.
5. Pipe Supports: Galvanized-steel, clevis-type pipe hangers.

F. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated pipe supports made from structural-steel shapes, continuous-thread rods, and rollers, for mounting on permanent stationary roof curb.

2.7 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

B. Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-mixed and -packaged, dry, hydraulic-cement, nonshrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.

1. Properties: Nonstaining, noncorrosive, and nongaseous.
2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Metal Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from the building structure.

B. Metal Trapeze Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified for individual pipe hangers.
2. Field fabricate from ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

C. Fiberglass Pipe-Hanger Installation: Comply with applicable portions of MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.

D. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.

E. Fiberglass Strut System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled fiberglass struts.

F. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

G. Fastener System Installation:

1. Install powder-actuated fasteners for use in lightweight concrete or concrete slabs less than 4 inches thick in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.

2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.

H. Pipe Stand Installation:

1. Pipe Stand Types except Curb-Mounted Type: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.
2. Curb-Mounted-Type Pipe Stands: Assemble components or fabricate pipe stand and mount on permanent, stationary roof curb. See Division 07 Section "Roof Accessories" for curbs.

I. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

J. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

K. 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.

L. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

M. 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.

N. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

O. 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.

P. Insulated Piping:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.

a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.

a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

3. Install MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.

a. Option: Thermal-hanger shield inserts may be used. Include steel weight-distribution plate for pipe NPS 4 and larger if pipe is installed on rollers.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:

a. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2: 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
b. NPS 4: 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
c. NPS 5 and NPS 6: 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
d. NPS 8 to NPS 14: 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.
e. NPS 16 to NPS 24: 24 inches long and 0.105 inch thick.

5. Pipes NPS 8 and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.
6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Grouting: Place grout under supports for equipment and make bearing surface smooth.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 METAL FABRICATIONS

A. Cut, drill, and fit miscellaneous metal fabrications for trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports.

B. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints. Field weld connections that cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M procedures for shielded, metal arc welding; appearance and quality of welds; and methods used in correcting welding work; and with the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and so contours of welded surfaces match adjacent contours.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Hanger Adjustments: Adjust hangers to distribute loads equally on attachments and to achieve indicated slope of pipe.

B. Trim excess length of continuous-thread hanger and support rods to 1-1/2 inches.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

B. Touchup: Cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal are specified in Division 09 Section "Exterior Painting" Division 09 Section "Interior Painting" and Division 09 Section "High Performance Coatings."

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

3.6 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

E. Use carbon-steel pipe hangers and supports, metal trapeze pipe hangers, and metal framing systems and attachments for general service applications.

F. Use stainless-steel pipe hangers and stainless-steel attachments for hostile environment applications.

G. Use copper-plated pipe hangers and copper or stainless-steel attachments for copper piping and tubing.

H. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

I. Use thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

J. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of noninsulated or insulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F, pipes NPS 4 to NPS 24, requiring up to 4 inches of insulation.
3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 36, requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.
4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 24 if little or no insulation is required.
5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 4, to allow off-center closure for hanger installation before pipe erection.
6. Adjustable, Swivel Split- or Solid-Ring Hangers (MSS Type 6): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/4 to NPS 8.
7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 8.
10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 8.
11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS 3/8 to NPS 3.
12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes NPS 1/2 to NPS 30.
13. Clips (MSS Type 26): For support of insulated pipes not subject to expansion or contraction.

14. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate.
15. Pipe Stanchion Saddles (MSS Type 37): For support of pipes NPS 4 to NPS 36, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange or carbon-steel plate, and with U-bolt to retain pipe.
16. Adjustable Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 38): For stanchion-type support for pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 36 if vertical adjustment is required, with steel-pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
17. Single-Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes NPS 1 to NPS 30, from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 24, from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 42 if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.
20. Pipe Roll and Plate Units (MSS Type 45): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 24 if small horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur and vertical adjustment is not necessary.
21. Adjustable Pipe Roll and Base Units (MSS Type 46): For support of pipes NPS 2 to NPS 30 if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.

K. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24.
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

L. 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.

M. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction, to attach to top flange of structural shape.
3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
7. Top-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 25): For top of beams if hanger rod is required tangent to flange edge.
8. Side-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 27): For bottom of steel I-beams.

9. Steel-Beam Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 28): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads.
10. Linked-Steel Clamps with Eye Nuts (MSS Type 29): For attaching to bottom of steel I-beams for heavy loads, with link extensions.
11. Malleable-Beam Clamps with Extension Pieces (MSS Type 30): For attaching to structural steel.
12. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:

    a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb.
    b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb.
    c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb.

13. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
14. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.
15. Horizontal Travelers (MSS Type 58): For supporting piping systems subject to linear horizontal movement where headroom is limited.

N. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel-Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

O. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): Where indicated to control piping movement.
2. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches.
3. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41, roll hanger with springs.
4. Spring Sway Braces (MSS Type 50): To retard sway, shock, vibration, or thermal expansion in piping systems.
5. Variable-Spring Hangers (MSS Type 51): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from hanger.
6. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.
7. Variable-Spring Trapeze Hangers (MSS Type 53): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to allow expansion and contraction of piping system from trapeze support.
8. Constant Supports: For critical piping stress and if necessary to avoid transfer of stress from one support to another support, critical terminal, or connected equipment. Include auxiliary stops for erection, hydrostatic test, and load-adjustment capability. These supports include the following types:

    a. Horizontal (MSS Type 54): Mounted horizontally.
    b. Vertical (MSS Type 55): Mounted vertically.
    c. Trapeze (MSS Type 56): Two vertical-type supports and one trapeze member.

P. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

Q. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

R. Use powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230548 - VIBRATION CONTROLS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. The Division 23 Subcontractor shall assume complete responsibility for the anchoring of the equipment, piping systems, etc., specified herein to the concrete foundation pads, to the concrete inertia bases and to the supporting structural steel and concrete beams.

B. Furnish and install foundation vibration isolation and associated equipment for piping, rotating equipment, etc., as specified herein.

C. This section Includes the following:
1. All outdoor equipment, including roof-mounted components, shall comply with section 1609, Wind Load, 2020 New York State Building Code. There shall be no decrease of the effects of wind load on a component due to other structures or components acting as blocks or screens.
2. All below, at grade or above grade locations located in a flood hazard area as defined and located herein.
3. Wind and flood load and isolation materials shall be the certified products of the same manufacturing group and shall be certified by that group.
4. It is the intent of the wind load portion of this specification to keep all mechanical, building system components in place during high wind event and additionally operational.
5. All such systems must be installed in strict accordance with wind codes, component manufacturer’s and building construction standards.
6. This specification is considered to be minimum requirements for, wind, flood and vibration control considerations.
7. Any variation, which results in non-compliance with the specification requirements, shall be corrected by the contractor in an approved manner.

D. The Division 23 Contractor shall provide all miscellaneous steel for support of equipment, piping and ductwork systems.

E. Section Includes:

1. Elastomeric isolation pads.
2. Elastomeric isolation mounts.
3. Restrained elastomeric isolation mounts.
4. Open-spring isolators.
5. Housed-spring isolators.
6. Restrained-spring isolators.
7. Housed-restrained-spring isolators.
8. Pipe-riser resilient supports.
9. Resilient pipe guides.
10. Air-spring isolators.
11. Restrained-air-spring isolators.
12. Elastomeric hangers.
13. Spring hangers.
14. Vibration isolation equipment bases.

15. Restrained isolation roof-curb rails.

F. Related Requirements:

1. All equipment and material to be furnished and installed on this project shall be in accordance with the requirements of the authorities having jurisdiction and suitable for its intended use on.
2. All vibration isolation devices and components shall be designed, manufactured, and tested in accordance with the latest applicable standards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Basic Wind Speed: The basic wind speed, in mph, for determination of the wind loads shall be as per Section 1609 (2020 New York State Building Code), or local code, if more severe. Local jurisdictions shall determine wind speeds for indicated special wind regions located near gorges or mountainous terrain. Section 6.5.4 of ASCE 7-05 shall be used after determination of basic wind speed by the local jurisdiction. See Section 1609.3 ASCE 7-05 for basic wind speed determination in non-hurricane prone regions.

B. Flood or Flooding: A general and temporary condition or partial and complete inundation of normally dry land from:
1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters.
2. The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

C. Flood Hazard Area: The greater of the following of two areas:
1. The area within a flood plain subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any year.
2. The area designated as a flood hazard area on a community's flood hazard map, or otherwise legally designated.

D. Special Flood Hazard Area Subject to High Velocity Wave Action: Area within the flood hazard area that is subject to high velocity wave action and shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or other flood hazard map as zone V, VO, VE or VI-30.

E. Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM): An official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

F. Hurricane Prone Regions: Areas prone to hurricanes include the U.S. Atlantic Ocean, Gulf Coasts, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa where the wind speed is greater than 90 mph.

1.4 GENERAL DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE

A. General Design Performance Requirements
1. Attachment calculations by the Restraint Manufacturer's licensed Engineer substantiating the mounting system or wind restraints, fasteners or ICC Certified Concrete Anchors shall be submitted for approval along with the shop drawings. Wind loads shall have their calculations based on Section 1.4, Paragraph B, article 8, Design Wind Loads. A registered professional engineer having a PE from the same state as the project, or state of restraint manufacturer shall stamp all analysis, or as required by local building codes.
2. Design Wind Loads:
   a. All outdoor mounted components shall be positively fastened to their supporting structure as discussed below. Fastening to metal deck is unacceptable.
      1) If component is curb mounted, article 7, Design Seismic Loads, paragraph g shall be followed for all roof-mounted components in excess of 9 sq. ft. in cross-

sectional area. Curbs shall be as described in Base type B-3 if isolated, Base type B-4 if non- isolated.

2) If component is support mounted, article 7, Design Seismic Loads, paragraph g shall be followed for all roof-mounted components requiring waterproofed rail supports. Equipment supports shall be Base type B-5 if isolated, Base type B-6 if non- isolated.

3) If equipment is dunnage mounted, positive attachment shall occur through welding or bolting of equipment to dunnage steel.

b. Loads and calculations shall be based on 2020 New York State Building Code, figure 1609 and related sections in ASCE 7-05.

c. Where buildings are less than or equal to 60 feet in height to the top of the roof slab (not parapet walls), the force on roof-mounted components shall be based on Section 6.5.15.1, ASCE 7-05.

d. Equivalent basic wind speed shall be based on 2020 New York State Building Code, Table 1609.3.1.

In no event shall adjacent buildings, structures or screens be considered to diminish the calculated wind load or its effect on an outdoor component.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of vibration isolation device type required.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. The Mechanical Subcontractor shall submit isolation Shop Drawings for all horizontal and vertical piping, equipment inertia bases, mechanical equipment and cooling towers to the Structural Engineer, Architect and Mechanical Engineer prior to fabrication and installation of any of the isolation and restraint equipment of systems.
2. Submittal data shall include certification by the vibration isolation manufacturer that all heating hot water and steam piping systems for both horizontal and vertical piping have been examined for excessive stresses and that none will exist in the proposed design.
3. Piping shop drawings shall indicate the anticipated expansion and contraction of all piping systems at each support point, initial and final loads on the building structure, spring deflection changes, construction loading, normal operating condition loading and the structural loading, which will occur during expansion and contraction.
4. Each device shall have a permanently attached identification tag which is cross referenced to the diagrams by location and service.
5. Detail fabrication and assembly of equipment bases shall include anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.
6. Vibration Isolation Base Details: Detail fabrication including anchorages and attachments to structure and to supported equipment. Include adjustable motor bases, rails, and frames for equipment mounting.

C. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each vibration isolation device.

1. Include design calculations for selecting vibration isolators and for designing vibration isolation bases.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Show coordination of vibration isolation device installation for HVAC piping and equipment with other systems and equipment in the vicinity, including other supports and restraints, if any.

B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

C. Welding certificates.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATION

A. Springs: All springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection. All springs except internal nested springs shall have an outside diameter not less than 0.8 of the compressed height of the spring. Ends of springs shall be square and ground for stability. Laterally stable springs shall have k_x/k_y ratios of at least 0.9. All springs shall be fully color-coded to indicate capacity – color striping is not considered adequate.

B. Corrosion Protection: All springs shall be powder-coated enamel. Housings shall be galvanized, powder-coated enamel, or painted with rust-resistant paint. Hot-dipped galvanized housings shall be provided as indicated on the Schedule.

2.2 MANUFACTURERS

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Mason Industries, Inc.
   b. Kinetics Noise Control, Inc.
   c. Vibration Eliminator Co., Inc.
   d. Vibration Mountings & Controls, Inc.

2.3 ELASTOMERIC ISOLATION PADS

A. Elastomeric Isolation Pads - Type A:

1. Fabrication: Single or multiple layers of sufficient durometer stiffness for uniform loading over pad area.
2. Size: Factory or field cut to match requirements of supported equipment.
3. Pad Material: Neoprene.
4. Surface Pattern: Waffle pattern..
5. Load-bearing metal plates adhered to pads.
6. 0.75” minimum thickness.
7. 50 PSI maximum loading.
8. 1/16” galvanized steel plate between multiple layers of pad thickness.
9. Through Hole with Resilient washer.
10. Elastomeric Isolation Pads shall be Mason Type Super W or approved equal.

B. Elastomeric Isolation Mount – Type D

1. Molded unit type neoprene element with projecting bushing lining rod clearance hole.
2. Neoprene element to be minimum 1 3/4" (45 mm) thick.
3. Steel retainer box encasing neoprene mounting.
4. Clearance between mounting hanger rod and neoprene bushing shall be minimum 1/8" .
5. Mountings shall be Mason Industries Type HD or approved equal.

2.4 OPEN-SPRING ISOLATORS - Type E

A. Open Spring Isolators:
1. Spring isolators shall be free standing and laterally stable without any housing and complete with a molded neoprene cup or 1/4"(6mm) neoprene acoustical friction pad between the baseplate and the support.
2. All mountings shall have leveling bolts that must be rigidly bolted to the equipment.
3. Installed and operating heights shall be equal.
4. The ratio of the spring diameter divided by the compressed spring height shall be no less than 0.8. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection.
5. All air ducts with a cross section of 2ft2 or larger shall be isolated from the building structure by Type C floor supports with a minimum deflection of 0.75". Isolators shall continue for 50' from the equipment.
6. Submittals shall include spring diameters, deflection, compressed spring height and solid spring height.
7. Mountings shall be Mason type SLF, or approved equal.

2.5 RESTRAINED-SPRING ISOLATORS

A. Restrained spring isolators - Type F
1. Spring isolators shall be free standing and laterally stable without any housing and complete with a molded neoprene cup or 1/4"(6mm) neoprene acoustical friction pad between the baseplate and the support.
2. All mountings shall have leveling bolts that must be rigidly bolted to the equipment. Installed and operating heights shall be equal.
3. Neoprene acoustical pad within a rigid sided housing that includes vertical limit stops to prevent spring extension when weight is removed and temporary steel spacers between the upper and lower housings.
4. Housings shall serve as blocking during erection. When the equipment is at full operating weight, the springs shall be adjusted to assume the weight and the spacers removed, without changing the installed and operating heights. All restraining bolts shall have large rubber grommets to provide cushioning in the vertical as well as horizontal modes.
5. The hole through the bushing shall be a minimum of 0.75"(20mm) larger in diameter than the restraining bolt.
6. Horizontal clearance on the sides between the spring assembly and the housing shall be a minimum of 0.5"(12mm) to avoid bumping and interfering with the spring action.
7. Vertical limit stops shall be out of contact during normal operation.
8. Cooling tower mounts are to be located between the supporting steel and the roof or the grillage and dunnage as shown on the drawings when there is no provision for direct mounting.
9. Housings and springs shall be powder coated and hardware electro galvanized.
10. The ratio of the spring diameter divided by the compressed spring height shall be no less than 0.8. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection.
11. Submittals shall include spring diameters, deflection, compressed spring height and solid spring height.
12. Mountings shall be Mason Industries Type SLR, or approved equal..

2.6 PIPE-RISER RESILIENT SUPPORT

A. Description: All-directional, acoustical pipe anchor consisting of Anchors, Guides and spring mounts – Type H.
   1. All vertical risers subjected to thermal expansion and/or contraction shall be supported by spring isolators and central anchors designed to insure loading within design limits at structural support points.
   2. The riser design must be prepared and submitted for approval by the same isolation vendor supplying the HVAC mechanical equipment isolation and must include the initial load, initial deflection, change in deflection, final load and change in load at all spring support locations. In order to minimize load changes, the initial spring deflection must be at least 4 times the thermal movement. The submittal must also include anchor loads when installed, cold filled, and at operating temperature. Include calculated pipe stress at end conditions and branch off locations as well as installation instruction. The submittal must be stamped and signed by a licensed professional engineer in the employ of the vibration vendor for at least five years.
   3. Proper provision shall be made for seismic protection in seismic zones.
   4. The isolation vendor shall provide and design all brackets at riser spring and anchor locations where standard clamps lack capacity or do not fit. The contractor must install and adjust all isolators under the supervision of the designing isolation vendor or his representative.
   5. The support spring mounts shall be Mason Type SLF, anchors Type ADA and telescoping guides Type VSG.
   6. All vertical risers shall be supported by spring isolators designed to support the riser filled with water, if it is a water line.
   7. Assigned loads must be within the building design limits at the support points. Neutral central resilient anchors close to the center of the run shall direct movement up and down.
   8. The anchors shall be capable of holding an upward force equal to the water weight when the system is drained. If one level cannot accommodate this force, anchors can be located on 2 or 3 adjacent floors.
   9. Resilient guides shall be spaced and sized properly depending on the pipe diameter. Submittals must include the initial load, initial deflection, change in deflection, final load and change in load at all spring and anchor support locations, as well as guide spacing.
   10. The initial spring deflection shall be a minimum of 0.75"(20mm) or four times the thermal movement at the isolator location, whichever is greater.
   11. Calculations shall include pipe stress at end conditions and branch off locations and the manufacturer must include installation instructions. Submittal must be stamped and signed by a licensed professional engineer in the employ of the vibration vendor for at least 5 years.

B. RESILIENT PIPE GUIDES – Type H-1
   1. Description: Telescopic arrangement of post and sleeve arrangement separated by a minimum 1/2-inch- thick neoprene.
      a. Pipe guides shall consist of a telescopic arrangement of two sizes of steel tubing separated by a minimum 1/2"(12mm) thickness of 60 durometer or softer neoprene.
      b. The height of the guides shall be preset with a shear pin to allow vertical motion due to pipe expansion or contraction.
      c. Guides shall be capable of 1-5/8"(40mm) motion, or to meet location requirements.
      d. Pipe guides shall be Mason Industries Type VSG.

C. PIPE ANCHORS – Type H-2
   1. Description: All directional acoustical pipe anchors consist of two sizes of steel tubing separated by a minimum 1/2"(12mm) thickness of 60 duro or softer neoprene.

a. Split Seals consist of pipe halves with minimum 3/4"(20mm) thick neoprene sponge cemented to the inner faces.
b. Vertical restraint shall be provided by similar material arranged to prevent up or down vertical travel.
c. Allowable loads on the isolation material shall not exceed 500 psi (3.45 N/mm2) and the design shall be balanced for equal resistance in any direction.
d. All directional anchors shall be Mason Industries Type ADA.

2.7 ACOUSTICAL WALL, CEILING OR FLOOR SEAL – Type I

A. Description: Split Seals consist of pipe halves with minimum 3/4"(20mm) thick neoprene sponge cemented to the inner faces.
1. The seal shall be tightened around the pipe to eliminate clearance between the inner sponge face and the piping.
2. Concrete may be packed around the seal to make it integral with the floor, wall or ceiling if the seal is not in place prior to the construction of the building member.
3. Seals shall project a minimum of 1"(25mm) past either face of the wall. Where temperatures exceed 240□F (115□C), 10 lb. density fiberglass may be used in lieu of the sponge.
4. Seals shall be Mason Industries Type SWS.

2.8 SPRING HANGERS

A. Spring Isolator - Type J:

1. Hangers shall consist of rigid steel frames containing minimum 1-1/4"(32mm) thick neoprene elements at the top and a steel spring seated in a steel washer reinforced neoprene cup on the bottom.
2. The neoprene element and the cup shall have neoprene bushings projecting through the steel box. In order to maintain stability the boxes shall not be articulated as clevis hangers nor the neoprene element stacked on top of the spring.
3. Spring diameters and hanger box lower hole sizes shall be large enough to permit the hanger rod to swing through a 30° arc from side to side before contacting the cup bushing and short circuiting the spring.
4. The ratio of the spring diameter divided by the compressed spring height shall be no less than 0.8. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection.
5. Submittals shall include a hanger drawing showing the 30° capability.
6. Hangers shall be Mason Industries - Type 30N.

B. Spring Isolator – Type K

1. Hangers shall consist of rigid steel frames containing minimum 1-1/4"(32mm) thick neoprene elements at the top and a steel spring seated in a steel washer reinforced neoprene cup on the bottom.
2. The neoprene element and the cup shall have neoprene bushings projecting through the steel box. In order to maintain stability the boxes shall not be articulated as clevis hangers nor the neoprene element stacked on top of the spring.
3. Spring diameters and hanger box lower hole sizes shall be large enough to permit the hanger rod to swing through a 30° arc from side to side before contacting the cup bushing and short circuiting the spring.
4. The ratio of the spring diameter divided by the compressed spring height shall be no less than 0.8. Springs shall have a minimum additional travel to solid equal to 50% of the rated deflection.
5. Submittals shall include a hanger drawing showing the 30° capability.
6. Hangers shall be pre-compressed and locked at the rated deflection by means of a resilient upstop to keep the piping or equipment at a fixed elevation during installation.

7. The hangers shall be designed with a release mechanism to free the spring after the installation is complete and the hanger is subjected to its full load. Deflection shall be clearly indicated by means of a scale.
8. Submittals shall include a drawing of the hanger showing the 30° capability.
9. Hangers shall be Mason Industries Type PC30N.

C. Spring Hanger Guidelines:

A. The first four pipe hangers in the main lines near the mechanical equipment shall be Type J.
B. Hangers supporting piping 2" and larger in all other locations throughout the building shall be isolated by Type I.
C. Heat exchangers and expansion tanks are considered part of the piping run.
D. The first four isolators from the isolated equipment shall have the same static deflection as specified for the mountings under the connected equipment.
E. If piping is connected to equipment located in basements and hangs from ceilings under occupied spaces the first four hangers shall have 0.75" deflection for pipe sizes up to and including 3", 1-1/2" deflection for pipe sizes over 3" and up to and including 6", and 2-1/2" deflection thereafter.
F. Where piping connects to mechanical equipment install Type R expansion joints or specification P stainless hoses if O is not suitable for the service.
G. All piping passing through the equipment walls, floors or ceilings shall be protected against sound leakage by means of an acoustical seal, Type J.
H. All air ducts with a cross section of $2ft^2$ or larger shall be isolated from the building structure by Type K hangers with a minimum deflection of 0.75". Isolators shall continue for 50' from the equipment.
I. If air velocity exceeds 1000 fpm , hangers or supports shall continue for an additional 50' or as shown on the drawings

2.9 VIBRATION ISOLATION EQUIPMENT BASES

A. Steel Bases: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel bases and rails - Type O.

1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 1-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide bases or rails.
   a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.
2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M. Bases shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
3. Support Brackets: Factory-welded steel brackets on frame for outrigger isolation mountings and to provide for anchor bolts and equipment support.
4. Centrifugal refrigeration machines and pump bases may be T or L shaped.
5. Pump bases for split case pumps shall be large enough to support suction and discharge elbows.
6. All perimeter members shall be steel beams with a minimum depth equal to 1/10 of the longest dimension of the base. Base depth need not exceed 14"(350mm) provided that the deflection and misalignment is kept within acceptable limits as determined by the manufacturer.
7. Height saving brackets shall be employed in all mounting locations to provide a base clearance of 1"(25mm).
8. Bases shall be Mason Industries Type WF or approved equal.

B. Concrete Inertia Base: Factory-fabricated, welded, structural-steel bases and rails ready for placement of cast-in-place concrete – Type P.

1. Design Requirements: Lowest possible mounting height with not less than 1-inch clearance above the floor. Include equipment anchor bolts and auxiliary motor slide bases or rails.
   a. Include supports for suction and discharge elbows for pumps.

2. Structural Steel: Steel shapes, plates, and bars complying with ASTM A 36/A 36M. Bases shall have shape to accommodate supported equipment.
3. Bases shall be a minimum of 1/12 of the longest dimension of the base but not less than 6".
4. Minimum thickness of the inertia base shall be according to the following tabulation:

Motor Size		Minimum Thickness	
(HP)	(Kw)	(In.)	(mm)
5-15	(4-11)	6	(150)
20-50	(15-37)	8	(200)
60-75	(45-55)	10	(250)
100-250	(75-190)	12	(300)
300-500	(220-375)	18	(350)

4. Forms shall include minimum concrete reinforcing consisting of 1/2" bars welded in place on 6" centers running both ways in a layer 1-1/2" above the bottom. Forms shall be furnished with steel templates to hold the anchor bolt sleeves and anchor bolts while concrete is being poured.
5. Height saving brackets shall be employed in all mounting locations to maintain a 1" clearance below the base.
6. Wooden formed bases leaving a concrete rather then a steel finish are not acceptable.
7. Fabrication: Fabricate steel templates to hold equipment anchor-bolt sleeves and anchors in place during placement of concrete. Obtain anchor-bolt templates from supported equipment manufacturer.
8. Base shall be Mason Industries - Type BMK or K or approved equal.

2.10 ISOLATION ROOF-CURB RAILS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Mason Industries, Inc
2. Ace Mountings Co., Inc.
3. Kinetics Noise Control.
4. Thybar Corporation.

B. Spring Isolated Curb – Type Q

1. Description: Factory-assembled, fully enclosed, insulated, air- and watertight curb rail designed to resiliently support equipment and shall include the following:
2. Curb mounted rooftop equipment shall be mounted on spring isolation curbs.
3. The lower member shall consist of a sheet metal Z section containing adjustable and removable steel springs that support the upper floating section.
4. The upper frame must provide continuous support for the equipment and must be captive so as to resiliently resist wind forces.
5. Lower Support Assembly: The lower support assembly shall be formed sheet metal section containing adjustable and removable steel springs that support upper frame. The lower support assembly shall have a means for attaching to building structure and a wood nailer for attaching roof materials and shall be insulated with a minimum of 2 inches of rigid glass-fiber insulation on inside of assembly. Adjustable, restrained-spring isolators shall be mounted on elastomeric vibration isolation pads and shall have access ports, for level adjustment, with removable waterproof covers at all isolator locations. Isolators shall be located so they are accessible for adjustment at any time during the life of the installation without interfering with the integrity of the roof.
6. All directional neoprene snubber bushings shall be a minimum of 1/4"(6mm) thick.
7. Steel springs shall be laterally stable and rest on 1/4"(6mm) thick neoprene acoustical pads.
8. Hardware must be plated and the springs provided with a rust resistant finish.
9. The curbs waterproofing shall consist of a continuous galvanized flexible counter flashing nailed over the lower curb’s waterproofing and joined at the corners by EPDM bellows.

10. All spring locations shall have access ports with removable waterproof covers. Lower curbs shall have provision for 2"(50mm) of insulation.
11. Curb shall be Mason Industries - Type RSC or approved equal.

C. Vibration Isolation Bases – Type R

1. Curb mounted rooftop equipment shall be mounted on vibration isolation bases that fit over the roof curb and under the isolated equipment.
2. The extruded aluminum top member shall overlap the bottom to provide water runoff independent of the seal. Aluminum members shall house electro galvanized or powder coated springs selected for 0.75"(20mm) minimum deflection.
3. Travel to solid shall be 1.5"(40mm) minimum.
4. Spring diameters shall be no less than 0.8 of the spring height at rated load. Wind resistance shall be provided by means of resilient snubbers in the corners with a minimum clearance of 1/4"(6mm) so as not to interfere with the spring action except in high winds.
5. Manufacturer's self adhering closed cell sponge gasketing must be used both above and below the base and a flexible EPDM duct like connection shall seal the outside perimeter.
6. Foam or other sliding or shear seals are unacceptable in lieu of the EPDM ductlike closure.
7. Submittals shall include spring deflections, spring diameters, compressed spring height and solid spring height as well as seal and wind resistance details.
8. Curb mounted bases shall be Mason Industries - Type CMAB or approved equal.

2.11 FLEXIBLE HOSES

A. Flexible Stainless Steel Hoses – Type T:
1. Flexible stainless steel hose shall have stainless steel braid and carbon steel fittings. Sizes 3" and larger shall be flanged. Smaller sizes may have male nipples. Minimum lengths shall be as tabulated below:

Flanged		
3" x 12"	6” x 18”	12” x 24”
4" x 12"	8” x 18”	14” x 30”
5” x 18”	10” x 18”	16” x 18”
Male Nipples		
½” x 12”	1-1/4” x 12”	2” x 12”
¾” x 12”	1-1/2” x 12”	2-1/2” x 18”
1” x 12”		

2. At equipment, hoses shall be installed on the equipment side of the shut off valves horizontal and parallel to the equipment shafts wherever possible.

3. Hoses shall be Mason Industries - Type FFL.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 VIBRATION CONTROL DEVICE INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate the location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

B. Installation of vibration isolators must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping, or ductwork resulting in stresses or misalignment.

C. All vibration isolators must be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturers written instructions and all certified submittal data.

D. Installation of vibration isolators must not cause any change of position of equipment, piping or duct work resulting in stresses or misalignment.

E. No rigid connections between equipment and the building structure shall be made that degrades the noise and vibration control system herein specified.

F. The contractor shall not install any equipment, piping, duct or conduit which makes rigid connections with the building unless isolation is not specified. “Building” includes, but is not limited to, slabs, beams, columns, studs and walls.

G. Coordinate work with other trades to avoid rigid contact with the building.

H. Any conflicts with other trades which will result in rigid contact with equipment or piping due to inadequate space or other unforeseen conditions should be brought to the architects/engineers attention prior to installation. Corrective work necessitated by conflicts after installation shall be at the responsible contractor’s expense.

I. Bring to the architects/engineers attention any discrepancies between the specifications and the field conditions or changes required due to specific equipment selection, prior to installation. Corrective work necessitated by discrepancies after installation shall be at the responsible contractor’s expense.

J. Correct, at no additional cost, all installations which are deemed defective in workmanship and materials at the contractor’s expense.

K. Where piping passes through walls, floors or ceilings the vibration isolation manufacturer shall provide Type G seals.

L. Locate isolation hangers as near to the overhead support structure as possible.

M. Air handling equipment and centrifugal fans shall be protected against excessive displacement which results from high air thrust when thrust forces exceed 10% of the equipment weight. Horizontal thrust restraints shall be Type J restraints.

N. Rooftop equipment isolators must be bolted to the equipment and structure. Mountings must be designed to resist 100m/h wind loads.

3.3 VIBRATION ISOLATION EQUIPMENT BASES INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate the location of embedded connection hardware with supported equipment attachment and mounting points and with requirements for concrete reinforcement and formwork specified in Division 03 Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.4 INSPECTION

A. On completion of installation of all vibration isolation devices herein specified, the local representative of the isolation materials manufacturer(s) shall inspect the completed system and report in writing any installation errors, improperly selected isolation devices, or other faults that could affect the performance of the system. Contractor shall submit a report to the Architect, including the manufacturer's representative's final report, indicating all isolation reported as properly installed or requiring correction, and include a report by the Contractor on steps taken to properly complete the isolation work.

PART 4 – ISOLATOR APPLICATION SCHEDULE

ISOLATION SELECTION GUIDE			**EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION ARRANGEMENT**					
			MOUNTED			SUSPENDED		
EQUIPMENT	SIZE	LOCATION	BASE TYPE	ISOLATOR TYPE	DEFL (in.)	BASE TYPE	ISOLATOR TYPE	DEFL (in.)
Air Handlers Without Internal Isolated Fan Sections								
Below – 300 rpm (or VFD)		Above Grade	Per Mfr.	E	4.0	Per Mfr.	J,K	4.25
301 – 450 rpm					3.5			3.75
451 – 600 rpm					3.0			3.25
601 – 750 rpm					2.0			2.25
751 – 850 rpm					1.5			1.75
851 - greater					1.0			1.25
Air Handlers **WITH** Internal Isolated Fans		Above Grade	Per Mfr.	A	0.25		D	0.5
Air Handlers		ON GRADE	Per Mfr.	A	0.25	----	----	----
Condensate Pumps		All	Per Mfr.	A	0.10	----	----	----
Air-Cooled Condenser		All	Per Mfr.	F	2.0	----	----	----
PUMPS[3] - Mechanical and Domestic Water	5HP +	All	P	F[1],[2]	2.0	Per Mfr.	J,K	2.25
	< 5HP		P	B	0.5		D	0.5
	VFD		P	F[1],[2	4.0		J,K	4.25
Cooling Towers								
Below – 300 rpm (or VFD)		Above Grade	Per Mfr.	F	4.0	----	----	----
301 – 450 rpm					3.5			
451 – 600 rpm					3.0			
601 – 750 rpm					2.0			
751 – 850 rpm					1.5			
851 - greater					1.0			
Boilers		Above Grade	Per Mfr.	F	1.0	----	----	----
Chillers – Absorption, Centrifugal,		Above Grade	Per Mfr.	F[1]	1.0	----	----	----

Rotary/Screw								
Fans – Cabinet, Centrifugal, In-Line Centrif.								
Below – 300 rpm (or VFD)			P	F(1)	4.0	Per Mfr.	J,K	4.25
301 – 450 rpm			O		3.5			3.75
451 – 600 rpm			O		3.0			3.25
601 – 750 rpm			O		2.0			2.25
751 – 850 rpm			O		1.5			1.75
851 - greater			O		1.0			1.25
Curb Mounted Roof Equip.		Roof	O	Q,R	Per fan RPM above	----	----	----
Vertical Pipe Riser		All		H	0.75		H,I	0.75
Horizontal Piping		ALL		E			I,J,K	

Notes for Isolation Selection Guide

(1) Double Layer neoprene isolation pads to be included within spring assembly cup.
(2) Electrical Connections to be made with minimum 18” flexible conduit.
(3) In-Line Pumps to be mounted per manufacturer’s recommendations.

END OF SECTION 230548.13

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.
4. Duct labels.
5. Stencils.
6. Valve tags.
7. Warning tags.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Samples: For color, letter style, and graphic representation required for each identification material and device.

C. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

D. Valve numbering scheme.

E. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with locations of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Metal Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
4. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets.
5. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: White.
3. Background Color: Black.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

C. Label Content: Include equipment's Drawing designation or unique equipment number, Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified.

D. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Letter Color: White.

C. Background Color: Red.

D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 DUCT LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Letter Color: Black.

C. Background Color: White.

D. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.

E. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.

F. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches, 1/2 inch for viewing distances up to 72 inches, and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.

G. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, duct size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with duct system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each duct label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.5 STENCILS

A. Stencils: Prepared with letter sizes according to ASME A13.1 for piping; minimum letter height of 1-1/4 inches for ducts; and minimum letter height of 3/4 inch for access panel and door labels, equipment labels, and similar operational instructions.

1. Stencil Material: Aluminum.

2. Stencil Paint: Exterior, gloss, alkyd enamel black unless otherwise indicated. Paint may be in pressurized spray-can form.
3. Identification Paint: Exterior, alkyd enamel in colors according to ASME A13.1 unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 VALVE TAGS

A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers.

1. Tag Material: Brass, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.

B. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch bond paper. Tabulate valve number, piping system, system abbreviation (as shown on valve tag), location of valve (room or space), normal-operating position (open, closed, or modulating), and variations for identification. Mark valves for emergency shutoff and similar special uses.

1. Valve-tag schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.7 WARNING TAGS

A. Warning Tags: Preprinted or partially preprinted, accident-prevention tags, of plasticized card stock with matte finish suitable for writing.

1. Size: 3 by 5-1/4 inches minimum.
2. Fasteners: Brass grommet and wire.
3. Nomenclature: Large-size primary caption such as "DANGER," "CAUTION," or "DO NOT OPERATE."
4. Color: Yellow background with black lettering.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Locate pipe labels where piping is exposed or above accessible ceilings in finished spaces; machine rooms; accessible maintenance spaces such as shafts, tunnels, and plenums; and exterior exposed locations as follows:

1. Near each valve and control device.
2. Near each branch connection, excluding short takeoffs for fixtures and terminal units. Where flow pattern is not obvious, mark each pipe at branch.

3. Near penetrations through walls, floors, ceilings, and inaccessible enclosures.
4. At access doors, manholes, and similar access points that permit view of concealed piping.
5. Near major equipment items and other points of origination and termination.
6. Spaced at maximum intervals of 50 feet along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet in areas of congested piping and equipment.
7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

B. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. Chilled Water Piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

2. Hot Water Piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

3. Refrigerant Piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

4. Cold Condensate drain piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

5. Cold water makeup piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

6. Low Pressure Steam Piping:

   a. Background Color: Purple.
   b. Letter Color White.

7. Steam Condensate Piping:

   a. Background Color: Purple.
   b. Letter Color White.

3.4 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install plastic-laminated duct labels with permanent adhesive on air ducts in the following color codes:

1. Blue: For cold-air supply ducts.
2. Yellow: For hot-air supply ducts.
3. Green: For exhaust-, outside-, relief-, return-, and mixed-air ducts.
4. ASME A13.1 Colors and Designs: For hazardous material exhaust:
   a. Orange background with black lettering.

B. Locate labels near points where ducts enter into concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

3.5 VALVE-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Install tags on valves and control devices in piping systems, except check valves; valves within factory-fabricated equipment units; shutoff valves; faucets; convenience and lawn-watering hose connections; and HVAC terminal devices and similar roughing-in connections of end-use fixtures and units. List tagged valves in a valve schedule.

B. Valve-Tag Application Schedule: Tag valves according to size, shape, and color scheme and with captions similar to those indicated in the following subparagraphs:

1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:

a. Chilled Water: 2 inches, round.
b. Condenser Water: 2 inches.
c. Refrigerant: 2 inches, round.
d. Heating Water: 2 inches, round.

2. Valve-Tag Color:

a. Chilled Water: Natural brass.
b. Condenser Water: Natural brass.
c. Refrigerant: Natural brass.
d. Heating Water: Natural brass.

3. Letter Color:

a. Chilled Water: Black.
b. Condenser Water: Black.
c. Refrigerant: Black.
d. Hot Water: Black.

3.6 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230593 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Balancing Air Systems.

a. Constant-volume air systems.

2. Balancing Water Systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.

B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.

C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

D. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.

E. TAB Specialist: An entity engaged to perform TAB Work.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: Within 10 business days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB contractor and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.

B. Contract Documents Examination Report: Within 10 business days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit the Contract Documents review report as specified in Part 3.

C. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 30 business days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit TAB strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.

D. Certified TAB reports.

E. Sample report forms.

F. Instrument calibration reports, to include the following:

1. Instrument type and make.
2. Serial number.
3. Application.
4. Dates of use.
5. Dates of calibration.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. TAB Contractor Qualifications:
1. Engage a TAB entity certified by AABC or as approved by the Engineer before the commencement of work.
a. TAB Field Supervisor: Employee of the TAB contractor and certified by AABC.
b. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB contractor and who is certified by AABC as a TAB technician.
2. TAB Contractor shall be an independent company not associated with the HVAC contractor.
3. TAB Contractor must submit the following project references, subject to Engineer's review and approval/rejection before commencement of work:
a. 5 projects with water cooled chillers and variable primary flow chilled water pumping.
b. 5 projects with cooling towers and constant flow condenser water pumping.
c. 5 projects with condensing boilers and variable primary flow hot water pumping.

B. TAB Conference: Meet with Commissioning Authority on approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Require the participation of the TAB field supervisor and technicians. Provide seven days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.

1. Agenda Items:

a. The Contract Documents examination report.
b. The TAB plan.
c. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
d. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.

C. Certify TAB field data reports and perform the following:

1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified TAB reports.
2. Certify that the TAB team complied with the approved TAB plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.

D. TAB Report Forms: Use standard TAB contractor's forms approved by Engineer and Commissioning Authority.

E. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in ASHRAE 111, Section 5, "Instrumentation."

F. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."

G. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.7.2.3 - "System Balancing."

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Full Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy the site and existing building during entire TAB period. Cooperate with Owner during TAB operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Notice: Provide five business days' advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.

B. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on air and water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.

B. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.

C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.

D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.

E. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that they meet the leakage class of connected ducts as specified in Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts" and are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.

F. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves.

1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.

G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.

H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.

I. Examine HVAC equipment and filters and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.

J. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected and functioning.

K. Examine strainers. Verify that startup screens are replaced by permanent screens with indicated perforations.

L. Examine three-way valves for proper installation for their intended function of diverting or mixing fluid flows.

M. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.

N. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.

O. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.

P. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.

B. Complete system-readiness checks and prepare reports. Verify the following:

1. Permanent electrical-power wiring is complete.
2. Hydronic systems are filled, clean, and free of air.
3. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
4. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
5. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
6. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
7. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
8. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

3.3 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in ASHRAE 111 or SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" and in this Section.

1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."

B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for TAB procedures.
1. After testing and balancing, install test ports and duct access doors that comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."
2. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Division 23 Section "Duct Insulation," Division 23 Section "HVAC Equipment Insulation," and Division 23 Section "HVAC Piping Insulation."

C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.

D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.

B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.

C. For variable-air-volume systems, develop a plan to simulate diversity.

D. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.

E. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.

F. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.

G. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.

H. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.

I. Check for airflow blockages.

J. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.

K. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.

L. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts."

3.5 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-VOLUME AIR SYSTEMS

A. Adjust fans to deliver total indicated airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.

1. Measure total airflow.

    a. Where sufficient space in ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow.

2. Measure fan static pressures as follows to determine actual static pressure:

    a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practical and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
    b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
    c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from the flexible connection, and downstream from duct restrictions.
    d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.

3. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.

    a. Report the cleanliness status of filters and the time static pressures are measured.

4. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices, such as sound traps, heat-recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.
5. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
6. Obtain approval from Engineer for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
7. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor

amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.

B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.

1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.

a. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.

2. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper, and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
3. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.

C. Measure air outlets and inlets without making adjustments.

1. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.

D. Adjust air outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using branch volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.

1. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

3.6 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:

1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
2. Motor horsepower rating.
3. Motor rpm.
4. Efficiency rating.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each water coil:

1. Entering- and leaving-water temperature.
2. Water flow rate.
3. Water pressure drop.
4. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
5. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.
6. Airflow.
7. Air pressure drop.

B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each steam coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Airflow.
3. Air pressure drop.
4. Inlet steam pressure.

3.8 TOLERANCES

A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:

1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 5 percent.
2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 5 percent.
3. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 2 percent.
4. Cooling-Water Flow Rate: Plus or minus 2 percent.

3.9 REPORTING

A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.

B. Status Reports: Prepare weekly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

3.10 FINAL REPORT

A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.

1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.

B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:

1. Pump curves.
2. Fan curves.
3. Manufacturers' test data.
4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and product data.

C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

1. Title page.
2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
3. Project name.
4. Project location.
5. Architect's name and address.

6. Engineer's name and address.
7. Contractor's name and address.
8. Report date.
9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
11. Summary of contents including the following:

    a. Indicated versus final performance.
    b. Notable characteristics of systems.
    c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.

12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Data for terminal units, including manufacturer's name, type, size, and fittings.
14. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
15. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:

    a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
    b. Conditions of filters.
    c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
    d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
    e. Fan drive settings including settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
    f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
    g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
    h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.

D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:

1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
2. Water and steam flow rates.
3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
5. Terminal units.
6. Balancing stations.
7. Position of balancing devices.

E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

    a. Unit identification.
    b. Location.
    c. Make and type.
    d. Model number and unit size.
    e. Manufacturer's serial number.
    f. Unit arrangement and class.
    g. Discharge arrangement.
    h. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
    i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
    j. Number, make, and size of belts.
    k. Number, type, and size of filters.

2. Motor Data:

a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
b. Horsepower and rpm.
c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Total air flow rate in cfm.
b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
c. Fan rpm.
d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg.
f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
h. Heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg.
i. Outdoor airflow in cfm.
j. Return airflow in cfm.
k. Outdoor-air damper position.
l. Return-air damper position.
m. Vortex damper position.

F. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:

1. Fan Data:

a. System identification.
b. Location.
c. Make and type.
d. Model number and size.
e. Manufacturer's serial number.
f. Arrangement and class.
g. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.

2. Motor Data:

a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
b. Horsepower and rpm.
c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
e. Sheave make, size in inches, and bore.
f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches.
g. Number, make, and size of belts.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Total airflow rate in cfm.
b. Total system static pressure in inches wg.
c. Fan rpm.
d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg.
e. Suction static pressure in inches wg.

G. Round, Flat-Oval, and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:

1. Report Data:

a. System and air-handling-unit number.
b. Location and zone.
c. Traverse air temperature in deg F.
d. Duct static pressure in inches wg.
e. Duct size in inches.
f. Duct area in sq. ft..
g. Indicated air flow rate in cfm.
h. Indicated velocity in fpm.
i. Actual air flow rate in cfm.
j. Actual average velocity in fpm.
k. Barometric pressure in psig.

H. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:

a. Instrument type and make.
b. Serial number.
c. Application.
d. Dates of use.
e. Dates of calibration.

3.11 INSPECTIONS

A. Initial Inspection:

1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the final report.
2. Check the following for each system:

a. Measure airflow of at least 10 percent of air outlets.
b. Measure water flow of at least 5 percent of terminals.
c. Measure room temperature at each thermostat/temperature sensor. Compare the reading to the set point.
d. Verify that balancing devices are marked with final balance position.
e. Note deviations from the Contract Documents in the final report.

B. Final Inspection:

1. After initial inspection is complete and documentation by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made by Commissioning Authority.
2. The TAB contractor's test and balance engineer shall conduct the inspection in the presence of Commissioning Authority.
3. Commissioning Authority shall randomly select measurements, documented in the final report, to be rechecked. Rechecking shall be limited to either 10 percent of the total measurements recorded or the extent of measurements that can be accomplished in a normal 8-hour business day.

4. If rechecks yield measurements that differ from the measurements documented in the final report by more than the tolerances allowed, the measurements shall be noted as "FAILED."
5. If the number of "FAILED" measurements is greater than 10 percent of the total measurements checked during the final inspection, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete and shall be rejected.

C. TAB Work will be considered defective if it does not pass final inspections. If TAB Work fails, proceed as follows:

1. Recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB contractor to complete TAB Work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB contractor's final payment.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.12 ADDITIONAL TESTS

A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.

B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION 230593

SECTION 230713 - DUCT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes insulating the following duct services:

1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
3. Indoor, concealed return located in unconditioned space.
4. Indoor, exposed return located in unconditioned space.
5. Indoor, concealed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
6. Indoor, exposed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
7. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
8. Indoor, exposed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
9. Outdoor, concealed supply and return.
10. Outdoor, exposed supply and return.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "HVAC Equipment Insulation."
2. Division 23 Section "HVAC Piping Insulation."
3. Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

C. References:

1. ASTM International (ASTM)
2. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE)
3. North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA)
4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
5. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. (SMACNA)
6. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL)
7. Underwriter's Laboratories Environment and UL Environment/GREENGUARD.
8. UL 2824 – GREENGUARD Certification Program Method for Measuring Microbial Resistance From Various Sources Using Static Environmental Chambers.

B. Definitions:

1. Thermal Conductivity (k value): Btu•in./hr.•ft²•°F
2. UL Environment and UL Environment GREENGUARD provides independent, third-party, Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) certification of products for emissions of respirable particles and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's), including formaldehyde and other specific product-related pollutants. Certification is based upon criteria used by EPA, OSHA and WHO.
3. IAQ: Indoor Air Quality
4. EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
5. WHO: World Health Organization
6. ASJ+: All Service Jacket composed of aluminum foil reinforced with glass scrim bonded to a kraft paper interleaving with an outer film layer leaving no paper exposed.
7. ASJ: All Service Jacket

8. SSL+: Self-sealing Advanced Closure System
9. SSL: Self-Sealing Lap
10. FSK: Foil-Scrim-Kraft; jacketing
11. PSK: Poly-Scrim-Kraft; jacketing
12. PVC: Polyvinyl Chloride
13. FRP: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic
14. ECOSE® Technology: a binder system based on rapidly renewable bio-based materials rather than petroleum-based chemicals commonly used in other fiber glass insulation products. ECOSE Technology reduces our binder embodied energy by up to 70% and does not contain phenol, formaldehyde, acrylics or artificial colors.
15. UL Environment GOLD Certification: (Formerly known as GREENGUARD CHILDREN & SCHOOLS Certification) offers stricter certification criteria, considers safety factors to account for sensitive individuals (such as children and the elderly), and ensures that a product is acceptable for use in environments such as schools and healthcare facilities. It is referenced by both The Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) and the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Building Rating Systems.
16. UL Environment Validated- Formaldehyde Free Verification Requirements: for a product to be verified as formaldehyde free, product samples must have a measured emission factor of less than or equal to 5 $\mu g/m^2$ h at 24 elapsed hours or 3 $\mu g/m^2$ h at 336 elapsed hours. An emission factor of 5 $\mu g/m^2$ h, corresponds to a measured chamber concentration of 2.5 $\mu g/m^3$ for a typical building ratio of 0.5 m^2/m^3. This chamber concentration is comparable to, or below typical outdoor air concentrations. This demonstrates that the formaldehyde exposure from products labeled as formaldehyde free will not contribute to airborne formaldehyde concentrations at greater levels than those found in the natural outdoor environment.
17. Declare and The Living Building Challenge – The Living Building Challenge is a philosophy, advocacy tool and certification program that addresses development at all scales. The purpose of The Living Building Challenge is to define the most advanced measure of sustainability in the built environment today and acts to diminish the gap between current limits and ideal solutions. Declare supports The Living Building Challenge by providing a transparent materials database that project teams can select from to meet Imperative 11.
18. Imperative 11, Red List – requires that manufacturers disclose the ingredients in their products to insure that they are free of Red List chemicals and materials. The Red List represents the “worst in class” materials, chemicals and elements known to pose serious risks to human health and the greater ecosystem.
19. Underwriter’s Laboratories Environment and UL Environment/GREENGUARD: offers independent green claims validation, product assessment and certification. UL Environment and UL Environment GREENGUARD provides third-party credibility for sustainable products.
20. UL Environment Claims Validation (ECV): service and label tests a manufacturer’s product and validates that the environmental claims they make in their marketing and packaging materials are factual. This Environmental Claims Validation (ECV) service will allow manufacturers to verify that their products contain a quantifiable amount of recycled content and, as such, help limit raw material extraction and reduce landfill waste. Furthermore, UL ECV can validate that a product is Formaldehyde Free. It also will enable products to qualify for LEED® points under Pilot Credit 43: MR – Certified Products.
21. EUCEB: exonerated fiber from a health and safety standpoint by the European Certification Board process.
22. Recycled content – post-consumer: materials such as bottled glass collected at curbside or other collection sites after consumer use and used in the manufacturing process to create a new product rather than being placed in a landfill or incinerated.
23. Recycled content – pre-consumer (aka post-industrial): materials used or created from one manufacturing process which are collected as scrap and placed back into another manufacturing process rather than being placed in a landfill or incinerated.

24. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) such as Penta-BDE, Octa-BDE or Deca-BDE fire retardants:

25. UL Classified: UL has tested and evaluated samples of the product with respect to certain properties of the product. UL Classifies products to:
    a. Applicable UL requirements
    b. Standards for safety
    c. Standards of other National and International organizations

26. EPD: Environmental Product Declaration. A third party verified document that reports environmental data of products based on the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and other relevant information, and in accordance with the International Standard ISO 14025 (Type III Environmental Declarations.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).

B. EPD Submittals: As certified by UL Environment.

C. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties and flanges for each type of insulation.
3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to UL 723 ***or*** ASTM E 84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.
3. Supply fiber glass insulation products that are manufactured using a minimum of 50% "post-consumer" recycled material. Request 3rd party verification such as ULE.
4. Supply fiber glass insulation products that are manufactured using a bio-based binder rather than non-renewable petroleum-based chemicals and with a binder that does not contain phenol, formaldehyde, or acrylics; whenever possible. Request 3rd party verification such as ULE.
5. Supply fiber glass insulation products that have achieved UL GOLD Certification and are verified formaldehyde free by UL Environment Validated or UL GREENGUARD; whenever possible. Request 3rd party verification such as ULE.
6. Supply fiber glass insulation products that are Living Building Challenge – Declare, Red List free whenever possible.
7. Products shall contain no polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) such as Penta-BDE, Octa-BDE or Deca-BDE fire retardants; whenever available.
8. WET: Contractor shall take precaution to protect insulation materials from moisture exposure or physical damage. Any fiber glass insulation that becomes wet or damaged shall be replaced at no additional cost.
   a. HVAC duct work insulation used in the air stream must be discarded if exposed to liquid water.
   b. Pipe Insulation with factory applied ASJ+ facing having been installed per manufacturer's installation recommendation which may experience intermittent exposure to liquid water after installation may be exempted from removal and replacement requirements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Insulation material containers shall be marked by manufacturer with appropriate ASTM standard designation, type and grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.7 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," and "Aboveground, Outdoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain formaldehyde, asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds, whenever possible.

C. Insulation materials applied to carbon steel shall be Mass Load Corrosion Rate (MLCR) tested per ASTM C 1617.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Products shall contain no polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) such as Penta-BDE, Octa-BDE or Deca-BDE fire retardants; whenever available.

F. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

G. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Types I, II and III, ASTM C 1136 Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type I with factory-applied FSK jacket. UL/ULC Classified FSK, FHC 25/50 per ASTM E 84 for PSK only. UL GREENGUARD Gold Certified and UL Environment Validated to be formaldehyde free. Product shall contain no polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) such as Penta-BDE, Octa-BDE or Deca-BDE. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

    a. Knauf Insulation; Atmosphere Duct Wrap with ECOSE Technology.
    b. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
    c. Johns Manville; Microlite.
    d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley Wrap.
    e. Owens Corning; SOFTR All-Service Duct Wrap.

H. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory-applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

    a. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board with ECOSE Technology.
    b. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
    c. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
    d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
    e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

2.2 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEMS

A. Fire-Rated Board: Structural-grade, press-molded, xonolite calcium silicate, fireproofing board suitable for operating temperatures up to 1700 deg F. Comply with ASTM C 656, Type II, Grade 6. Tested and certified to provide a 2-hour fire rating by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

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

a. Johns Manville; Super Firetemp M.

B. Fire-Rated Blanket: High-temperature, flexible, blanket insulation with FSK jacket that is tested and certified to provide a 2-hour fire rating by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. 3M; Fire Barrier Wrap Products.
   b. Unifrax Corporation; FyreWrap.
   c. CertainTeed Corp.; FlameChek
   d. Johns Manville; Firetemp Wrap.
   e. Nelson Fire Stop Products; Nelson FSB Flameshield Blanket.
   f. Thermal Ceramics; FireMaster Duct Wrap

2. Provide products that are listed by at least one the following
   a. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL), in "Fire Resistance Directory" category HNLJ, HNMF or XHEZ as appropriate.
   b. Intertek Testing Services (ITS) (formerly Omega Point Laboratories (OPL)), in "Intertek Directory of Listed Products."
   c. International Code Council, Evaluation Services (ICC-ES). See report ESR-1255.
   d. Any other qualified independent testing and inspection agency that conducts periodic follow-up inspections.

3. Fire-resistant Enclosure Listings:
   a. Commercial Cooking Exhaust Duct (Grease) Duct:
      Intertek 3MU/FRD 120-18, 3MU/FRD 120-19
      ICC-ES ESR-1255
   b. Chemical Fume Duct:
      Intertek 3MU/FRD 120-10, 3MU/FRD 120-11
   c. Ventilation Duct:
      Intertek 3MU/DI 60-01, 3MU/DI 120-01
      UL: HNLJ.V-27

4. Firestop Listings: The following is only a partial list of ASTM E 814 tested through-penetration designs. Consult with the manufacturer for more information.
   a. UL: W-L-7180, W-J-7104, C-AJ-7096, F-C-7054.
   b. Intertek (formerly Omega Point Laboratories): Note: Intertek Design Listings for fire-resistant enclosures contain the information about firestopping the ducts where they penetrate a fire rated assembly; they are stand-alone listings which do not require an additional firestop listing.

5. Fire Rating (Ventilation Air Duct): All duct wraps must be One (1) hour rated, but in no case less than the rating of any time-rated assemblies which are penetrated.

6. Fire Rating (Ventilation Air Duct): All duct wraps must be Two (2) hour rated, but in no case less than the rating of any time-rated assemblies which are penetrated.

7. Fire Rating (Grease Duct): All duct wraps must be compliant to all five (5) sections of ASTM E 2336. All duct wraps must be a minimum one (1) hour rated, but in no case less than the rating of any time-rated assemblies which are penetrated.

8. Fire Rating (Plenum Rated): All plenum wraps must be compliant to NFPA 262 (electrical cables) and/or UL 1887 (non-metallic pipe).

9. Fire Rated Duct Wrap Insulation:
   a. 3M Fire Barrier Duct Wrap 615+: Lightweight, non-asbestos, high temperature, bio-soluble, calcium-magnesium-silicate (CMS) non-woven blanket, encapsulated in a scrim-reinforced foil, blanket thickness of 1.5 inches (38 mm) for ventilation and grease duct applications.
      i. Color: White blanket, aluminum foil encapsulated.
      ii. Weight: 0.9 psf (4.38 kg/m2).
      iii. Density: 6 pcf nominal.
      iv. Thermal Conductivity (k-value) at 500 Degrees F (260 Degrees C) (ASTM C411, ASTM C518): 0.48 Btu/(ft2 × h × F) (0.07 W/(m × K)).
      v. R-Value per ASTM C 518 at ambient (77 F/ 25 C): at least 6.3 (F-ft^2-hr / Btu)
      vi. Service range up to 2000ºF (1093ºC)
      vii. Fire Resistance: For use in 2 hour fire resistant systems.
      viii. Product complies with ASTM E 2336 test standard.
      ix. Product complies with ISO 6944 test standard.
      x. Through-penetration per ASTM E 814 (UL 1479)
      xi. Flame and smoke spread index of <25/<50
      xii. Non-combustible per ASTM E 136

   b. 3M Fire Barrier Plenum Wrap 5A+: Lightweight, non-asbestos, high temperature, bio-soluble, calcium-magnesium-silicate (CMS) non-woven blanket, encapsulated in a scrim-reinforced foil, blanket thickness of 0.5 inches (13 mm) for protection of items within a plenum area.
      i. Color: White blanket, aluminum foil encapsulated.
      ii. Weight: 0.25 psf (1.22 kg/m2).
      iii. Density: 6 pcf nominal.
      iv. Thermal Conductivity (k-value) at 500 Degrees F (260 Degrees C) (ASTM C411, ASTM C518): 0.48 Btu/(ft2 × h × F) (0.07 W/(m × K)).
      v. Service range up to 2000ºF (1093ºC)
      vi. Plenum Rating (electrical cables): Product complies with NFPA 262 (UL 910).
      vii. Plenum Rating (non-metallic pipe): Product complies with UL 1887.
      viii. Flame and smoke spread index of <25/<50
      ix. Non-combustible per ASTM E 136.

      Through-penetration firestop materials:

      i. Packing materials: Pieces of 3M Fire Barrier Duct Wrap, or 4 pcf mineral wool.

      ii. Sealants: 3M Fire Barrier Water Tight Sealant 1000 NS: non-slump silicone sealant, 1003 SL self-leveling silicone sealant, 3M Fire Barrier Sealant 2000+: non-slump silicone sealant, or CP 25WB+: high-performance, intumescent water-based sealant, as stated in firestop Design Listing.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.

B. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
    b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
    b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 225.
    c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.4 MASTICS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.

1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.

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

    a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.
    b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
    b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 501.
    c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
    d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below ambient services.

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
    b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 570.
    c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

E. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
    b. Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 550.
    c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
    d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
    e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
b. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.

3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over duct insulation.
4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
5. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.Eagle Bridges - Marathon Industries; 405.
b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
c. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:
1. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 6 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. in. for covering ducts.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Chil-Glas No. 5.

B. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in., in a Leno weave, for ducts.

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

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Mast-A-Fab.
b. Vimasco Corporation; Elastafab 894.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..

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

a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Self-Adhesive Outdoor Jacket: 60-mil- thick, laminated vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane for installation over insulation located aboveground outdoors; consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin on a crosslaminated polyethylene film covered with white aluminum-foil facing.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:

a. Polyguard Products, Inc.; Alumaguard 60.

2.11 TAPES

A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

B. Duct Wrap Tape:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
a. 3M; Fire Barrier Wrap Products.
b. Unifrax Corporation; FyreWrap.
c. CertainTeed Corp.; FlameChek
d. Johns Manville; Firetemp Wrap.
e. Nelson Fire Stop Products; Nelson FSB Flameshield Blanket.
f. Thermal Ceramics; FireMaster Duct Wrap
2. High performance filament tape, 3M No. 898 1 inch (25 mm) wide.

3. 3M FSK Facing Tape 3320 with aluminum foil, fiberglass scrim, kraft paper backing: nominal 3 inches (76 mm) or 4 inches (102 mm) wide (for sealing cut blanket edges and seams), 3M No. 3320.

2.12 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

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

   a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
   b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.
2. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing 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, 0.135-inch-diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.

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

      1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
      2) GEMCO; CD.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
      4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.

2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper or zinc coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch- diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.

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

      1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
      2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
      4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.

3. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

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

      1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
      2) GEMCO; R-150.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
      4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.

   b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.

C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

D. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. C & F Wire.

2.13 CORNER ANGLES

A. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.

B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

A. Locate insulation and cover seams in the least visible location. All surface finishes shall be extended in such a manner as to protect all raw edges, ends and surfaces of insulation.

B. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

C. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

D. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

E. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

F. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

G. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

H. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

I. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:
1. Non self-sealing systems:
a. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
b. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
c. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.
1) For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.
d. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
e. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.
2. Self-sealing systems (ASJ+/SSL+ and ASJ/SSL:
a. Longitudinal jacketing lap joints for pipe insulation installed on piping systems with operating temperatures below ambient shall be vapor sealed with factory-applied pressure sensitive adhesive, vapor retarder self-sealing lap. For proper sealing, lap joints shall be sealed with reasonable pressure being applied with a plastic squeegee. All circumferential joints shall be vapor sealed with factory furnished matching, pressure sensitive butt strips installed with reasonable pressure being applied with a plastic squeegee. Additionally, raw ends of pipe insulation sections shall be coated with vapor retarder mastic at 12 foot intervals on straight piping and on either side of all fittings, flanges or valves. Vapor retarder mastic shall completely coat the ends of the pipe insulation and extend onto the bore of the pipe insulation and onto the jacketing a minimum of 2”.

J. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

K. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

L. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.

2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches.

1. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping"irestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Duct: For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches.
2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.
1. Install Duct Wrap using manufacturer’s stretch-out tables to obtain specified R-value using a maximum compression of 25%.
2. Minimum Installed R-value shall comply with the 2010 ASHRAE 90.1 and the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code, whichever is more stringent.
3. Firmly butt all joints.
4. The longitudinal seam of the vapor retarder must be overlapped a minimum of 2 inches.
A 2-inch tab is provided on Knauf Friendly Feel® Duct Wrap for the circumferential seam. Secure all seams and overlaps using outward clinch staples approximately 6” on center. It is neither necessary nor desirable to adhere duct wrap to the duct surfaces with adhesive.
5. Where vapor retarder performance is required, all penetrations and damage to the facing shall be repaired using pressure-sensitive tape matching the facing, or mastic prior to system startup. Pressure-sensitive tapes shall be a minimum 3 inches wide and shall be applied with moving pressure using a squeegee or other appropriate sealing tool. Closure shall have a 25/50 Flame Spread/Smoke Developed Rating per UL 723.

6. Duct Wrap shall be additionally secured to the bottom of rectangular ductwork over 24 inches wide using mechanical fasteners on 18-inch centers. Care should be exercised to avoid over-compression of the insulation during installation. Unfaced Duct Wrap shall be overlapped a minimum of 2 inches and fastened using 4-inch to 6-inch nails or skewers spaced 4 inches apart, or secured with a wire/banding system. Care should be exercised to avoid damage to the Duct Wrap.
7. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

    a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
    b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.

8. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
9. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
10. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

B. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

1. Apply insulation to the equipment surface with joints firmly butted and as close as possible to the equipment surface. Insulation shall be secured as required with mechanical fasteners or banding material. Fasteners shall be located a maximum of 3″ from each edge and spaced no greater than 12″ on center.
2. For below ambient systems, vapor retarder jacketing shall overlap a minimum of 2″ at all seams and be sealed with appropriate pressure-sensitive tape or mastic. All penetrations and facing damage shall be covered with a minimum 2″ overlap of tape or mastic.
3. Equipment insulation exposed to the elements shall be finished with minimum 0.030-inch thick, outdoor, weather resistant PVC; laminated self-adhesive water based weatherproof mastic and glass cloth; or metal. All longitudinal joints shall be positioned so as to shed water; with a minimum 3″ overlap, and completely weather sealed. Laminated systems shall be applied per manufacturer’s recommendations.
4. For high-temperature applications, insulation may either be mounted in direct contact with the hot surface, in H-bar configuration, or pre-fabricated panel systems mounted away from the operating surface. When installing H-Bar or panel systems which are mounted away from the operating surface, convection stops shall be installed at a maximum of 8 feet along the vertical surfaces. Insulation may be applied over welded pins or studs up to ½″ in diameter. Insulation shall be held in place using mesh reinforcement or steel bands. Insulation shall not be compressed beyond a maximum of 1/8 inch at any point. Pins and studs shall be spaced a maximum of 4″ from each edge and no greater than 16″ on center. For temperatures above 500°F (260°C) and design thicknesses over 3″, insulation shall be applied using double-layer with staggered joints. Finish

shall be minimum 0.020-inch thick PVC jacketing, insulating cement with canvas, glass cloth with mastic, or metal as specified on the drawings.

5. For Equipment insulation exposed in mechanical rooms or subject to mechanical abuse, finish with minimum 0.020 inch thick PVC Jacketing or metal or laminated self-adhesive water and weather seals. All other insulation shall be finished as appropriate for the location and service or as specified on the drawings.
6. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

    a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
    b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.

7. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
8. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
9. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:

    a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches o.c.
    b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches, space pins 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.

10. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch outward-clinching staples, 1 inch o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

    a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
    b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F at 18-foot intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face

and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches.

11. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
12. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches o.c.

3.2 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

3.3 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Where fire-rated insulation system is indicated, secure system to ducts and duct hangers and supports to maintain a continuous fire rating.

B. Insulate duct access panels and doors to achieve same fire rating as duct.

C. Install firestopping at penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Fire-stop systems are specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

D. Fire Rated Duct Wrap Insulation (1 and 2 HR. Enclosures
1. Kitchen Exhaust Grease Ducts: Install fire-resistive duct wrap insulation in direct contact with ductwork to Manufacturer's instructions and referenced standards, to applicable Intertek design numbers, including listed penetration firestop system.
    i. For kitchen exhaust grease ducts, regardless of fire rating, provide two layers of 3M Fire Barrier Duct Wrap 615+ per layer with 3 inch (76mm) overlaps.

2. Kitchen Exhaust Ductwork: Inner layer material perimeter and longitudinal joints may either be tightly butted or minimum 3 inch (76 mm) overlaps. Outer layer overlap requirements are minimum 3 inch (76 mm) perimeter and longitudinal overlaps. If required, tape seams using minimum 3 inch (76 mm) wide aluminium foil adhesive tape.

3. Ventilation Air Ducts (1 and 2 hr. Enclosure): Install fire-resistive duct wrap insulation in direct contact with ductwork to Manufacturer's instructions and referenced standards, including Listed penetration firestop system.

i. Apply fire-resistive duct wrap insulation continuously to ductwork as indicated on Drawings. For ventilation air ducts, provide one layer of 3M Fire Barrier Duct Wrap 615+ with 3 inch (76 mm) overlaps for 1 and 2 hour applications. Observe requirements for additional duct wrap material required at firestop, when required.

4. Ventilation Ductwork (1 and 2 hr. applications): overlap perimeter and longitudinal joints 3 inches (76 mm). If required, tape seams using minimum 3 inch (76 mm) wide aluminium foil adhesive tape.

5. Filament tape may be used as a temporary securing measure during application of duct wrap. Finish installation using 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide by 0.015 inch (0.4 mm) steel banding on exterior layer of wrap. Spacing 10.5 inches (267 mm) on center and within 1.5 inches (39 mm) of all overlapped seams. Consult individual listings for approved banding type.

6. Duct Widths Greater than 24 Inches (610 mm): Weld insulation pins to bottom of horizontal ducts on a 12 inch (305 mm) by 10.5 inch (267 mm) maximum grid spacing. Welded insulation pins to one of the wider sides of all vertical ducts on a 12 inch (305 mm) by 10.5 inch (267 mm) maximum grid spacing. Impale duct wrap insulation over pins and secure with speed clips.

7. Duct Access Doors: Install duct wrap to Manufacturer's instructions and procedures.

8. Firestopping At Fire Separations:

ii. Firestop all wrapped ductwork penetrating fire rated concrete floors, gypsum board, block and concrete wall assemblies and gypsum board shaft wall assemblies using UL and/or Intertek firestop system Listings appropriate for the applicable duct wrap system .

iii. Kitchen exhaust grease ducts: Fire resistive duct wrap insulation to be continuous through wall or floor penetrations. Minimum 0.5 inch (13 mm), maximum 4.5 inch (114 mm) clearance permitted between outer layer of duct wrap insulation and edge of opening. Fill annular space between edge of opening and wrapped duct with pieces of 3M duct wrap insulation or mineral wool insulation firmly packed into opening. Compress to percentage stated and minimum depth stated in firestop listing. Recess packing material below surface on both sides of walls or top side only for floors to depth stated in firestop listing. Seal over packing material using 3M firestop sealant to depth stated in firestop listing, flush with top side of floor and both sides of wall surfaces.

iv. Ventilation ducts: Fire resistive insulation may pass continuously through fire rated wall or floor penetrations or may tightly butt to both sides of fire rated separations. Minimum 1 inch (25 mm), maximum 3 inch (76 mm) clearance permitted around unwrapped duct in opening or from edge of opening to outer layer of duct wrap. Consult individual Listed firestop systems for specific requirements.

a. Option A: Terminate wrap at fire separation. Fill space around unwrapped duct where it passes through a fire-rated wall or floor with pieces of 3M duct wrap insulation or mineral wool insulation firmly packed into opening. Compress to the percentage stated in the firestop listing to full depth of floor or wall. Recess packing on both sides of walls or top side of floor to depth stated in firestop listing. Seal over packing material using 3M Fire Barrier Sealant to depth stated in firestop listing, flush with top side of floor and both sides of wall surfaces. Tightly butt fire resistive duct wrap insulation to each side of wall or floor assembly and seal interface with a continuous bead of 3M Fire Barrier Sealant.

b. Option B: Wrap continuous through fire separation. Fill space around continuously wrapped duct where it passes through fire rated wall or floor with pieces of 3M duct wrap insulation or mineral wool insulation firmly packed into opening and compress to the percentage stated in the firestop listing to a minimum depth of 4 inches (102 mm). Recess packing material below surface on both sides of wall or top side of floor to depth stated in firestop listing. Seal over packing material using 3M Fire Barrier Sealant to depth stated in firestop listing, flush with top side of floor and both sides of wall surfaces.

v. Where kitchen exhaust hoods are located within a fire rated area or zone, begin application of duct wrap insulation inside fire rated area 6 inches (152 mm) from face of fire rated wall or ceiling assembly for non-combustible fire separations, and 18 inches (457 mm) from face of wall or ceiling surface inside fire rated area for combustible fire separations, or as indicated on the Drawings. Apply two layers of duct wrap continuously to ductwork through fire separation for distance indicated on the Drawings.

3.4 FINISHES

A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Division 09 Section "Exterior Painting" and Division 09 Section "Interior Painting."

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.

a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

C. Do not field paint FSK jackets.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect ductwork, randomly selected by the Commissioning Authority, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location for each duct system defined in the "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.6 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:

1. Indoor, concealed supply and outdoor air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply and outdoor air.
3. Indoor, concealed return located in unconditioned space.

4. Indoor, exposed return located in unconditioned space.
5. Indoor, concealed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
6. Indoor, exposed, Type I, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
7. Indoor, concealed oven and warewash exhaust.
8. Indoor, exposed oven and warewash exhaust.
9. Indoor, concealed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
10. Indoor, exposed exhaust between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior.
11. Outdoor, concealed supply and return.
12. Outdoor, exposed supply and return.

B. Items Not Insulated:

1. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.
2. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
3. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
4. Flexible connectors.
5. Vibration-control devices.
6. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.7 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Concealed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2-3/8 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).

B. Concealed, round and flat-oval, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2-3/8 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).
2. No insulation required if ductwork is located in a ceiling return plenum.

C. Concealed, round and flat-oval, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).

D. Concealed, round and flat-oval, exhaust-air duct insulation between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).
2. No insulation required if ductwork is located upstream of the isolation damper.

E. Concealed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2-3/8 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).

F. Concealed, rectangular, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2-3/8 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).
2. No insulation required if ductwork is located in a ceiling return plenum.

G. Concealed, rectangular, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).

H. Concealed, rectangular, exhaust-air duct insulation between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).
2. No insulation required if ductwork is located upstream of the isolation damper.

I. Concealed, Type I, Commercial, Kitchen Hood Exhaust Duct and Plenum Insulation: Fire-rated blanket or board; thickness as required to achieve 2-hour fire rating.

J. Concealed, supply-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
   1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2-3/8 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).

K. Concealed, return-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
   1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2-3/8 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).

L. Concealed, outdoor-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
   1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).

M. Concealed, exhaust-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
   1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).

N. Exposed, round and flat-oval, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
   1. In mechanical rooms and service areas, use mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2-3/8 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).
   2. In finished spaces, exposed spiral round and flat-oval ductwork shall be internally acoustically lined and provided with perforated inner wall, with internal liner thickness as required to provide R-6.

O. Exposed, round and flat-oval, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
   1. In mechanical rooms and service areas, use mineral-Fiber Blanket: 2-3/8 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).
   2. No insulation required for return ductwork running through air-conditioned spaces.

P. Exposed, round and flat-oval, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
   1. In mechanical rooms and service areas, use mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).
   2. In finished spaces, exposed spiral round and flat-oval ductwork shall be internally acoustically lined and provided with perforated inner wall, with internal liner thickness as required to provide R-8.

Q. Exposed, round and flat-oval, exhaust-air duct insulation between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior shall be the following:
   1. In mechanical rooms and service areas, use mineral-Fiber Blanket: 3 inches thick and 0.75-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).
   2. No insulation required for exhaust ductwork upstream of isolation damper.

R. Exposed, rectangular, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:
   1. In mechanical rooms and service areas, use mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 1-1/2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).
   2. In finished spaces, exposed ductwork shall be internally acoustically lined, thickness as required to provide R-6.

S. Exposed, rectangular, return-air duct insulation shall be the following:
   1. In mechanical rooms and service areas, use mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 1-1/2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).
   2. No insulation required for return ductwork running through air-conditioned spaces.

T. Exposed, rectangular, outdoor-air duct insulation shall be the following:
   1. In mechanical rooms and service areas, use mineral-Fiber Board: 3 inches thick and 1-1/2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).

2. In finished spaces, exposed ductwork shall be internally acoustically lined, thickness as required to provide R-8.

U. Exposed, rectangular, exhaust-air duct insulation between isolation damper and penetration of building exterior shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 3 inches thick and 1-1/2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).
2. No insulation required for exhaust ductwork upstream of isolation damper.

V. Exposed, Type I, Commercial, Kitchen Hood Exhaust Duct and Plenum Insulation: Fire-rated board; thickness as required to achieve 2-hour fire rating.

W. Exposed, supply-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 1-1/2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).

X. Exposed, return-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 1-1/2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-6).

Y. Exposed, outdoor-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 2 inches thick and 1-1/2 lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).

Z. Exposed, exhaust-air plenum insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 3 inches thick and 1-1/2-lb/cu. ft. nominal density (R-8).

3.8 ABOVEGROUND, OUTDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Concealed, rectangular, supply, return, outside air intake, and exhaust duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 3 inches thick and 1-1/2 lb/cu. Ft. nominal density (R-8).

B. Exposed, rectangular, supply, return, outside air intake, and exhaust duct insulation shall be the following:
1. Mineral-Fiber Board: 3 inches thick and 1-1/2-lb/cu. Ft. nominal density (R-8).

C. Insulation on top of rectangular ductwork shall pitch from high point at the center to each side, to avoid trapping of water in the center. Maintain minimum insulation thickness at all surfaces.

ASHRAE 90.1 – 2010 REQUIREMENTS – DUCT INSULATION

Minimum Duct Insulation R-Value [a], Combined Heating and Cooling Supply Ducts and Return Ducts							
Duct Location							
Climate Zone	**Exterior**	**Ventilated Attic**	**Unvented Attic Above Insulated Ceiling**	**Unvented Attic with Roof Insulation [a]**	**Unconditioned Space [b]**	**Indirectly Conditioned Space [c]**	**Buried**
Supply Ducts							
1	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-8.0	R-3.5	R-3.5	None	R-3.5
2	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-3.5	R-3.5	None	R-3.5
3	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-3.5	R-3.5	None	R-3.5
4	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-3.5	R-3.5	None	R-3.5
5	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-1.9	R-3.5	None	R-3.5
6	R-8.0	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-1.9	R-3.5	None	R-3.5
7	R-8.0	R-6.0	R-6.0	R-1.9	R-3.5	None	R-3.5
8	R-8.0	R-8.0	R-8.0	R-1.9	R-6.0	None	R-6.0

Return Ducts							
1 thru 8	R-3.5	R-3.5	R-3.5	None	None	None	None

Where insulation R-values in this table are different from R-values specified in other articles, the most stringent requirement shall apply.

[a] Insulation R – values, measured in (hr· ft²· °F)/Btu, are for the insulation as installed and do not include film re sistance. The required minimum thicknesses do not consider water vapor transmission and possible surface condensation. Where exterior walls are used as plenum walls, wall insulation shall be required by the most restrictive condition of Section 6.4.4.2 or Section 5. Insulation resistance measured on a horizontal plane in accordance with ASTM C518 at a Mean temperature of 75° F at the installed thickness.
[b] Includes crawlspaces, both ventilated and non-ventilated.
[c] Includes return air plenum with or without exposed roofs above.

3.9 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Ducts and Plenums, Concealed:

1. None.

D. Ducts and Plenums, Exposed:

1. None.

3.10 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Ducts and Plenums, Concealed:
1. Apply two coats of weatherproof mastic and embed into wet coat two layers of glass cloth over insulation jacket. Smooth membrane to avoid wrinkles and overlap all seams at least 3 inches. Apply a second coat of the same coating to the entire surface.
2. Polyguard Alumaguard 60.

D. Ducts and Plenums, Exposed, up to 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces up to 72 Inches:
1. Apply two coats of weatherproof mastic and embed into wet coat two layers of glass cloth over insulation jacket. Smooth membrane to avoid wrinkles and overlap all seams at least 3 inches. Apply a second coat of the same coating to the entire surface.
2. Polyguard Alumaguard 60.

E. Ducts and Plenums, Exposed, Larger Than 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces Larger Than 72 Inches:
1. Apply two coats of weatherproof mastic and embed into wet coat two layers of glass cloth over insulation jacket. Smooth membrane to avoid wrinkles and overlap all seams at least 3 inches. Apply a second coat of the same coating to the entire surface.
2. Polyguard Alumaguard 60.

END OF SECTION 230713

SECTION 230716 - HVAC EQUIPMENT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes insulating the following HVAC equipment that is not factory insulated:
   1. Hot-water pumps.
   2. Expansion tanks.
   3. Air separators.
   4. Plate and frame heat exchangers.

B. Related Sections:

   1. Division 23 Section "Duct Insulation."
   2. Division 23 Section "HVAC Piping Insulation."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

   1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
   2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
   3. Detail removable insulation at equipment connections.
   4. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
   5. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
   6. Detail field application for each equipment type.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

C. Field quality-control reports.

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. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.6 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 sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with equipment Installer for equipment insulation application.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

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 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Breeching Insulation Schedule" and "Equipment Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Calcium Silicate:

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

a. Industrial Insulation Group (IIG); Thermo-12 Gold.

2. Flat-, curved-, and grooved-block sections of noncombustible, inorganic, hydrous calcium silicate with a non-asbestos fibrous reinforcement. Comply with ASTM C 533, Type I.

G. Cellular Glass: Inorganic, incombustible, foamed or cellulated glass with annealed, rigid, hermetically sealed cells. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

a. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Foamglas.
b. CertainTeed Corporation.
c. Johns Manville.

2. Block Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type I..
3. Special-Shaped Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type III.
4. Board Insulation: ASTM C 552, Type IV.
5. Factory fabricate shapes according to ASTM C 450 and ASTM C 585.

H. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA or Type IB. Provide insulation with factory-applied ASJ jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

a. CertainTeed Corp.; CertaPro Commercial Board.
b. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; FBX.
c. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glas.
d. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.
e. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Board.
f. Owens Corning; Fiberglas 700 Series.

I. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Semirigid board material with factory-applied ASJ complying with ASTM C 1393, Type II or Type IIIA Category 2, or with properties similar to ASTM C 612, Type IB. Nominal density is 2.5 lb/cu. ft. or more. Thermal conductivity (k-value) at 100 deg F is 0.29 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F or less. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

a. CertainTeed Corp.; CrimpWrap.
b. Johns Manville; MicroFlex.
c. Knauf Insulation; Pipe and Tank Insulation.
d. Manson Insulation Inc.; AK Flex.
e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe and Tank Insulation.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.

B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.

C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.

B. Calcium Silicate Adhesive: Fibrous, sodium-silicate-based adhesive with a service temperature range of 50 to 800 deg F.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-97.
b. - Marathon Industries; 290.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-27.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-30.
e. Vimasco Corporation; 760.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F.

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

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-84.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

D. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-127.
    b. - Marathon Industries; 225.
    c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-60/85-70.
    d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

E. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

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

    a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.
    b. - Marathon Industries; 225.
    c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.
    d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

4. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
5. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.4 MASTICS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.

1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on below ambient services.

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

    a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H .B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.

b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.
b. - Marathon Industries; 501.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below ambient services.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.
b. - Marathon Industries; 570.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.
4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

E. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above ambient services.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.
b. - Marathon Industries; 550.
c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.
d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.
e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.

4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.
5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
2. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.
   b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.
   c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.

3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over equipment insulation.
4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.
5. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass, Phenolic, and Polyisocyanurate Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
   b. - Marathon Industries; 405.
   c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
   d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.
   e. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.

2. Joint Sealants for Polystyrene Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-70.
   b. - Marathon Industries; 405.
   c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.
   d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

3. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
4. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.
5. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.
6. Color: White or gray.

7. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
8. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

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

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.
   b. - Marathon Industries; 405.
   c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.
   d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: Aluminum.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

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

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.
5. Color: White.
6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.
2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.
4. FSP Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with polyethylene backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 6 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 5 strands by 5 strands/sq. in. for covering equipment.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Chil-Glas No. 5.

B. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in., in a Leno weave, for equipment.

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

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Mast-A-Fab.
b. Vimasco Corporation; Elastafab 894.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..

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

a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.

C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

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

a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.
d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
3. Color: White.

4. Factory-fabricated tank heads and tank side panels.

D. Metal Jacket:

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

   a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.
   b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.
   c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.

2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.

   a. Factory cut and rolled to size.
   b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
   c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
   d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 2.5-mil- thick polysurlyn.
   e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:

      1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
      2) Preformed two-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
      3) Tee covers.
      4) Flange and union covers.
      5) End caps.
      6) Beveled collars.
      7) Valve covers.
      8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

3. Stainless-Steel Jacket: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M.

   a. Factory cut and rolled to size.
   b. Material, finish, and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
   c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
   d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 2.5-mil- thick polysurlyn.
   e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:

      1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
      2) Preformed two-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
      3) Tee covers.
      4) Flange and union covers.
      5) End caps.
      6) Beveled collars.
      7) Valve covers.
      8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

E. Self-Adhesive Outdoor Jacket: 60-mil- thick, laminated vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane for installation over insulation located aboveground outdoors; consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin on a crosslaminated polyethylene film covered with white aluminum-foil facing.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:

a. Polyguard Products, Inc.; Alumaguard 60.

2.11 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.
c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.
d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.
c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.
d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.
3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.
4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 2 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.
7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.
b. Compac Corporation; 130.
c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.

2. Width: 2 inches.
3. Thickness: 6 mils.
4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 500 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.
b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.
c. Compac Corporation; 120.
d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.

2. Width: 2 inches.
3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.
4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.
5. Elongation: 5 percent.
6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

2.12 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

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

a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.
b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.

2. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 316; 0.015 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal.
3. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal .

B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.

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

1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CWP-1.
2) GEMCO; CD.
3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; CD.
4) Nelson Stud Welding; TPA, TPC, and TPS.

2. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.

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

1) AGM Industries, Inc.; CHP-1.
2) GEMCO; Cupped Head Weld Pin.
3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; Cupped Head.
4) Nelson Stud Welding; CHP.

3. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

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

      1) AGM Industries, Inc.; RC-150.
      2) GEMCO; R-150.
      3) Midwest Fasteners, Inc.; WA-150.
      4) Nelson Stud Welding; Speed Clips.

   b. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.

C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

D. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. C & F Wire.

2.13 CORNER ANGLES

A. PVC Corner Angles: 30 mils thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, PVC according to ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C. White or color-coded to match adjacent surface.

B. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, aluminum according to ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.

C. Stainless-Steel Corner Angles: 0.024 inch thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch, stainless steel according to ASTM A 167 or ASTM A 240/A 240M, Type 316.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems and equipment to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:

1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult

coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment.

B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.

2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.
3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches o.c.

    a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints.

L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

O. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.
2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
3. Nameplates and data plates.
4. Manholes.
5. Handholes.
6. Cleanouts.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT, TANK, AND VESSEL INSULATION

A. Mineral-Fiber, Pipe and Tank Insulation Installation for Tanks and Vessels: Secure insulation with bands, anchor pins, and speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of tank and vessel surfaces, unless otherwise indicated by insulation manufacturer in writing, with this documentation submitted to the engineer for review and approval.
2. Groove and score insulation materials to fit as closely as possible to equipment, including contours. Bevel insulation edges for cylindrical surfaces for tight joints. Stagger end joints.
3. Protect exposed corners with secured corner angles.
4. Install insulation hangers and speed washers on sides of tanks and vessels as follows:

    a. Do not weld anchor pins to ASME-labeled pressure vessels – use bands and adhesives.
    b. Weld pins may be used for non-ASME-labeled equipment, subject to manufacturer’s approval.
    c. On tanks and vessels, maximum anchor-pin spacing is 3 inches from insulation end joints, and 12 inches o.c. in both directions.
    d. Do not overcompress insulation during installation.
    e. Cut and miter insulation segments to fit curved sides and domed heads of tanks and vessels.
    f. Impale insulation over anchor pins and attach speed washers.

g. 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.

5. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation materials.
6. Where insulation hangers on equipment and vessels are not permitted or practical and where insulation support rings are not provided, install a girdle network for securing insulation. Stretch prestressed aircraft cable around the diameter of vessel and make taut with clamps, turnbuckles, or breather springs. Place one circumferential girdle around equipment approximately 6 inches from each end. Install wire or cable between two circumferential girdles 12 inches o.c. Install a wire ring around each end and around outer periphery of center openings, and stretch prestressed aircraft cable radially from the wire ring to nearest circumferential girdle. Install additional circumferential girdles along the body of equipment or tank at a minimum spacing of 48 inches o.c. Use this network for securing insulation with tie wire or bands.
7. Stagger joints between insulation layers at least 3 inches.
8. Install insulation in removable segments on equipment access doors, manholes, handholes, and other elements that require frequent removal for service and inspection.
9. Install removable jackets for plate and frame heat exchangers.
10. Bevel and seal insulation ends around manholes, handholes, ASME stamps, and nameplates.
11. For equipment with surface temperatures below ambient, apply mastic to open ends, joints, seams, breaks, and punctures in insulation.

B. Insulation Installation on Pumps:

1. Fabricate metal boxes lined with insulation. Fit boxes around pumps and coincide box joints with splits in pump casings. Fabricate joints with outward bolted flanges. Bolt flanges on 6-inch centers, starting at corners. Install 3/8-inch- diameter fasteners with wing nuts. Alternatively, secure the box sections together using a latching mechanism.
2. Fabricate boxes from galvanized steel, at least 0.050 inch thick.
3. For below ambient services, install a vapor barrier at seams, joints, and penetrations. Seal between flanges with replaceable gasket material to form a vapor barrier.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CALCIUM SILICATE INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Boiler Breechings:

1. Secure single-layer insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals and tighten bands without deforming insulation material.
2. Install two-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals.
3. On exposed applications without metal jacket, finish insulation surface with a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement. When cement is dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth. Overlap edges at least 1 inch. Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth. Thin finish coat to achieve smooth, uniform finish.

3.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.

3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.7 FINISHES

A. Equipment Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Division 09 Section "Exterior Painting" and Division 09 Section "Interior Painting."

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.

a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

B. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

C. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections: Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by the Commissioning Authority, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.9 EQUIPMENT INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Insulation materials and thicknesses are identified below. If more than one material is listed for a type of equipment, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Insulate indoor and outdoor equipment that is not factory insulated.

C. Heating-hot-water pump insulation shall be the following:

1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

D. Heating-hot-water expansion/compression tank insulation shall be the following:

1. Calcium Silicate: 2 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

E. Heating-hot-water air-separator insulation shall be the following:

1. Calcium Silicate: 3 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

F. Heating-hot-water plate and frame heat exchanger insulation shall be the following:

1. Factory applied removable jacket.

3.10 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Equipment, Concealed:

1. None.

D. Equipment, Exposed, up to 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces up to 72 Inches:
1. PVC,: 30 mils thick.

E. Equipment, Exposed, Larger Than 48 Inches in Diameter or with Flat Surfaces Larger Than 72 Inches:
1. Aluminum, with 1-1/4-Inch- Deep Corrugations: 0.032 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 230716

SECTION 230719 - HVAC PIPING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Furnish and install thermal insulation as specified herein and as indicated on the drawings.

B. Section includes insulating the following HVAC piping systems:

1. Condensate drain piping, indoors and outdoors.
2. Heating hot-water piping, indoors and outdoors.
3. Chilled-water piping, indoors and outdoors.
4. Refrigerant suction and hot-gas piping, indoors and outdoors.
5. Steam and condensate return piping, indoors and outdoors.

C. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "Duct Insulation."
2. Division 23 Section "HVAC Equipment Insulation."

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. All equipment and material to be furnished and installed shall be UL or ETL listed in accordance with the requirements of the authorities having jurisdiction and suitable for its intended use.

B. All thermal insulation shall be designed, manufactured and tested in accordance with the following latest applicable standards.

1. ASTM B209, ASTM C591, ASTM C1136, ASTM C755, ASTM C34, ASTM C177, ASTM C355, ASTM C533, ASTM C547, ASTM C552, ASTM E84 and ASTM E96.
2. UL 723.
3. ADA.
4. NFPA 225.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied if any).

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Mechanical Contractor shall submit product data including materials, thermal properties, adhesives and installation details.

2. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.

3. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.

4. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.

5. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.

6. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties.

7. Detail application of field-applied jackets.

8. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

B. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction indicating, interpreting, and certifying test results for compliance of insulation materials, sealers, attachments, cements, and jackets, with requirements indicated. Include dates of tests and test methods employed.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Skilled mechanics who have successfully completed an apprenticeship program or another craft training program certified by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.

2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.7 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.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 230529 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping Installer for piping insulation application. Before preparing piping Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.9 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Piping Insulation Schedule," and "Outdoor, Aboveground Piping Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation:

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

a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.

b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.

c. Knauf Insulation; 1000-Degree Pipe Insulation.

d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.

e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.

2. Type I, 850 deg F Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 195.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Super-Stik.

B. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cement: Comply with ASTM C 196.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Thermokote V.

C. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449.

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

a. Ramco Insulation, Inc.; Ramcote 1200 and Quik-Cote.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.

B. Cellular-Glass Adhesive: Two-component, thermosetting urethane adhesive containing no flammable solvents, with a service temperature range of minus 100 to plus 200 deg F.

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

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 81-84.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-82.

b. - Marathon Industries; 225.

c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 85-50.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

D. PVC Jacket Adhesive: Compatible with PVC jacket.

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

a. Dow Corning Corporation; 739, Dow Silicone.

b. Johns Manville; Zeston Perma-Weld, CEEL-TITE Solvent Welding Adhesive.

c. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; Welding Adhesive.

d. Speedline Corporation; Polyco VP Adhesive.

2. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

3. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.4 MASTICS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.

1. For indoor applications, use mastics that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide the following] [provide one of the following] [available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-80/30-90.

b. Vimasco Corporation; 749.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm at 43-mil dry film thickness.

3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.

4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.

5. Color: White.

C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below-ambient services.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide the following] [provide one of the following] [available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-30.

b. Marathon Industries; 501.

c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-35.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-10.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 35-mil dry film thickness.

3. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F.

4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.

5. Color: White.

D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below-ambient services.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide the following] [provide one of the following] [available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Encacel.

b. - Marathon Industries; 570.

c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 60-95/60-96.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm at 30-mil dry film thickness.

3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F.

4. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.

5. Color: White.

E. Breather Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor and outdoor use on above-ambient services.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-10.

b. Marathon Industries; 550.

c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 46-50.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 55-50.

e. Vimasco Corporation; WC-1/WC-5.

2. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 1.8 perms at 0.0625-inch dry film thickness.

3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F.

4. Solids Content: 60 percent by volume and 66 percent by weight.

5. Color: White.

2.5 LAGGING ADHESIVES

A. Description: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class I, Grade A and shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

1. For indoor applications, use lagging adhesives that have a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-50 AHV2.

b. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-36.

c. Vimasco Corporation; 713 and 714.

3. Fire-resistant, water-based lagging adhesive and coating for use indoors to adhere fire-resistant lagging cloths over pipe insulation.

4. Service Temperature Range: 0 to plus 180 deg F.

5. Color: White.

2.6 SEALANTS

A. Joint Sealants:

1. Joint Sealants for Cellular-Glass, Phenolic, and Polyisocyanurate Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.

b. Marathon Industries; 405.

c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 30-45.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

e. Pittsburgh Corning Corporation; Pittseal 444.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

3. Permanently flexible, elastomeric sealant.

4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 100 to plus 300 deg F.

5. Color: White or gray.

6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

B. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.

b. Marathon Industries; 405.

c. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; 95-44.

d. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 44-05.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.

4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.

5. Color: Aluminum.

6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. ASJ Flashing Sealants, and Vinyl, PVDC, and PVC Jacket Flashing Sealants:

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; CP-76.

2. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

3. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.

4. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.

5. Color: White.

6. For indoor applications, sealants shall have a VOC content of 420 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

7. Sealants shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

2.7 FACTORY-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Insulation system schedules indicate factory-applied jackets on various applications. When factory-applied jackets are indicated, comply with the following:

1. ASJ: White, kraft-paper, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with aluminum-foil backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

2. ASJ-SSL: ASJ with self-sealing, pressure-sensitive, acrylic-based adhesive covered by a removable protective strip; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type I.

3. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

4. FSP Jacket: Aluminum-foil, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with polyethylene backing; complying with ASTM C 1136, Type II.

5. Vinyl Jacket: White vinyl with a permeance of 1.3 perms when tested according to ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure A, and complying with NFPA 90A and NFPA 90B.

2.8 FIELD-APPLIED FABRIC-REINFORCING MESH

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Approximately 2 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in. for covering pipe and pipe fittings.

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Chil-Glas Number 10.

B. Woven Polyester Fabric: Approximately 1 oz./sq. yd. with a thread count of 10 strands by 10 strands/sq. in., in a Leno weave, for pipe.

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

a. Foster Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Mast-A-Fab.

b. Vimasco Corporation; Elastafab 894.

2.9 FIELD-APPLIED CLOTHS

A. Woven Glass-Fiber Fabric: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I, plain weave, and presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..

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

a. Alpha Associates, Inc.; Alpha-Maritex 84215 and 84217/9485RW, Luben 59.

2.10 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.

C. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

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

a. Johns Manville; Zeston.

b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.

c. Proto Corporation; LoSmoke.

d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.

3. Color: White.

4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

a. 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.

D. Metal Jacket:

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

a. Childers Brand, Specialty Construction Brands, Inc., a business of H. B. Fuller Company; Metal Jacketing Systems.

b. ITW Insulation Systems; Aluminum and Stainless Steel Jacketing.

c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.

2. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005, Temper H-14.

   a. Sheet and roll stock ready for shop or field sizing.

   b. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

   c. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.

   d. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 2.5-mil- thick polysurlyn.

   e. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:

      1) Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
      2) Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
      3) Tee covers.
      4) Flange and union covers.
      5) End caps.
      6) Beveled collars.
      7) Valve covers.
      8) Field fabricate fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

E. Self-Adhesive Outdoor Jacket: 60-mil- thick, laminated vapor barrier and waterproofing membrane for installation over insulation located aboveground outdoors; consisting of a rubberized bituminous resin on a crosslaminated polyethylene film covered with white aluminum-foil facing.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following:

   a. Polyguard Products, Inc.; Alumaguard 60.

2.11 TAPES

A. ASJ Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive, complying with ASTM C 1136.

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

   a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 428 AWF ASJ.

   b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0836.

   c. Compac Corporation; 104 and 105.

   d. Venture Tape; 1540 CW Plus, 1542 CW Plus, and 1542 CW Plus/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.

3. Thickness: 11.5 mils.

4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 2 percent.

6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.

7. ASJ Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of ASJ tape.

B. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 491 AWF FSK.

b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0827.

c. Compac Corporation; 110 and 111.

d. Venture Tape; 1525 CW NT, 1528 CW, and 1528 CW/SQ.

2. Width: 3 inches.

3. Thickness: 6.5 mils.

4. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 2 percent.

6. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch in width.

7. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

C. PVC Tape: White vapor-retarder tape matching field-applied PVC jacket with acrylic adhesive; suitable for indoor and outdoor applications.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 370 White PVC tape.

b. Compac Corporation; 130.

c. Venture Tape; 1506 CW NS.

2. Width: 2 inches.

3. Thickness: 6 mils.

4. Adhesion: 64 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 500 percent.

6. Tensile Strength: 18 lbf/inch in width.

D. Aluminum-Foil Tape: Vapor-retarder tape with acrylic adhesive.

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

a. ABI, Ideal Tape Division; 488 AWF.

b. Avery Dennison Corporation, Specialty Tapes Division; Fasson 0800.

c. Compac Corporation; 120.

d. Venture Tape; 3520 CW.

2. Width: 2 inches.

3. Thickness: 3.7 mils.

4. Adhesion: 100 ounces force/inch in width.

5. Elongation: 5 percent.

6. Tensile Strength: 34 lbf/inch in width.

2.12 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

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

a. ITW Insulation Systems; Gerrard Strapping and Seals.

b. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate Strapping, Seals, and Springs.

2. Aluminum: ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch thick, 3/4 inch wide with wing seal.

B. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- wide, stainless steel or Monel.

C. Wire: 0.062-inch soft-annealed, stainless steel.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by one of the following] [available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following]:

a. C & F Wire.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.

2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.

3. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and prepare surfaces to be insulated. Before insulating, apply a corrosion coating to insulated surfaces as follows:

1. Stainless Steel: Coat 300 series stainless steel with an epoxy primer 5 mils thick and an epoxy finish 5 mils thick if operating in a temperature range between 140 and 300 deg F. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

2. Carbon Steel: Coat carbon steel operating at a service temperature between 32 and 300 deg F with an epoxy coating. Consult coating manufacturer for appropriate coating materials and application methods for operating temperature range.

B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.

B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.

2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.

3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.

2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches o.c.

3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches o.c.

a. For below-ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.

5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.

M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

P. For above-ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.

2. Testing agency labels and stamps.

3. Nameplates and data plates.

4. Manholes.

5. Handholes.

6. Cleanouts.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.

2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.

3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches below top of roof flashing.

4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.

2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.

3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches.

4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.

1. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.

2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

3.5 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity unless otherwise indicated.

2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.

3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.

4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.

5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below-ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.

6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.

7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below-ambient services and a breather mastic for above-ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.

8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric and polyolefin, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.

9. Stencil or label the outside insulation jacket of each union with the word "union." Match size and color of pipe labels.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.

2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on

each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.

3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges, except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.

4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.

5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.

2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.

3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above-ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward-clinched staples at 6 inches o.c.

4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below-ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs. Instead, secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.

2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.

3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.

4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch, and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.

2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.

2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.

3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.

4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch overlap at seams and joints.

2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- thick coats of lagging adhesive.

3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.

2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.

3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- wide joint strips at end joints.

5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches o.c. and at end joints.

3.8 FINISHES

A. Pipe Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Division 09 Section "Exterior Painting" and Division 09 Section "Interior Painting."

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.

    a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by the Commissioning Authority, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.10 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.

2. Underground piping.

3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.11 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Hot Water Supply and Return:

1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:

    a. Mineral Fiber: 1-1/2 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

2. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:

    a. Mineral Fiber: 2 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

B. Chilled Water Supply and Return:

1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1 inches thick, factory applied jacket, vapor barrier.

2. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1-1/2 inches thick, factory applied jacket, vapor barrier.

C. Low Pressure Steam and Steam Condensate Return:

1. NPS 3 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 2-1/2 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

2. NPS 4 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 3 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

D. Refrigerant Suction and Liquid:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1 inch thick, factory applied jacket, vapor barrier.

b. Closed Cell Elastomer: 1 inch thick.

E. Condensate Drain:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1 inch thick, factory applied jacket, vapor barrier.

F. For piping smaller than 1-1/2 inches and located in partitions within conditioned spaces, reduction of these thicknesses by 1 inch shall be permitted but not to a thickness less than 1 inch.

3.12 OUTDOOR, ABOVEGROUND PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Hot Water Supply and Return:

1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1-1/2 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

2. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 2 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

B. Chilled Water Supply and Return:

1. NPS 1-1/4 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1 inches thick, factory applied jacket, vapor barrier.

2. NPS 1-1/2 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1-1/2 inches thick, factory applied jacket, vapor barrier.

C. Low Pressure Steam and Steam Condensate Return:

1. NPS 3 and Smaller: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 2-1/2 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

2. NPS 4 and Larger: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 3 inches thick, factory applied jacket.

D. Refrigerant Suction and Liquid:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be one of the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1 inch thick, factory applied jacket, vapor barrier.

b. Closed Cell Elastomer: 1 inch thick.

E. Condensate Drain:

1. All Pipe Sizes: Insulation shall be the following:

a. Mineral Fiber: 1 inch thick, factory applied jacket, vapor barrier.

3.13 INDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Piping, Concealed:

1. None.

D. Piping, Exposed:

1. PVC: 30 mils thick.

3.14 OUTDOOR, FIELD-APPLIED JACKET SCHEDULE

A. Install jacket over insulation material. For insulation with factory-applied jacket, install the field-applied jacket over the factory-applied jacket.

B. If more than one material is listed, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

C. Piping, Concealed:

1. Aluminum, Smooth, with Z-Shaped Locking Seam, aluminum bands, and moisture barrier lining: 0.016 inch thick.

D. Piping, Exposed:

1. Aluminum, Smooth, with Z-Shaped Locking Seam, aluminum bands, and moisture barrier lining: 0.016 inch thick.

END OF SECTION 230719

SECTION 230800 - COMMISSIONING OF HVAC

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 commissioning process requirements for HVAC&R systems, assemblies, and equipment.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 01 Section "General Commissioning Requirements" for general commissioning process requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Commissioning Plan: A document that outlines the organization, schedule, allocation of resources, and documentation requirements of the commissioning process.

B. CxA: Commissioning Authority.

C. HVAC&R: Heating, Ventilating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration.

D. Systems, Subsystems, Equipment, and Components: Where these terms are used together or separately, they shall mean "as-built" systems, subsystems, equipment, and components.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates of readiness.

B. Certificates of completion of installation, prestart, and startup activities.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Perform commissioning of mechanical systems installed under Division 23 in accordance with the requirements of the 2020 New York State Energy Code, Section C408.2. Commissioning work shall be performed by Contractor’s qualified personnel or qualified manufacturer’s representatives or subcontractors, under the direction and supervision of a Registered Design Professional either employed by the Contractor or hired by the Contractor at the Contractor’s sole cost. The Registered Design Professional shall be an individual who is either a licensed and registered architect (RA) in accordance with Article 147 of the New York State Education Law or a licensed and registered professional engineer (PE) in accordance with Article 145 of the New York State Education Law. The Registered Design Professional responsible for commissioning shall be referenced hereafter within this specification section as the “Commissioning Authority” or “CxA”.

B. Perform commissioning tests at the direction of the CxA.

C. Attend construction phase controls coordination meeting.

D. Attend testing, adjusting, and balancing review and coordination meeting.

E. Participate in HVAC&R systems, assemblies, equipment, and component maintenance orientation and inspection as directed by the CxA.

F. Provide information requested by the CxA for final commissioning documentation.

G. Provide measuring instruments and logging devices to record test data, and provide data acquisition equipment to record data for the complete range of testing for the required test period.

1.6 CxA'S RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Provide Project-specific construction checklists and commissioning process test procedures for actual HVAC&R systems, assemblies, equipment, and components to be furnished and installed as part of the construction contract. Develop a Commissioning Plan including the following items:
   1. A narrative description of the activities that will be accomplished during each phase of commissioning, including the personnel intended to accomplish each of the activities.
   2. A listing of the specific equipment, appliances or systems to be tested and a description of the tests to be performed.
   3. Functions to be tested including, but not limited to, calibrations and economizer controls.
   4. Conditions under which the test will be performed. Testing shall affirm winter and summer design conditions and full outside air conditions.
   5. Measurable criteria for performance.

B. Direct commissioning testing.
   1. Equipment functional performance testing shall demonstrate the installation and operation of components, systems, and system-to-system interfacing relationships in accordance with approved plans and specifications such that operation, function, and maintenance serviceability for each of the commissioned systems is confirmed. Testing shall include all modes and sequence of operation, including under full-load, part-load and the following emergency conditions: Performance of alarms; Mode of operation upon a loss of power and restoration of power. Exception – not required for unitary or packaged HVAC equipment without supply air economizers.
   2. HVAC and service water-heating control systems shall be tested to document that control devices, components, equipment and systems are calibrated and adjusted and operate in accordance with approved plans and specifications. Sequences of operation shall be functionally tested to document they operate in accordance with approved plans and specifications.
   3. Air economizers shall undergo a functional test to determine that they operate in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

C. Verify testing, adjusting, and balancing of Work are complete.

D. Provide test data, inspection reports, and certificates in Systems Manual.

E. Prepare and submit to ownership a Preliminary Commissioning Report in accordance with the requirements of Section C408.2.4 of the 2020 New York State Energy Conservation Code and a Final Commissioning Report in accordance with the requirements of Section C408.2.5.2 of the 2020 New York State Energy Conservation Code.

1.7 COMMISSIONING DOCUMENTATION

A. Provide the following information to the CxA for inclusion in the commissioning plan:

   1. Plan for delivery and review of submittals, systems manuals, and other documents and reports.

2. Identification of installed systems, assemblies, equipment, and components including design changes that occurred during the construction phase.
3. Process and schedule for completing construction checklists and manufacturer's prestart and startup checklists for HVAC&R systems, assemblies, equipment, and components to be verified and tested.
4. Certificate of completion certifying that installation, prestart checks, and startup procedures have been completed.
5. Certificate of readiness certifying that HVAC&R systems, subsystems, equipment, and associated controls are ready for testing.
6. Test and inspection reports and certificates.
7. Corrective action documents.
8. Verification of testing, adjusting, and balancing reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TESTING PREPARATION

A. Certify that HVAC&R systems, subsystems, and equipment have been installed, calibrated, and started and are operating according to the Contract Documents.

B. Certify that HVAC&R instrumentation and control systems have been completed and calibrated, that they are operating according to the Contract Documents, and that pretest set points have been recorded.

C. Certify that testing, adjusting, and balancing procedures have been completed and that testing, adjusting, and balancing reports have been submitted, discrepancies corrected, and corrective work approved.

D. Set systems, subsystems, and equipment into operating mode to be tested (e.g., normal shutdown, normal auto position, normal manual position, unoccupied cycle, emergency power, and alarm conditions).

E. Inspect and verify the position of each device and interlock identified on checklists.

F. Check safety cutouts, alarms, and interlocks with smoke control and life-safety systems during each mode of operation.

G. Testing Instrumentation: Install measuring instruments and logging devices to record test data as directed by the CxA.

3.2 TESTING AND BALANCING VERIFICATION

A. Prior to performance of testing and balancing Work, provide copies of reports, sample forms, checklists, and certificates to the CxA.

B. Notify the CxA at least 10 days in advance of testing and balancing Work, and provide access for the CxA to witness testing and balancing Work.

C. Provide technicians, instrumentation, and tools to verify testing and balancing of HVAC&R systems at the direction of the CxA.

1. The CxA will notify testing and balancing Subcontractor 10 days in advance of the date of field verification. Notice will not include data points to be verified.
2. The testing and balancing Subcontractor shall use the same instruments (by model and serial number) that were used when original data were collected.
3. Failure of an item includes, other than sound, a deviation of more than 10 percent. Failure of more than 10 percent of selected items shall result in rejection of final testing, adjusting, and balancing report. For sound pressure readings, a deviation of 3 dB shall result in rejection of final testing. Variations in background noise must be considered.
4. Remedy the deficiency and notify the CxA so verification of failed portions can be performed.

3.3 GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide technicians, instrumentation, and tools to perform commissioning test at the direction of the CxA.

B. Scope of HVAC&R testing shall include entire HVAC&R installation, from central equipment for heat generation and refrigeration through distribution systems to each conditioned space. Testing shall include measuring capacities and effectiveness of operational and control functions.

C. Test all operating modes, interlocks, control responses, and responses to abnormal or emergency conditions, and verify proper response of building automation system controllers and sensors.

D. The CxA along with the HVAC&R Contractor, testing and balancing Subcontractor, and HVAC&R Instrumentation and Control Subcontractor shall prepare detailed testing plans, procedures, and checklists for HVAC&R systems, subsystems, and equipment.

E. Tests will be performed using design conditions whenever possible.

F. Simulated conditions may need to be imposed using an artificial load when it is not practical to test under design conditions. Before simulating conditions, calibrate testing instruments. Provide equipment to simulate loads. Set simulated conditions as directed by the CxA and document simulated conditions and methods of simulation. After tests, return settings to normal operating conditions.

G. The CxA may direct that set points be altered when simulating conditions is not practical.

H. The CxA may direct that sensor values be altered with a signal generator when design or simulating conditions and altering set points are not practical.

I. If tests cannot be completed because of a deficiency outside the scope of the HVAC&R system, document the deficiency and report it to the Owner. After deficiencies are resolved, reschedule tests.

J. If the testing plan indicates specific seasonal testing, complete appropriate initial performance tests and documentation and schedule seasonal tests.

3.4 HVAC&R SYSTEMS, SUBSYSTEMS, AND EQUIPMENT TESTING PROCEDURES

A. HVAC&R Instrumentation and Control System Testing: Field testing plans and testing requirements are specified in Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and Division 23 Section "Sequence and Operations for HVAC Controls." Assist the CxA with preparation of testing plans.

B. Refrigeration System Testing: Provide technicians, instrumentation, tools, and equipment to test performance of refrigerant compressors and condensers, heat pumps, and other refrigeration systems.

The CxA shall determine the sequence of testing and testing procedures for each equipment item and pipe section to be tested.

C. HVAC&R Distribution System Testing: Provide technicians, instrumentation, tools, and equipment to test performance of air, steam, and hydronic distribution systems; special exhaust; and other distribution systems, including HVAC&R terminal equipment and unitary equipment.

D. Vibration and Sound Tests: Provide technicians, instrumentation, tools, and equipment to test performance of vibration isolation and seismic controls.

END OF SECTION 230800

SECTION 230923 - INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Work, materials, and equipment shall comply with the most restrictive of local, state, and federal authorities' codes and ordinances or these plans and specifications. As a minimum, the installation shall comply with current editions in effect 30 days prior to receipt of bids of the following codes:

1. National Electric Code (NEC)
2. International Building Codes
3. ANSI/ASHRAE 135-2004: Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Systems (BACnet)

B. Conflict of Codes. Where two or more codes conflict, the most restrictive shall apply. Nothing in this specification or related documentation shall be construed to permit work not conforming to applicable codes.

1.3 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes control equipment for HVAC systems and components, including control components for terminal heating and cooling units not supplied with factory-wired controls.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for requirements that relate to this Section.

1.4 OVERVIEW

A. Provide a new Andover “EcoStruxure” building automation system (BAS) for control and monitoring of all HVAC equipment installed under this project. The new BAS shall include the following:

1. One (1) AS-P IP controller.
2. One (1) Enterprise Server.
3. One (1) think client workstation on District BMS VLAN.
4. MP-C / RP-C field controllers for equipment.

B. Convert existing Andover “Continuum” BAS to Andover “EcoStruxure”. Replace IP controllers and migrate existing Infinet field controllers:

1. Replace each Continuum IP controller with an EcoStruxure AS-P IP Controller per existing.
2. Replace Non-complaint Infinet Controllers (845 series) if required with i2-867 Controllers
3. Provide new Controller code and Graphics.
4. Maintain and migrate over all sequences of operations, control points, and monitoring points for all existing-to-remain equipment.

C. Upon completion of BAS installation, District personnel shall be able to control and monitor all HVAC equipment in the building via a single graphical interface, and shall be able to access the graphical interface remotely via web browser or cellphone application.

D. Provide seamless integration with existing control network and user interfaces. Network gateways and protocol interface equipment are not acceptable.

E. The automatic temperature controls contractor for the district is Stark Tech – Attn: Marshall White - whitem@starktech.com – (518) 885-4444 x3368 office – (518) 338-5312 mobile. The mechanical contractor shall hire Stark Tech as a sub-contractor to perform all automatic temperature controls work under this project.

F. Provide instrumentation, valves, dampers, actuators and wiring as required to provide specified operating sequences.

G. Provide new graphical user interfaces to include all equipment/systems included in this project.

H. In addition to providing BAS controls, the automatic temperature controls contractor shall also be responsible for:

1. Furnishing, installing, wiring, configuring, and programming all standalone HVAC controls specified for the project.
2. Installing, wiring, configuring, and programming all packaged controls furnished by HVAC equipment manufacturers under this project.

I. The automatic temperature controls contractor be responsible for HVAC controls scope indicated in this specification section, Division 23 section “HVAC Sequence of Operations”, all other Division 23 specification sections, and the drawings. Review all mechanical drawings and Division 23 specifications prior to bidding.

1.5 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Furnish and install as herein specified, a complete automatic temperature control system of the DDC type.

B. All temperature control systems and components under this subcontract are to be fully modulating type, except where noted otherwise. The system shall be complete in all respects including all associated control equipment, thermostats, control valves, valve actuators, damper operators, relays, pilot positioners, control wiring, control air piping, switches, interlock wiring, electrical control components and associated piping or wiring, appurtenances, etc., to provide the functions described in these specifications and plans, regardless of whether or not said device relay, etc. is specifically mentioned hereafter.

C. The system shall be supervised and checked out completely in all respects by competent mechanics, regularly employed by the manufacturer.

D. The Contractor shall furnish and install all necessary software and hardware, wiring, and computing equipment in compliance with this specification. Any variances from this specification or related documentation shall be submitted in writing at the time of bid.

E. System Requirements

1. Standard Material/Products. All material and equipment used shall be standard components, regularly manufactured and available, and not custom designed especially for this project
2. Modular Design. The system architecture shall be fully modular permitting expansion of application software, system peripherals, and field hardware.
3. Performance. The system, upon completion of the installation and prior to acceptance of the project, shall perform all operating functions as detailed in this specification.
4. Equipment: The Contractor shall provide the following system hardware:
   a. All sensing devices, relays, switches, indicating devices, and transducers required to perform the functions as listed in I/O Summary Tables.
   b. All monitoring and control wiring.

1.6 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. The BAS shall consist of Direct Digital Control (DDC) controllers, Building Controllers (BC), network management tools, programming tools, web browser based Graphical User Interface, sensors, relays, valves, actuators, and other equipment as may be necessary to provide for a complete and operational control system for the HVAC and other building related systems as described within these specifications.

B. The documentation contained in this section and other contract documents pertaining to HVAC Controls is schematic in nature. The Contractor shall provide hardware and software necessary to implement the functions shown or as implied in the contract documents.

C. All control panels to be mounted at serviceable heights. All control panels are to be hinged. If controllers are to be mounted in a rooftop or air handling unit, please install in weathertight enclosure. Control panel locations must be pre-approved by facilities.

D. Floating Point Control is not acceptable. Control output must be DC 2-10V, 0 -10V or 4- 20 mA.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. General - The HVAC Control System shall be furnished, engineered, and installed by a licensed Controls Contractor or System Integrator (SI). All work provided under this section shall be provided by direct employees of the SI or under the direct supervision of the SI personnel.

1.8 NAMEPLATES

A. Nameplates shall be provided for all control items listed or shown in the submittal and approved control diagrams.

B. Each inscription shall identify its function, such as "mixed air controller", "cold deck sensor" in official languages etc. and when applicable, its position.

1. Size of nameplates shall be 1 inch by 3 inches minimum.

2. Lettering shall be minimum ¼ inch high normal black lettering.

3. Submit duplicate samples of identification tags and lists of wording proposed for approval.

1.9 SUBMITTALS

A. General

1. Meet all applicable Submittal requirements of Division 01 and other divisions where applicable, including listed below and in the Submittal check list.

2. Provide to the Engineer and Owner all information or data necessary to determine compliance with these specifications.

3. Indicate dimensions, description of materials and finishes, general construction, specific modifications, component connections, anchorage methods, hardware, and installation procedures, including specific requirements indicated.

4. All Drawings and Diagrams shall be machine-drafted using AutoCAD 2000 or later, or Microsoft Visio. At project closeout, provide vellum plots and diskette or CD copy of control drawings and layout drawings to the Owner.

5. Provide system device and LAN conduit routing drawing, using building plans for a background. All controllers, gateways, hubs, devices and communication cabling shall be accurately shown, except that individual sensor I/O wiring and devices need not be shown. Layout drawings shall be the same size as the Engineer's construction documents.

B. Hardware - Include a complete list of materials of equipment to be used, including technical data, performance curves, project specification sheets and installation/ maintenance instructions.

C. Control System Diagrams - Provide schematic diagrams for each controlled system. Illustrate the relationship between control system and controlled equipment. Show all control elements. Show all terminations and cable/tube numbers.

1. Provide equipment interface details using actual equipment termination information. Blank terminals or "field verify" is not acceptable.

2. Provide individual diagrams for each mechanical system. If two systems are identical, then a single diagram may represent multiple mechanical systems. Notations like "this part here only applies to units xxx", etc. are not acceptable.

3. The control diagrams and sequence of operation shall be together on the same sheet and shall be suitable for posting.

4. The sequence of operation shall reference a schematic diagram of the controlled system. The sequence of operation shall describe in words the control strategies utilized, worded in such a way to serve as an informative reference to the maintenance and service personnel who will be responsible for unit operation.

5. Each component and instrument on the control diagrams shall have a unique tag number such as temperature element "TE-1". The sequence of operation verbiage shall make specific reference to the individual component tag numbers, such as "Controller (C-1) compares the space temperature sensor (TE-1) to set point, and modulates hot water heating coil valve (V-1) as required". The mechanical system being controlled shall be schematically drawn and show the measurement and control points, such as "TE-1" and "V-1".

D. Graphic Displays - Include draft copies of graphic displays indicating mechanical system components, control system components, and controlled function status and value.

E. Point List - Provide a point list for each system controller including both inputs and outputs (I/O) point, point number, the controlled device associated with the I/O point and the location of the I/O device. Use naming convention consistent with control diagrams and sequence of operation.

F. Other Items Requiring Submittals

1. Point to point and basic function commissioning forms to be used on site for the start, test and check of network components and systems.

2. List of specific personnel who will be involved in the system installation and commissioning.

3. Functional performance test documentation and procedures to be used in commissioning control sequences.

G. Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall be submitted indicating the correct procedures and processes to operate and maintain the system. O&M's shall be delivered either hard copy or on a CD-ROM

developed specifically for the project. Contractor shall submit (3) copies of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

H. Parts List shall be submitted listing: manufacturer's name, part number, nomenclature, and stock level required for maintenance and repair necessary to ensure continued operation with minimal delay.

I. Submittal Check List - The following Submittal Check list is intended to provide the SI, Consulting Engineer and Owner with a working document upon which to verify compliance with the major portions of the specification that can more easily be verified through printed documentation. It in no way excludes the SI from compliance or for verification of compliance of any portion of this specification.

1. Provide control drawings
2. Provide graphics in draft form
3. Provide points list
4. Provide software manuals
5. Provide Commissioning forms
6. Provide a list of personnel for install and commissioning
7. Provide Functional performance test documentation
8. Provide Operational & maintenance manuals
9. Provide Parts List
10. Provide required training materials
11. Provide Verification of warranty of 12 months

1.10 TRAINING

A. Training - Meet all applicable Training requirements of Division 01, Division 23, and the following.

B. Instruct the operators how to accomplish control of the system. Include basic troubleshooting and override of equipment and controls in the event of system failure.

C. Training Allowance: Provide not less than eight (8) hours formal training to the Owner’s designated operations personnel.

D. Training Manuals - Include the following in training manuals.

1. Manufacturer’s training brochures.
2. Operation and maintenance manuals.
3. Completed Field Acceptance Test Procedure.
4. “As-installed” Drawings.
5. Manufacturer’s Operation Manuals.

6. Software interaction sheets to be used in instructing students how to use the control system, on a command-by-command basis.

E. Training Classes - Prior to conducting training, prepare and submit for approval the proposed training literature and topics. Submit this information at least two weeks prior to the first class.

F. Provide approved training manuals to the Owner at least one week prior to the first class.

G. Provide Audio Visual Turtorials both in a CD format and on the manufactures website instructing on the operation of the programming software tools as provided under this specification.

1.11 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) MANUALS

A. As-built documentation shall consist of (4) hard copies and (4) electronic copies on CD's for all information described below

B. The final documentation package shall include:

1. Hard and soft copies of all control drawings.

2. Manufacturer's technical data sheets for all hardware and software.

3. Factory operating and maintenance manuals with any customization required.

4. Soft copies of programming and front-end software and each controller's database. Hard copy output of programming is not necessary.

5. Provide clear, concise, printed and soft copy descriptions of all control sequences in the working language.

6. Soft copy text files shall be in Microsoft Word format.

7. Copy of all graphics files.

C. Each instruction and reference manual shall be bound in hardback, 3 ring, binders or an approved equivalent shall be provided to the Engineer.

1. Binders to be no more than 2/3 full.

2. Each binder to contain index to full volume.

3. One complete set of manuals shall be furnished prior to the time that the system or equipment tests are performed, and the remaining manuals shall be furnished at acceptance.

4. The identification of each manual's contents shall be inscribed on the cover and spine.

5. The manuals shall include the names, addresses and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing equipment systems and of the local representatives for each item of equipment and each system.

6. The manuals shall have a table of contents and be assembled to conform to the table of contents with the tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject.

7. Additionally, each manual shall contain a comprehensive index of all manuals submitted in accordance with this paragraph.

8. Manuals and specifications shall be furnished which provide full and complete coverage of the following subjects:

   a. Operational Requirements: This document shall describe in concise terms, all the functional and operational requirements for the system and its functions that have been implemented. It shall be written using common terminology for building operation staff and shall not presume knowledge of digital computers, electronics or in-depth control theory.

   b. System Operation: Complete step by step procedures for operation of the system, including required actions at each operator station; operation of computer peripherals; input and output formats; and emergency, alarm and failure recovery. Step-by-step instructions for system startup, back-up equipment operation, and execution of all system functions and operating modes shall be provided.

   c. Maintenance: Documentation of all maintenance procedures for all system components including inspection, periodic preventive maintenance, fault diagnosis, and repair or replacement of defective module. This shall include calibration, maintenance, and repair or replacement of all system hardware.

   d. Test Procedures and Reports: The test implementation shall be recorded with a description of the test exercise script of events and documented as test procedures. A provision for the measurement or observation of results, based on the published test specification, forms the test reports. The procedures record and the results of these exercises shall be conveniently bound and documented together.

   e. Configuration Control: Documentation of the basic system design and configuration with provisions and procedures for planning, implementing, and recording any hardware or software modifications required during the installation, test, and operating lifetime of the system. This shall include all information required to ensure necessary coordination of hardware and software changes, data link or message format/content changes, and sensor or control changes in the event system modification are required, and to fully document such new system configurations.

1.12 WARRANTY

A. The HVAC Control System shall be free from defects in workmanship and material under normal use and service. If within twelve (12) months from the date of substantial completion, the installed equipment is found to be defective in operation, workmanship or materials, the building systems contractor shall replace, repair or adjust the defect at no cost. Service shall be provided within 4 hours upon notice from Owner’s designated Representative.

B. The warranty shall extend to material that is supplied and installed by the Contractor. Material supplied but not installed by the Contractor shall be covered per the above to the extent of the product only. Installation labor shall be the responsibility of the trade contractor performing the installation.

C. All corrective software modifications made during warranty service periods shall be updated on all user documentation and on user and manufacturer archived software disks.

1.13 GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

A. The Graphical User Interface (GUI) shall employ browser-like functionality for ease of navigation. It shall include a tree view (similar to Windows Explorer) for quick viewing of, and access to, the hierarchical structure of the database. In addition, menu-pull downs, and toolbars shall employ buttons, commands and navigation to permit the operator to perform tasks with a minimum knowledge of the HVAC Control System and basic computing skills. These shall include, but are not limited to, forward/backward buttons, home button, and a context sensitive locator line (similar to a URL line), that displays the location and the selected object identification.

B. Provide a visual graphical representation of each piece of mechanical equipment and/or mechanical system that duplicates the represented system, where applicable. Graphics shall include at a minimum the value of each input, each output, each setpoint, alarms and graphical representation of trend logs. The graphic shall provide for the ability to command each point, including both timed and permanent overrides. In addition, provide for all information represented in the graphics in an associated graphical table with links to the equipment graphics and command-able points. All graphics shall commiserate with latest industries standards and practices. Sample graphics shall be provide as part of the submittals for approval by owner.

C. Real-Time Displays. The GUI, shall at a minimum, support the following graphical features and functions:

1. Graphic screens shall be developed using any drawing package capable of generating or assembling objects from a GIF, or JPG file format. Use of proprietary graphic file formats shall not be acceptable. In addition to, or in lieu of a graphic background, the GUI shall support the use of scanned pictures.

2. Graphic screens shall have the capability to contain objects for text, real-time values, animation, color spectrum objects, logs, graphs, HTML or XML document links, schedule objects, hyperlinks to other URL's, and links to other graphic screens.

3. Modifying common application objects, such as schedules, calendars, and set points shall be accomplished in a graphical manner.

   a) Schedule times will be adjusted using a graphical slider, without requiring any keyboard entry from the operator.

   b) Holidays shall be set by using a graphical calendar, without requiring any keyboard entry from the operator.

4. Commands to start and stop binary objects shall be done by right-clicking the selected object and selecting the appropriate command from the pop-up menu. No entry of text shall be required.

5. Adjustments to analog objects, such as set points, shall be done by right-clicking the selected object and using a graphical slider to adjust the value. No entry of text shall be required.

D. System Configuration. At a minimum, the GUI shall permit the operator to perform the following tasks, with proper password access:

1. Create, delete or modify control strategies.

2. Add/delete objects to the system.

3. Tune control loops through the adjustment of control loop parameters.

4. Enable or disable control strategies.

5. Generate hard copy records or control strategies on a printer.

6. Select points to be alarm-able and define the alarm state.

7. Select points to be trended over a period of time and initiate the recording of values automatically.

E. Security. Each operator shall be required to log on to that system with a user name and password in order to view, edit, add, or delete data. System security shall be selectable for each operator. The system administrator shall have the ability to set passwords and security levels for all other operators. Each operator password shall be able to restrict the operators' access for viewing and/or changing each system application, full screen editor, and object. Each operator shall automatically be logged off of the system if no keyboard or mouse activity is detected. This auto log-off time shall be set per operator password. All system security data shall be stored in an encrypted format.

F. System Diagnostics. The system shall automatically monitor the operation of all workstations, printers, modems, network connections, building management panels, and controllers. The failure of any device shall be annunciated to the operator.

G. Alarm Console

8. The system will be provided with a dedicated alarm window or console. This window will notify the operator of an alarm condition, and allow the operator to view details of the alarm and acknowledge the alarm. The use of the Alarm Console can be enabled or disabled by the system administrator.

9. When the Alarm Console is enabled, a separate alarm notification window will supersede all other windows on the desktop and shall not be capable of being minimized or closed by the operator. This window will notify the operator of new alarms and un-acknowledged alarms. Alarm notification windows or banners that can be minimized or closed by the operator shall not be acceptable.

1.14 UNINTERRUPTABLE POWER SUPPLIES

A. Provide the OWS, Server, and each NCU (JACE) with individual UPS to provide clean, reliable, noise-filtered power at all times and to protect and maintain systems operation throughout short term power interruptions of up to 15 minutes duration.

B. Acceptable Manufacturer is APC or Functional Devices.

1.15 REPORTING ACCURACY

A. Table 1 – Reporting Accuracy

Measured Variable	Reported Accuracy
Space Temperature	±0.5ºC (±1ºF)
Ducted Air	±0.5ºC (±1ºF)
Outside Air	±1.0ºC (±2ºF)
Dew Point	±1.5ºC (±3ºF)

Water Temperature	±0.5ºC (±1ºF)
Delta-T	±0.15º (±0.25ºF)
Relative Humidity	±5% RH
Water Flow	±2% of full scale
Airflow (terminal)	±10% of full scale (see Note 1)
Airflow (measuring stations)	±5% of full scale
Airflow (pressurized spaces)	±3% of full scale
Air Pressure (ducts)	±25 Pa (±0.1 in. w.g.)
Air Pressure (space)	±3 Pa (±0.01 in. w.g.)
Water Pressure	±2% of full scale (see Note 2)
Electrical	±1% of reading (see Note 3)
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	±5% of reading
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	±50 ppm

1. Note 1: Accuracy applies to 10%–100% of scale
2. Note 2: For both absolute and differential pressure
3. Note 3: Not including utility-supplied meters

B. Control Stability and Accuracy Table

Controlled Variable	Control Accuracy	Range of Medium
Air Pressure	±50 Pa (±0.2 in. w.g.) ±3 Pa (±0.01 in. w.g.)	0–1.5 kPa (0–6 in. w.g.) -25 to 25 Pa (-0.1 to 0.1 in. w.g.)
Airflow	±10% of full scale	
Space Temperature	±1.0ºC (±2.0ºF)	

Duct Temperature	±1.5ºC (±3ºF)	
Humidity	±5% RH	
Fluid Pressure	±10 kPa (±1.5 psi) ±250 Pa (±1.0 in. w.g.)	MPa (1–150 psi) 0–12.5 kPa (0–50 in. w.g.)

1.16 POWER SUPPLIES

A. Power Supplies. Control transformers shall be UL listed. Furnish Class 2 current-limiting type or furnish over-current protection in primary and secondary circuits for Class 2 service in accordance with NEC requirements. Limit connected loads to 80% of rated capacity.

B. DC power supply output shall match output current and voltage requirements. Unit shall be full-wave rectifier type with output ripple of 5.0 mV maximum peak-to-peak. Regulation shall be 1.0% line and load combined, with 100-microsecond response time for 50% load changes. Unit shall have built-in over-voltage and over-current protection and shall be able to withstand 150% current overload for at least three seconds without trip-out or failure.

1. Unit shall operate between 0°C and 50°C (32°F and 120°F). EM/RF shall meet FCC Class B and VDE 0871 for Class B and MILSTD 810C for shock and vibration.

2. Line voltage units shall be UL recognized and CSA listed.

1.17 POWER LINE FILTERING

A. Provide internal or external transient voltage and surge suppression for workstations and controllers. Surge protection shall have:

1. Dielectric strength of 1000 V minimum

2. Response time of 10 nanoseconds or less

3. Transverse mode noise attenuation of 65 dB or greater

4. Common mode noise attenuation of 150 dB or greater at 40–100 Hz

1.18 MOTORIZED CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Type. Control dampers shall be the parallel or opposed-blade type as specified below or as scheduled on drawings.

1. Outdoor and return air mixing dampers and face-and-bypass dampers shall be parallel-blade and shall direct airstreams toward each other.

2. Other modulating dampers shall be opposed-blade.

3. Two-position shutoff dampers shall be parallel- or opposed-blade with blade and side seals.

B. Frame. Damper frames shall be 2.38 mm (13 gauge) galvanized steel channel or 3.175 mm (⅛ in.) extruded aluminum with reinforced corner bracing.

C. Blades. Damper blades shall not exceed 20 cm (8 in.) in width or 125 cm (48 in.) in length. Blades shall be suitable for medium velocity (10 m/s [2000 fpm]) performance. Blades shall be not less than 1.5875 mm (16 gauge).

D. Shaft Bearings. Damper shaft bearings shall be as recommended by manufacturer for application, oil impregnated sintered bronze, or better.

E. Seals. Blade edges and frame top and bottom shall have replaceable seals of butyl rubber or neoprene. Side seals shall be spring-loaded stainless steel. Blade seals shall leak no more than 50 $L/s \cdot m^2$(10 cfm per ft^2) at 1000 Pa (4 in. w.g.) differential pressure. Blades shall be airfoil type suitable for wide-open face velocity of 7.5 m/s (1500 fpm).

F. Sections. Individual damper sections shall not exceed 125 cm × 150 cm (48 in. × 60 in.). Each section shall have at least one damper actuator.

G. Modulating dampers shall provide a linear flow characteristic where possible.

H. Linkages. Dampers shall have exposed linkages.

1.19 ELECTRIC DAMPER AND VALVE ACTUATORS

A. Approved Manufacturer:

1. Belimo

2. No other manufacturers will be allowed.

B. Stall Protection. Mechanical or electronic stall protection shall prevent actuator damage throughout the actuator's rotation.

C. Spring-return Mechanism. Actuators used for power-failure and safety applications shall have an internal mechanical spring-return mechanism or an uninterruptible power supply (UPS).

D. Signal and Range. Proportional actuators shall accept a 0–10 Vdc or a 0–20 mA control signal and shall have a 2–10 Vdc or 4–20 mA operating range.

E. Wiring. 24 Vac and 24 Vdc actuators shall operate on Class 2 wiring.

F. Manual Positioning. Operators shall be able to manually position each actuator when the actuator is not powered. Non-spring-return actuators shall have an external manual gear release. Spring-return actuators with more than 7 N·m (60 in.-lb) torque capacity shall have a manual crank.

G. Floating Point Control is not acceptable. Control output must be DC 2-10V, 0 -10V or 4- 20 mA.

1.20 CONTROL VALVES

A. Approved Manufacturer:

1. Belimo

2. No other manufacturers will be allowed.

B. Control valves shall be two-way or three-way type for two-position or modulating service as shown.

C. Close-off (differential) Pressure Rating: Valve actuator and trim shall be furnished to provide the following minimum close-off pressure ratings:

1. Water Valves:

a. Two-way: 150% of total system (pump) head.

b. Three-way: 300% of pressure differential between ports A and B at design flow or 100% of total system (pump) head.

D. Water Valves.

1. Body and trim style and materials shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for design conditions and service shown, with equal percentage ports for modulating service.

2. Sizing Criteria:

a. Two-position service: Line size.

b. Two-way modulating service: Pressure drop shall be equal to twice the pressure drop through heat exchanger (load), 50% of the pressure difference between supply and return mains, or 5 psi, whichever is greater.

c. Three-way modulating service: Pressure drop equal to twice the pressure drop through the coil exchanger (load), 35 kPa (5 psi) maximum.

d. Valves ½ in. through 2 in. shall be bronze body or cast brass ANSI Class 250, spring-loaded, PTFE packing, quick opening for two-position service. Two-way valves to have replaceable composition disc or stainless steel ball.

e. Valves 2½ in. and larger shall be cast iron ANSI Class 125 with guided plug and PTFE packing.

3. Water valves shall fail normally open or closed, as scheduled on plans, or as follows:

a. Water zone valves—normally open preferred.

b. Heating coils in air handlers—normally open.

c. Chilled water control valves—normally closed.

d. Other applications—as scheduled or as required by sequences of operation.

E. Floating Point Control is not acceptable. Control output must be DC 2-10V, 0 -10V or 4- 20 mA.

1.21 BINARY TEMPERATURE DEVICES

A. Low-Voltage Space Thermostats. Low-voltage space thermostats shall be 24 V, bimetal-operated, mercury-switch type, with adjustable or fixed anticipation heater, concealed setpoint adjustment, 13°C–30°C (55°F–85°F) setpoint range, 1°C (2°F) maximum differential, and vented ABS plastic cover.

B. Line-Voltage Space Thermostats. Line-voltage space thermostats shall be bimetal-actuated, open-contact type or bellows-actuated, enclosed, snap-switch type or equivalent solid-state type, with heat

anticipator, UL listing for electrical rating, concealed setpoint adjustment, 13°C–30°C (55°F–85°F) setpoint range, 1°C (2°F) maximum differential, and vented ABS plastic cover.

C. Low-Limit Thermostats. Low-limit airstream thermostats shall be UL listed, vapor pressure type. Element shall be at least 6 m (20 ft) long. Element shall sense temperature in each 30 cm (1 ft) section and shall respond to lowest sensed temperature. Low-limit thermostat shall be manual reset only.

1.22 INTELLIGENT SPACE SENSORS

A. Also known as Network Sensors.

B. Intelligent Space Sensors (ISS) shall communicate on a daisy-chained network connected to any Local Control Unit (LCU) or Terminal Control Unit (TCU) and shall provide ambient space condition sensing without the use of hardware I/O at the LCU or TCU.

1. CO2 and Relative Humidity options to be utilized where shown on Mechanical Drawings.

C. Each ISS shall provide a white Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), where indicated on the drawings, with the following minimum features:

1. Minimum 1.4” x 1.18” display area

2. Backlit

D. The ISS shall be capable of displaying on its LCD the measured space temperature from 50 ˚F to 104 ˚F and/or humidity from 0 % RH to 100 % RH with one decimal and/or the CO2 measurement from 0 to 2000 ppm.

E. The ISS shall be capable of displaying the following elements:

1. Space temperature

2. Cooling space temperature set point

3. Heating space temperature set point

4. Current heating or cooling mode

5. Current occupancy mode

6. Fan speed

7. Light status

8. Blind position

9. Alarm condition

10. Current time

11. Energy consumption indicator

F. Each ISS shall provide a local keypad for local user interface to perform navigation and adjustment of points configured as adjustable.

G. The ISS shall be configured for the LCU or TCU intended application requirements.

H. Provide an ISS where indicated on the drawings each ISS shall provide at a minimum the following on-board integral I/O without the consumption of any inputs and/or outputs at the host LCU or TCU:

1. Temperature Sensor

a. Sensing Element: 10k Thermistor

b. Accuracy: ±0.9 ˚F

c. Resolution: ±0.18 ˚F

d. Range: 41 ˚F to 104 ˚F

2. Relative Humidity Sensor

a. Accuracy: ±3 % RH

b. Resolution: 1 % RH

c. Range: 10 % RH to 90 % RH

3. CO2 Sensor

a. Accuracy: 400 to 1,250 ppm ± 30 ppm or 3% of reading, 1,250 to 2,000 ppm ± 5% of reading + 30 ppm

b. Range: 0 to 2,000 ppm

c. Operating elevation: 0 to 16,000 ft

d. Calibration method: self-calibration method eliminates the need for manual calibration and calibrates the sensor based on baseline concentrations measured during unoccupied periods in the space. Sensor shall not require manual calibration over a minimum product rated life of 15 years.

e. Temperature dependence: 0.11% FS per ˚F

f. Stability: <2% of FS over life of sensor (15 years)

g. Pressure dependence:0.135% of reading per mm Hg

h. Sensing method: Non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) absorption and Gold plated optics shall be provided.

1.23 TEMPERATURE SENSORS

A. Type. Temperature sensors shall be Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) or thermistor.

B. Duct Sensors. Duct sensors shall be single point or averaging as shown. Averaging sensors shall be a minimum of 1.5 m (5 ft) in length per 1 m^2(10 ft^2) of duct cross-section.

C. Immersion Sensors. Provide immersion sensors with a separable stainless steel well. Well pressure rating shall be consistent with system pressure it will be immersed in. Well shall withstand pipe design flow velocities.

D. Space Sensors. Space sensors shall have setpoint adjustment, override switch, display, and communication port as shown.

E. Differential Sensors. Provide matched sensors for differential temperature measurement.

1.24 HUMIDITY SENSORS

A. Duct and room sensors shall have a sensing range of 20%–80%.

B. Duct sensors shall have a sampling chamber.

C. Outdoor air humidity sensors shall have a sensing range of 20%–95% RH and shall be suitable for ambient conditions of -40°C–75°C (-40°F–170°F).

D. Humidity sensors shall not drift more than 1% of full scale annually.

1.25 FLOW SWITCHES

A. Flow-proving switches shall be paddle (water service only) or differential pressure type (air or water service) as shown. Switches shall be UL listed, SPDT snap-acting, and pilot duty rated (125 VA minimum).

B. Paddle switches shall have adjustable sensitivity and NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise specified.

C. Differential pressure switches shall have scale range and differential suitable for intended application and NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise specified.

1.26 FLOW STATIONS

A. Air flow stations to utilize thermal dispersion technology.

B. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. Ebtron.

2. No substitutions will be allowed.

1.27 RELAYS

A. Control Relays. Control relays shall be plug-in type, UL listed, and shall have dust cover and LED “energized” indicator. Contact rating, configuration, and coil voltage shall be suitable for application.

B. Time Delay Relays. Time delay relays shall be solid-state plug-in type, UL listed, and shall have adjustable time delay. Delay shall be adjustable ±100% from setpoint shown. Contact rating, configuration, and coil voltage shall be suitable for application. Provide NEMA 1 enclosure for relays not installed in local control panel.

1.28 OVERRIDE TIMERS

A. Unless implemented in control software, override timers shall be spring-wound line voltage, UL Listed, with contact rating and configuration required by application. Provide 0–6 hour calibrated dial unless otherwise specified. Flush mount timer on local control panel face or where shown.

1.29 CURRENT TRANSMITTERS

A. AC current transmitters shall be self-powered, combination split-core current transformer type with built-in rectifier and high-gain servo amplifier with 4–20 mA two-wire output. Full-scale unit ranges shall be 10 A, 20 A, 50 A, 100 A, 150 A, and 200 A, with internal zero and span adjustment. Unit accuracy shall be ±1% full-scale at 500 ohm maximum burden.

B. Transmitter shall meet or exceed ANSI/ISA S50.1 requirements and shall be UL/CSA recognized.

C. Unit shall be split-core type for clamp-on installation on existing wiring.

1.30 CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

A. AC current transformers shall be UL/CSA recognized and shall be completely encased (except for terminals) in approved plastic material.

B. Transformers shall be available in various current ratios and shall be selected for ±1% accuracy at 5 A full-scale output.

C. Use fixed-core transformers for new wiring installation and split-core transformers for existing wiring installation.

1.31 VOLTAGE TRANSMITTERS

A. AC voltage transmitters shall be self-powered single-loop (two-wire) type, 4–20 mA output with zero and span adjustment.

B. Adjustable full-scale unit ranges shall be 100–130 Vac, 200–250 Vac, 250–330 Vac, and 400–600 Vac. Unit accuracy shall be ±1% full-scale at 500 ohm maximum burden.

C. Transmitters shall meet or exceed ANSI/ISA S50.1 requirements and shall be UL/CSA recognized at 600 Vac rating.

1.32 VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

A. AC voltage transformers shall be UL/CSA recognized, 600 Vac rated, and shall have built-in fuse protection.

B. Transformers shall be suitable for ambient temperatures of 4°C–55°C (40°F–130°F) and shall provide ±0.5% accuracy at 24 Vac and 5 VA load.

C. Windings (except for terminals) shall be completely enclosed with metal or plastic.

1.33 POWER MONITORS

A. Selectable rate pulse output for kWh reading, 4–20 mA output for kW reading, N.O. alarm contact, and ability to operate with 5.0 amp current inputs or 0–0.33 volt inputs.

B. 1.0% full-scale true RMS power accuracy, +0.5 Hz, voltage input range 120–600 V, and auto range select.

C. Under voltage/phase monitor circuitry.

D. NEMA 1 enclosure.

E. Current transformers having a 0.5% FS accuracy, 600 VAC isolation voltage with 0–0.33 V output. If 0–5 A current transformers are provided, a three-phase disconnect/shorting switch assembly is required.

1.34 CURRENT SWITCHES

A. Current-operated switches shall be self-powered, solid-state with adjustable trip current. Select switches to match application current and DDC system output requirements.

1.35 PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS

A. Transducers shall have linear output signal and field-adjustable zero and span.

B. Transducer sensing elements shall withstand continuous operating conditions of positive or negative pressure 50% greater than calibrated span without damage.

C. Water pressure transducer diaphragm shall be stainless steel with minimum proof pressure of 1000 kPa (150 psi). Transducer shall have 4–20 mA output, suitable mounting provisions, and block and bleed valves.

D. Water differential pressure transducer diaphragm shall be stainless steel with minimum proof pressure of 1000 kPa (150 psi). Over-range limit (differential pressure) and maximum static pressure shall be 2000 kPa (300 psi.)Transducer shall have 4–20 mA output, suitable mounting provisions, and 5-valve manifold.

1.36 DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCHES

A. Differential pressure switches (air or water service) shall be UL listed, SPDT snap-acting, pilot duty rated (125 VA minimum) and shall have scale range and differential suitable for intended application and NEMA 1 enclosure unless otherwise specified.

1.37 PRESSURE-ELECTRIC (PE) SWITCHES

A. Shall be metal or neoprene diaphragm actuated, operating pressure rated for 0–175 kPa (0–25 psig), with calibrated scale minimum setpoint range of 14–125 kPa (2–18 psig) minimum, UL listed.

B. Provide one- or two-stage switch action (SPDT, DPST, or DPDT) as required by application Electrically rated for pilot duty service (125 VA minimum) and/or for motor control.

C. Switches shall be open type (panel-mounted) or enclosed type for remote installation. Enclosed type shall be NEMA 1 unless otherwise specified.

D. Each pneumatic signal line to PE switches shall have permanent indicating gauge.

1.38 VARIABLE FREQUENCY DRIVES (VFD)

A. Refer to Division 23 Section “Variable Frequency Motor Controllers”.

1.39 LOCAL CONTROL PANELS

A. All indoor control cabinets shall be fully enclosed NEMA 1 construction with (hinged door) key-lock latch and removable subpanels. A single key shall be common to all field panels and subpanels.

B. All control panels to be mounted at serviceable heights. All control panels are to be hinged. If controllers are to be mounted in a rooftop or air handling unit, please install in weathertight enclosure. Control panel locations must be pre-approved by facilities. (City of Bridgeport standard)

C. Interconnections between internal and face-mounted devices shall be prewired with color-coded stranded conductors neatly installed in plastic troughs and/or tie-wrapped. Terminals for field connections shall be UL listed for 600 volt service, individually identified per control/ interlock drawings, with adequate clearance for field wiring. Control terminations for field connection shall be individually identified per control drawings.

D. Provide ON/OFF power switch with overcurrent protection for control power sources to each local panel.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS

A. Installation to be to manufacturer's recommendations. Provide printed copies of recommendations with shop drawings or product data.

2.2 GENERAL WORKMANSHIP

A. Install equipment, piping, and wiring or raceway horizontally, vertically, and parallel to walls wherever possible.

B. Provide sufficient slack and flexible connections to allow for piping and equipment vibration isolation.

C. Install equipment in readily accessible locations as defined by National Electrical Code (NEC) Chapter 1 Article 100 Part A.

D. Verify wiring integrity to ensure continuity and freedom from shorts and ground faults.

E. Equipment, installation, and wiring shall comply with industry specifications and standards and local codes for performance, reliability, and compatibility.

2.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Work, materials, and equipment shall comply with rules and regulations of applicable local, state, and federal codes and ordinances.

B. Continually monitor field installation for code compliance and workmanship quality.

C. Contractor shall arrange for work inspection by authorities having jurisdiction over the work.

2.4 ELECTRICAL WIRING

A. All electrical work (except for motor feeders, wiring between motors, motor controllers, feeder panels, fuses, circuit breakers and bus bars) required for automatic temperature control systems shall be provided by the automatic temperature control contractor. Work shall include but not be limited to time switches, damper motors, damper switches, electric thermostats, electric relays, E/P switches, interlocking wiring, wire, conduit, etc.

B. All 115 volt power required for control purposes shall be provided by the control contractor from a source established by the electrical contractor. This work shall be performed by a licensed electrician, either

employed by the automatic temperature controls contractor, or hired by the automatic temperature controls contractor as a subcontractor.

C. The automatic temperature controls contractor shall include wiring diagrams in his/her shop drawing submittals fully coordinated with the electrical contractor's work. It shall be the automatic temperature control contractor's responsibility to provide all wiring and conduit as required to achieve the function called for in these specifications, conforming with local codes for material and installation. The Division 26 specifications for the project's electrical work are to be followed.

D. Furnish a certificate indicating the method of wiring compliance with local codes as part of the first shop drawing submittal.

E. Control and interlock wiring and installation shall comply with Division 26, national and local electrical codes, ANSI/NFPA 70, manufacturer's recommendations, and the requirements listed below. Where there is a disagreement between these requirements, the most stringent requirement shall apply for bidding purposes. Notify the Engineer of any disagreement in requirements.

1. Electrical wiring, terminal blocks and other high voltage contacts shall be fully enclosed or properly guarded and marked to prevent accidental injury to personnel.

2. All wiring associated with and required by the BAS shall be the responsibility of this contractor.

   a. The term "wiring" shall be construed to include furnishing of wire, conduit, and miscellaneous material and labor as required to install a total working system.

   b. If departures from the contract documents are deemed necessary by the contractor, details of such departures, including changes in related portions of the project and the reasons therefore, shall be submitted with the drawings to the Engineer for approval.

3. NEC Class 1 (line voltage) wiring shall be UL listed in approved raceway as specified by NEC.

4. Low-voltage wiring shall meet NEC Class 2 requirements. Sub fuse low-voltage power circuits as required to meet Class 2 current limit.

5. NEC Class 2 (current-limited) wires not in raceway but in concealed and accessible locations such as return air plenums shall be UL listed for the intended application.

6. Install wiring in raceway where subject to mechanical damage and at levels below 3 m (10ft) in mechanical, electrical, or service rooms.

7. Install Class 1 and Class 2 wiring in separate raceways. Boxes and panels containing high-voltage wiring and equipment shall not be used for low-voltage wiring except for the purpose of interfacing the two through relays and transformers.

8. Do not install wiring in raceway containing tubing.

9. Run exposed Class 2 wiring parallel to a surface or perpendicular to it and tie neatly at 10 ft. intervals

10. Use structural members to support or anchor plenum cables without raceway. Do not use ductwork, electrical raceways, piping, or ceiling suspension systems to support or anchor cables.

11. Secure raceways with raceway clamps fastened to structure and spaced according to code requirements. Raceways and pull boxes shall not be hung on or attached to ductwork, electrical raceways, piping, or ceiling suspension systems.

12. Size raceway and select wire size and type in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and NEC requirements.

    a. Include one pull string in each raceway.

13. Use color-coded conductors throughout.

14. Locate control and status relays in designated enclosures only. Do not install control and status relays in packaged equipment control panel enclosures containing Class 1 starters.

15. Conceal raceways except within mechanical, electrical, or service rooms. Maintain minimum clearance of 6 in. between raceway and high-temperature equipment such as steam pipes or flues.

16. Adhere to requirements in Division 26 where raceway crosses building expansion joints.

17. Install insulated bushings on raceway ends and enclosure openings. Seal top ends of vertical raceways.

18. Terminate control and interlock wiring related to the work of this section. Maintain at the job site updated (as-built) wiring diagrams that identify terminations.

19. Flexible metal raceways and liquid-tight flexible metal raceways shall not exceed 3 ft in length and shall be supported at each end. Do not use flexible metal raceway less than ½ in. electrical trade size. Use liquid-tight flexible metal raceways in areas exposed to moisture including chiller and boiler rooms.

20. Install raceway rigidly, support adequately, ream at both ends, and leave clean and free of obstructions. Join raceway sections with couplings and according to code. Make terminations in boxes with fittings. Make terminations not in boxes with bushings.

2.5 COMMUNICATIONS WIRING

A. Communication wiring shall be low-voltage Class 2 wiring and shall comply with Article 3.7 (Wiring).

B. Install communication wiring in separate raceways and enclosures from other Class 2 wiring.

C. During installation do not exceed maximum cable pulling, tension, or bend radius specified by the cable manufacturer.

D. Verify entire network's integrity following cable installation using appropriate tests for each cable.

E. Install lightning arrestor according to manufacturer's recommendations between cable and ground where a cable enters or exits a building.

F. Each run of communication wiring shall be a continuous length without splices when that length is commercially available.

1. Runs that are longer than commercially available lengths shall have as few splices as possible using commercially available lengths.

G. Label communication wiring to indicate origination and destination.

H. Ground coaxial cable according to NEC regulations article on "Communications Circuits, Cable, and Protector Grounding."

2.6 SCHEDULE OF RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The following schedule identifies the responsible Division for the installation of the building automation system. This schedule should be used as a general guide. The Construction Manager is the central authority governing the total responsibility of all trade contractors. Therefore, deviations and clarifications of this schedule are permitted provided the Construction Manager assumes responsibility to coordinate the trade contractors different than as indicated herein. If deviations or clarifications to this schedule are implemented, submit a record copy to the Engineer.

	Item	Furnish By	Install By	Power By	Control Wiring By
1	Equipment Motors	M	M	E	SI
2	Magnetic Motor Starters and VFD’s	M	E	E	SI
3	General equipment disconnect switches, thermal overload switches, manual operating switches	E	E	E	SI
4	Line voltage contactors	SI	SI	SI	SI
5	Control relay transformers (other than starters)	SI	SI	SI	SI
6	Line voltage control items such as line voltage thermostats not connected to control panel systems.	SI	SI	SI	SI
7	Loose controls and instruments furnished as part of the packaged mechanical equipment or required for operation such as valves, float controls, relays, sensors, etc.	SI	SI	SI	SI
8	Control and Instrumentation panels	SI	SI	SI	SI
9	Automatic control valves, automatic dampers and damper operators, solenoid valves, insertion temperature and pressure sensors.	SI	M	SI	SI
10	Duct type fire and smoke detectors, including relays for fan shut down.	E	M	E	E

	Item	Furnish By	Install By	Power By	Control Wiring By
14	Control interlock wiring or software bindings between, pumps, fans, air handling units and other miscellaneous mechanical equipment.	SI	SI	SI	SI
15	Non-ducted electric unit heaters and cabinet heaters, and electric baseboard radiation.	M	M	E	SI
16	Airflow control devices with transmitter.	SI	M	SI	SI
17	Air terminal devices without fans or electric heater (i.e., VAV boxes).	M	M	SI	SI
18	Air terminal devices with fans and/or electric heaters (i.e., VAV and fan powered boxes).	M	M	E	SI
19	Intelligent Devices and Control Units provided with packaged mechanical equipment	M	M	SI	SI
20	Routers, Bridges and Repeaters.	SI	SI	SI	SI

Abbreviations

Furnish.	Furnished by
Install.	Installed by
Power	Power Wiring Connection, Low and Medium Voltage
SI	Systems Integrator
M	Mechanical Contractor
E	Electrical Contractor

Notes to Schedule of Responsibilities:

1. Magnetic motor starters (special duty type) shall be set in place under electrical division except when part of factory wired equipment, in which case set in place under mechanical division.

2. Where a remote motor disconnect is required in addition to the one provided integral to an Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), the SI Contractor shall provide the necessary control interlock between the disconnects.

3. The System Integrator shall inform the Mechanical Contractor and the Electrical Contractor of the additional capacity required of control power transformers.

4. The Mechanical Contractor shall refer to the electrical specifications and plans for all power and control wiring and shall advise the Engineer of any discrepancies prior to bidding. The System Integrator shall be responsible for all control wiring as outlined, whether called for by the mechanical or electrical drawings and specifications.

2.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections, and to assist in field testing. Report results in writing.

B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties.
3. Test each point through its full operating range to verify that safety and operating control set points are as required.
4. Test each control loop to verify stable mode of operation and compliance with sequence of operation. Adjust PID actions.
5. Test each system for compliance with sequence of operation.
6. Test software and hardware interlocks.

C. DDC Verification:

1. Verify that instruments are installed before calibration, testing, and loop or leak checks.
2. Check instruments for proper location and accessibility.
3. Check instrument installation for direction of flow, elevation, orientation, insertion depth, and other applicable considerations.
4. Check flow instruments. Inspect tag number and line and bore size, and verify that inlet side is identified and that meters are installed correctly.
5. Check control valves. Verify that they are in correct direction.
6. Check DDC system as follows:
    a. Verify that wires at control panels are tagged with their service designation and approved tagging system.
    b. Verify that DDC controllers are protected from power supply surges.

D. Replace damaged or malfunctioning controls and equipment and repeat testing procedures.

END OF SECTION 230923

SECTION 230993 - SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS FOR HVAC CONTROLS

GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes control sequences for HVAC systems, subsystems, and equipment.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" for control equipment and devices and for submittal requirements.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

A. BMS: Building management system. (Used interchangeably with BAS in this specification.)

B. BAS: Building automation system. (Used interchangeably with BMS in this specification.)

C. ATC: Automatic temperature controls.

D. DDC: Direct digital control.

E. VAV: Variable air volume.

F. DCV: Demand controlled ventilation.

G. CV: Constant volume.

H. AI: Analog input.

I. AO: Analog output.

J. DI: Digital input.

K. DO: Digital output.

1.4 GENERAL

A. All points required by the sequence of operation and all associated values shall be available to the operator at the BMS operator interface, as a graphical display that depicts all mechanical systems controlled.

B. All setpoints shall be adjustable from the BMS operator interface. This includes setpoints internal to control algorithms. All commands shall be subject to override from the BMS operator interface. All control points shall be adjustable or subject to override from the same graphical page on which the points are displayed.

C. All points for a specific piece of equipment shall be controlled by the same DDC controller unless otherwise noted. For example, and air handler fan cannot be on a different DDC controller than the hydronic control valves.

D. All safety devices shall be hardwired to the motor controller and shall have a second contactor for monitoring at the BMS.

E. Each failure alarm, as included in the points list and/or sequence description, shall indicate the type of equipment that has failed (i.e. chiller, boiler, fan, pump, etc) including the specific designation (i.e. Hot Water Pump HWP-1).

F. Alarming devices (freezestats, etc.) shall be wired so that contacts are open in the alarm condition. All alarm points shall be have audible and visual annunciation at the BMS. All alarm points with varying parameters shall be have operator adjustable limits.

G. Freezestats must read a freeze condition for a period of 15 seconds (adjustable) prior to shutting down an air handling unit. Manual reset at the BMS shall be required to allow system restart.

H. Air pressure switches shall require manual reset at the switch to allow system restart. Remote reset capability at the BMS workstation shall not be provided.

I. When a piece of equipment is disabled, all associated alarms shall be inhibited.

J. All control devices exposed to outdoor air conditions shall be specifically designed by manufacturer for outside air conditions, including but not limited to weatherproof NEMA 3R or NEMA 4X enclosures.

K. When a motor controller is equipped with a Hand-Off-Auto (HOA) switch, the motor shall only be controlled by the BMS when the switch is in the “Auto” position.

L. Pressure safeties, interlocked dampers, freezestats, fire alarm system devices, etc. shall be hardwired to the motor controller to shut down motors when the HOA is in “Hand” and “Auto” positions. Override of safeties shall not be possible, except for fire alarm system override of freezestats for smoke control functions.

M. Where fans and dampers are to be hardwire interlocked, provide control wiring between the fan motor terminal strip and damper, such that the damper must be open, as detected by an end switch, before the motor is energized. Hardwire interlock shall function when the motor controller HOA switch is in “Hand” and “Auto” positions.

N. Data Logging: BAS shall be able to trend all monitored values within a period of 1 year. The frequency of recording shall be adjustable from every 1 minute to 1 hour. The trends shall be able to be printed in the Microsoft Excel format with clearly defined headings.

O. Automatic temperature controls contractor shall be responsible for providing for all automatic temperature controls scope indicated in the drawings, as well as in the mechanical specifications.

P. For all mechanical equipment furnished and installed under this project, the automatic temperature controls contractor shall mount and wire all control components that are shipped with the unit that are not factory installed. This shall include, but not be limited to, manufacturer-supplied wall mounted temperature sensors, wall-mounted controllers, etc.

Q. For all mechanical equipment furnished and installed under this project, the automatic temperature controls contractor shall furnish, mount, and wire any additional components not provided by the unit

manufacturer, to achieve a completely operational system. This shall include, but not be limited to, any devices required to interface to the unit.

R. Points lists are provided for convenience, but are not all inclusive. The BMS contractor shall be responsible for providing all points, devices, sensors, and control wiring necessary to accomplish the specified sequences of operations. All points required to provide the sequence of operations shall be included in the BMS contractor's bid as if listed.

S. In the case of a discrepancy, the worst case or highest cost shall apply for bidding purposes. The automatic temperature controls contractor shall notify the engineer of any discrepancy via RFI prior to bid and prior to performing the associated work.

T. Safeties for each piece of equipment shall be visually represented at the graphic for that piece of equipment.

U. Each BMS graphic view shall include a shortcut to the associated written sequence of operations for the equipment represented on that view.

V. All equipment and device locations shall be identified by room number on the associated BMS graphic, and shall be displayed visually on a floor plan when selected.

W. All hot water and steam control valves for air handlers and terminal units shall fail in the open position. Fail-in-place or fail-closed valves shall not be acceptable.

1.5 DEDICATED OUTSIDE AIR SYSTEM (DOAS) ROOFTOP UNIT

A. The ATC contractor shall:

1. Provide BMS tie-in to the DOAS manufacturer's proprietary controls, including all control and monitoring points listed below or necessary to perform the sequence of operations specified below.

2. Provide programming for the DOAS manufacturer's proprietary controls to accomplish the sequence of operations specified below, or hire VRF manufacturer's personnel to perform this work.

B. During scheduled occupied hours:

1. The supply and exhaust fans shall run continuously at constant speed. Initial VFD settings for both fans shall be established during air balancing.

2. DOAS unit will cycle heating, cooling, and refrigerant hot gas reheat for dehumidification via proprietary controls to maintain the following setpoints:

a. Discharge supply air temperature setpoint 70°F (adj).

b. Outdoor air dewpoint setpoint for dehumidification 50°F (adj).

3. The kitchen exhaust fan controls shall be integral to the hood and provided by the kitchen contractor, but fan on/off status and VFD speed setting shall be monitored by the BMS. When the kitchen exhaust fan is energized, the cafeteria exhaust motorized damper shall close, and the DOAS unit exhaust fan VFD shall reduce speed by 7% (adj). When the kitchen exhaust fan is de-energized, the cafeteria exhaust motorized damper shall open, and the DOAS unit exhaust fan VFD shall operate at the speed setting established during air balancing.

C. During scheduled unoccupied hours, the DOAS unit shall be off.

D. A visual notification shall be generated at the BMS operator workstation when differential pressure across filter bank (pre and post filters) exceeds 0.5 inches water column (adj.).

E. Provide the following points via the Bacnet interface:

1. Unit on/off command.
2. Supply fan VFD speed setting command (0-100%, 0-60 hz).
3. Exhaust fan VFD speed setting command (0-100%, 0-60 hz).
4. Enthalpy wheel VFD speed setting command (0-100%, 0-60 hz).
5. Discharge air temperature setpoint command.
6. Outdoor air dewpoint setpoint for dehumidification command.
7. Common alarm.

F. Provide the following points hardwired to the BMS:

1. DI: Supply fan on/off status via field-mounted current sensor. Refer to equipment schedule for fan quantity.
2. DI: Exhaust fan on/off status via field-mounted current sensor. Refer to equipment schedule for fan quantity.
3. AI: Outside air temperature at intake hood via field-mounted sensor.
4. AI: Outside air temperature entering the enthalpy wheel via field-mounted sensor.
5. AI: Outside air temperature leaving the enthalpy wheel via field-mounted sensor.
6. AI: Outside air temperature between the DX heating/cooling coil and refrigerant hot gas reheat coil via field-mounted sensor.
7. AI: Outside air temperature after the refrigerant hot gas reheat coil.
8. AI: Outside air temperature leaving the unit via duct-mounted sensor.
9. AI: Exhaust air relative humidity via duct-mounted sensor.
10. DI: Filter differential pressure status (inches w.c.).
11. DI: Kitchen exhaust fan on/off status via field-mounted current sensor.
12. AI: Kitchen exhaust fan speed monitoring via tie-in to VFD (0-100%, 0-60 hz).
13. DO: Cafeteria exhaust motorized damper command (open/close).

G. Provide the following points on the associated equipment graphic, in addition to the points indicated above:

1. Dirty filter alarm.

2. Occupancy Schedule: 24 hour/day, 365 day/week occupied/unoccupied schedule for each unit, operator programmable in 5-minute increments, with graphical calendar interface, and command option to reset to default global setting.

1.6 VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW (VRF) HEAT PUMPS

A. The ATC contractor shall:

1. Furnish and install control wiring for the VRF manufacturer's proprietary controls, including but not limited to wiring from each indoor unit to either the branch controller or outdoor unit, wiring from each branch controller to the associated outdoor unit, and wiring from each outdoor unit to the VRF manufacturer's proprietary central controller and Bacnet interface.

2. Provide programming for the VRF manufacturer's proprietary controls to accomplish the sequence of operations specified below, or hire VRF manufacturer's personnel to perform this work.

3. Provide BMS tie-in to the VRF manufacturer's proprietary controls, including all control and monitoring points listed below or necessary to perform the sequence of operations specified below.

4. Furnish, install, and wire a wall-mounted space temperature sensor.

B. During scheduled occupied hours, each VRF heat pump will cycle heating and cooling to maintain space cooling setpoint 75°F (adj) and space heating setpoint 70°F (adj). The supply fan shall run continuously.

C. During scheduled unoccupied hours, each VRF heat pump will cycle heating and cooling to maintain space cooling setpoint 85°F (adj) and space heating setpoint 55°F (adj). The supply fan shall cycle on with heating and cooling, and shall otherwise be off.

D. Provide the following points via the Bacnet interface:

1. Unit on/off command.

2. Mode command - heating/cooling/fan only.

3. Blower command – low/med/high/off.

4. Occupied cooling setpoint command.

5. Occupied heating setpoint command.

6. Unoccupied cooling setpoint command.

7. Unoccupied heating setpoint command.

8. Common alarm.

E. Provide the following points hardwired to the BMS:

1. AI: Space temperature via wall-mounted temperature sensor (°F).

F. Provide the following points on the associated equipment graphic, in addition to the hardwired points indicated above:

1. Occupied mode heating space temperature set point (°F).

2. Occupied mode cooling space temperature set point (°F).

3. Unoccupied mode heating space temperature set point (°F).

4. Unoccupied mode cooling space temperature set point (°F).

5. Occupancy Schedule: 24 hour/day, 365 day/week occupied/unoccupied schedule for each unit, operator programmable in 5-minute increments, with graphical calendar interface, and command option to reset to default global setting.

1.7 SINGLE-ZONE VARIABLE-VOLUME HEAT PUMP AIR HANDLING UNITS WITH VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW (VRF) OUTDOOR AIR-COOLED CONDENSING UNITS – TYPICAL FOR THE AUDITORIUM AND GYMNASIUM

A. The ATC contractor shall furnish, install, and wire the following for each unit:

1. Complete DDC controls.

2. Wall-mounted combination space temperature, humidity, CO2 concentration, and infrared occupancy sensor, with LCD touchscreen for display and occupant adjustments, and white finish color. Typical for (2). Control for averaged temperature readings. Control for the higher CO2 concentration reading.

3. Outside air temperature sensor.

4. Return air temperature sensor.

5. Mixed air temperature sensor upstream of the coils.

6. Supply air temperature sensor at the discharge of the DX coil.

7. Supply air temperature sensor at the discharge of the hot gas reheat coil.

8. Return air humidity sensor.

9. Outside air humidity sensor.

10. Discharge supply air humidity sensor.

B. During occupied hours, when CO2 demand-controlled ventilation is enabled:

1. The supply fan shall run modulate in conjunction with heating and cooling to maintain space conditions.

2. The outside air and return air dampers shall modulate to maintain space CO2 concentration setpoint 700 PPM (adj) relative to outdoor CO2 concentration when CO2 demand controlled ventilation is enabled. During air balancing, the automatic temperature controls contractor and air balancer shall establish minimum outside air damper and return air damper positions to maintain “MINIMUM OUTSIDE AIRFLOW WITH DVC ENABLED (CFM)” as indicated on the

equipment schedule, in the operating condition where the supply fan VFD is at minimum setting for single-zone variable-volume operation. The outside air damper shall not modulate closed and the return air damper shall not modulate open beyond these positions during scheduled occupied hours, even if the CO2 concentration is below setpoint.

3. The spill air damper is barometrically operated.

4. DX heating shall be staged to maintain the space temperature heating setpoint of 70°F (adj).

5. DX cooling shall be staged to maintain the space temperature cooling setpoint of 75°F (adj).

6. DX cooling and refrigerant hot gas reheat shall be staged together to maintain space relative humidity setpoint 50% (adj).

C. During occupied hours, when CO2 demand-controlled ventilation is disabled:

1. The supply fan shall run continuously at constant speed.

2. The outside air and return air damper shall modulate to fixed minimum outside air positions (established during air balancing). During air balancing, the automatic temperature controls contractor and air balancer shall establish minimum outside air damper and return air damper positions to maintain “MINIMUM OUTSIDE AIRFLOW WITH DVC DISABLED (CFM)” as indicated on the RTU schedule, in the operating condition where the RTU supply fan VFD is at maximum setting for single-zone constant-volume operation.

3. The spill air damper is barometrically operated.

4. DX heating shall be staged to maintain the space temperature heating setpoint of 70°F (adj).

5. DX cooling shall be staged to maintain the space temperature cooling setpoint of 75°F (adj).

6. DX cooling and refrigerant hot gas reheat shall be staged together to maintain space relative humidity setpoint 50% (adj).

7. Room occupants shall be provided with a setpoint adjustment range of ±3°F (adj).

8. When space temperature is between heating and cooling setpoints, then the DX heating shall modulate to maintain discharge air temperature setpoint 70°F (adj).

9. When space temperature is between heating and cooling setpoints, then airside economizer and DX cooling shall be staged in sequence to maintain discharge air temperature setpoint 75°F (adj).

D. During unoccupied hours:

1. The blower shall cycle at variable speed with heating and cooling but otherwise be off, and the outside air damper shall close.

2. DX heating shall be staged to maintain the space temperature heating setpoint of 55°F (adj).

3. DX cooling shall be staged to maintain the space temperature cooling setpoint of 85°F (adj).

4. DX cooling and refrigerant hot gas reheat shall be staged together to maintain space relative humidity setpoint 60% (adj).

E. Pre-occupancy operation:

1. For 30 minutes (adj) prior to the start of scheduled occupancy:

a. The RTU supply fan shall run continuously at constant speed maximum VFD setting.

b. The outside air and return air damper shall modulate to preset positions for “MINIMUM OUTSIDE AIRFLOW WITH DVC DISABLED (CFM)” as indicated on the RTU schedule.

c. DX heating shall be staged to maintain the space temperature heating setpoint of 70°F (adj).

d. DX cooling shall be staged to maintain the space temperature cooling setpoint of 75°F (adj).

e. DX cooling and refrigerant hot gas reheat shall be staged together to maintain space relative humidity setpoint 50% (adj).

F. Post-occupancy operation:

1. For 30 minutes (adj) following the end of scheduled occupancy:

a. The supply fan shall run continuously at constant speed maximum VFD setting.

b. The outside air and return air damper shall modulate to preset positions for “MINIMUM OUTSIDE AIRFLOW WITH DVC DISABLED (CFM)” as indicated on the RTU schedule.

c. DX heating shall be staged to maintain the space temperature heating setpoint of 55°F (adj).

d. DX cooling shall be staged to maintain the space temperature cooling setpoint of 85°F (adj).

e. DX cooling and refrigerant hot gas reheat shall be staged together to maintain space relative humidity setpoint 60% (adj).

G. When outdoor air enthalpy is less than indoor air enthalpy, and there is a call for cooling, airside economizer via outside/return/spill air damper modulation shall operate as the first stage of cooling. Airside economizer shall be available during occupied and unoccupied hours.

H. The power exhaust fan(s) shall be energized/deenergized and shall modulate to maintain indoor/outdoor differential pressure setpoint 0.10 inches-wc (adj).

I. Override sequence for the control valve override shall limit discharge supply air temperature to a maximum of 110°F (adj). Generate an alarm at the BMS operator workstation if space temperature heating setpoint cannot be maintained.

J. Override sequence for the outside air damper shall limit mixed air temperature to a minimum of 45°F (adj). Generate an alarm at the BMS operator workstation if mixed air temperature cannot be maintained with the damper at minimum design outside air position (determined during air balancing).

K. A visual notification shall be generated at the BMS operator workstation when differential pressure across the filter exceeds 0.5 inches water column (adj.).

L. Provide the following points hardwired to the BMS:

1. Fans – typical for each fan where fan arrays are provided:
    a. DI: Supply fan on/off status via current sensor.
    b. AI: Supply fan VFD status monitoring (0-100%).
    c. AO: Supply fan VFD command (0-100%).
    d. DI: Power exhaust fan on/off status via current sensor.
    e. AI: Power exhaust fan VFD status monitoring (0-100%).
    f. AO: Power exhaust fan VFD (0-100%).
2. Dampers:
    a. AI: Outside air damper position monitoring (0-100%).
    b. AO: Outside air damper position control (0-100%).
    c. AI: Return air damper position monitoring (0-100%).
    d. AO: Return air damper position control (0-100%).
    e. AI: Spill air damper position monitoring (0-100%).
    f. AO: Spill air damper position control (0-100%).
3. Cooling & heating:
    a. AO: DX cooling command (0-100%).
    b. AO: DX heating command (0-100%).
    c. AO: Supplemental electric resistance heating command (0-100%).
4. Dehumidification:
    a. AO: Refrigerant hot gas reheat command (0-100%).
5. Air temperature:
    a. AI: Space temperature via wall-mounted temperature sensor (°F).
    b. AI: Outside air temperature (°F).
    c. AI: Return air temperature (°F).
    d. AI: Mixed air temperature upstream of the coil (°F).
    e. AI: Supply air temperature downstream of the DX coil (°F).

f. AI: Supply air temperature downstream of the refrigerant hot gas reheat coil (°F).

6. Humidity:

a. AI: Outside air relative humidity (%).

b. AI: Return air relative humidity (%).

c. AI: Space relative humidity (%).

7. CO2 Concentration:

a. AI: Space CO2 concentration (PPM).

8. Occupancy:

a. AI: Space occupancy status (occupied/empty) via infrared occupancy sensor.

9. Pressure:

a. AI: Differential pressure between the space and outdoors (inches wc).

10. Filters:

a. DI: Filter differential pressure status (inches w.c.).

M. Provide the following points on the associated equipment graphic, in addition to the hardwired points indicated above:

1. General Status:

a. Unit status (enabled/disabled).

b. Unit command (enable/disable).

2. Space temperature:

a. Space temperature occupied mode cooling set point (°F).

b. Space temperature unoccupied mode cooling set point (°F).

c. Space temperature occupied mode heating set point (°F).

d. Space temperature unoccupied mode heating set point (°F).

3. Space humidity:

a. Space relative humidity occupied mode set point (°F).

b. Space relative humidity unoccupied mode set point (°F).

4. Filters:

a. Dirty filter alarm.

5. Occupancy Schedule:

    a. 24 hour/day, 365 day/week occupied/unoccupied schedule for each unit, operator programmable in 5-minute increments, with graphical calendar interface, and command option to reset to default global setting.

1.8 ELECTRIC CABINET UNIT HEATERS AND UNIT HEATERS

A. The ATC contractor shall:

1. Provide BMS tie-in for on/off control of the heater, utilizing the terminal strip and contacts furnished by the manufacturer to facilitate the use of an external thermostat.

2. Furnish, install, and wire a wall-mounted space temperature sensor.

B. During scheduled occupied hours, each electric heater will cycle heating to maintain space heating setpoint 70°F (adj). The supply fan shall cycle with heating via the proprietary controls.

C. During scheduled unoccupied hours, each electric heater will cycle heating to maintain space heating setpoint 55°F (adj). The supply fan shall cycle with heating via the proprietary controls.

D. Provide the following points hardwired to the BMS:

1. AI: Space temperature via wall-mounted temperature sensor (°F).

2. DO: Heating on/off.

E. Provide the following points on the associated equipment graphic, in addition to the hardwired points indicated above:

1. Occupied mode heating space temperature set point (°F).

2. Unoccupied mode heating space temperature set point (°F).

3. Occupancy Schedule: 24 hour/day, 365 day/week occupied/unoccupied schedule for each unit, operator programmable in 5-minute increments, with graphical calendar interface, and command option to reset to default global setting.

1.9 GENERAL / TOILET EXHAUST FANS

A. The fan shall run whenever the facility is occupied. The fan shall be de-energized whenever the facility is unoccupied.

B. Upon a command to start the fan, the fan discharge damper shall open. When the damper is open as sensed by a damper endswitch, the fan shall energize. Upon a command to de-energize the fan, the discharge damper shall have an adjustable time delay to keep the damper open up to 30 seconds after the fan is de-energized.

C. Provide the following points hardwired to the BMS:

1. Fan:

    a. DI: Exhaust fan on/off status via current sensor.

b. DO: Exhaust fan enable/disable command.

c. DI: Exhaust fan intake low pressure switch alarm.

2. Damper:

a. DI: Exhaust air damper position via end switches (open/closed).

b. DO: Exhaust air damper position control (open/closed).

D. Provide the following points on the associated equipment graphic, in addition to the hardwired points indicated above:

1. Fan:

a. Exhaust fan common alarm.

2. Occupancy Schedule:

a. 24 hour/day, 365 day/week occupied/unoccupied schedule for each unit, operator programmable in 5-minute increments, with graphical calendar interface, and command option to reset to default global setting.

1.10 COLD CONDENSATE PUMPS

A. Condensate pump shall automatically start and stop per packaged controls based on water level in the reservoir.

B. The condensate pump shall shut off via unitary controls upon high limit alarm. Condensate pump shall be hardwire interlocked to close the associated chilled water valve or AC unit compressor upon high limit alarm.

1.11 OUTSIDE AIR STATION

A. The BMS contractor shall furnish a new outside air temperature, humidity, and CO2 concentration monitoring station as specified in Division 23 Section “Instrumentation and Controls for HVAC”. Indicate proposed location on the BMS submittal for Engineer review. Outside air sensor shall be at least three feet above roof, not in direct sunlight, not in path or exhaust airflow from HVAC equipment.

B. Outside air temperature, relative humidity, and CO2 concentration shall be displayed on each BMS graphic.

C. Provide the following points hardwired to the BMS:

1. AI: Outside air temperature (°F).

2. AI: Outside air relative humidity (%RH).

3. AI: Outside CO2 concentration (PPM).

D. Provide the following points on the associated equipment graphic, in addition to the hardwired points indicated above:

1. Outside air wet bulb temperature.

2. Outside air dew point.

1.12 OCCUPANCY SCHEDULE

A. Provide a single BMS graphic showing global occupancy schedule for the building, 24 hour/day, 365 day/week occupied/unoccupied schedule, operator programmable in 5-minute increments, with graphical calendar interface.

B. Provide a single BMS graphic showing occupancy schedule for all equipment, 24 hour/day, 365 day/week occupied/unoccupied schedule for each unit, operator programmable in 5-minute increments, with graphical calendar interface, and command option to reset to default global setting. The schedule for each individual piece of equipment shall also be accessible from the individual equipment BMS graphic.

1.13 LOW SPACE TEMPERATURE ALARM

A. Generate a visual and audible alarm at the BMS operator workstation and email notification to district personnel if the space temperature in any location monitored at the BMS drops below 45°F (adj.). This shall include all BMS space thermostats and space temperature monitoring sensors. The alarm screen shall include the location of the thermostat or sensor.

1.14 AUTOMATIC RESTART SEQUENCE

A. The BMS contractor shall submit an automatic restart sequence of operation that prioritizes the loads to be restarted, in order of importance, after a power outage or when there is more than one piece of mechanical equipment to start at the same time (e.g., at the beginning of a normally scheduled occupied cycle). The automatic restart sequence of operation shall also show the time delays between the startup of each piece of mechanical equipment. Provide a single BMS graphic showing motor size, minimum interval time, and minimum time off for all equipment.

B. Simultaneous starting of motors shall be prevented by a sequential start program in the DDC system. This program shall also provide sequential restart after power failure of motors that were running prior to power failure.

C. Software time delay relays shall be provided in the DDC system to allow fan motors to cool down before restarting. Motors shall have both a minimum interval time (between consecutive starts) and a minimum off time (between start and stop). The time periods shall be based on motor HP per the following table. Time periods are in minutes.

Motor Size	Minimum Interval Time	Minimum Time Off
HP < 10	10 ≤ HP ≤ 20	HP > 20
10 min	20 min	30 min
3 min	5 min	7 min

D. Automatic restart of fans after a safety shutdown trip shall be software prohibited through the de-energization of the remote start/stop contact. Fan restart shall be manually initiated by the operator either locally or remotely through a computer workstation after resolving the cause for shutdown.

E. Provide the following points on the associated equipment graphic:

1. Individual minimum interval time for each piece of mechanical equipment.

2. Individual minimum off time for each piece of mechanical equipment.

3. Individual motor horsepower for each piece of mechanical equipment.

4. Individual restart order for each piece of mechanical equipment.

1.15 FIRE ALARM INTERFACE

A. This contractor is responsible for providing all required interfaces, contacts, end switches and other devices required to be supplied with equipment that is necessary for proper operation with the FAS. Coordinate all work with the electrical contractor and FAS contractor.

B. Coordinate all control wiring with the electrical and FAS contractor to include shutdowns from the building's fire alarm system. Provide shutdown contacts at the motor starters/variable frequency drives for this purpose.

END OF SECTION 230993

SECTION 232113 - HYDRONIC 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 pipe and fitting materials and joining methods for the following:
   1. Condensate-drain piping.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following:

   1. Steel pipe and fittings
   2. Copper pipe and fittings

B. Delegated-Design Submittal:

   1. Design calculations and detailed fabrication and assembly of pipe anchors and alignment guides, hangers and supports for multiple pipes, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to the building structure.
   2. Locations of pipe anchors and alignment guides and expansion joints and loops.
   3. Locations of and details for penetrations, including sleeves and sleeve seals for exterior walls, floors, basement, and foundation walls.
   4. Locations of and details for penetration and firestopping for fire- and smoke-rated wall and floor and ceiling assemblies.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Piping layout, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

   1. Suspended ceiling components.
   2. Other building services.
   3. Structural members.

B. Qualification Data: For Installer.

C. Welding certificates.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

B. Steel Support Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

C. Pipe Welding: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

1. Comply with ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping," for materials, products, and installation.
2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Hydronic piping components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure and temperature unless otherwise indicated:
1. Condensate-Drain Piping: 150 deg F.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Drawn-Temper Copper Tubing: ASTM B 88, Type L.

B. Wrought copper fittings.

2.3 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel with plain ends; welded and seamless, Grade B, and wall thickness as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.

B. Malleable-Iron Unions: ASME B16.39; Classes 150, 250, and 300 as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.

C. Cast-Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.1, Classes 25, 125, and 250; raised ground face, and bolt holes spot faced as indicated in "Piping Applications" Article.

D. Wrought-Steel Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, wall thickness to match adjoining pipe.

E. Wrought Cast- and Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:

1. Material Group: 1.1.
2. End Connections: Butt welding.
3. Facings: Raised face.

F. Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of same materials and wall thicknesses as pipe in which they are installed.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.

1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless otherwise indicated.

a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.

B. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for joining copper with copper; or BAg-1, silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.

F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12M/D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

G. Gasket Material: Thickness, material, and type suitable for fluid to be handled and working temperatures and pressures.

2.5 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, provide products by the following:

a. A.Y. McDonald Mfg. Co.
b. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
c. Central Plastics Company.
d. Hart Industries International, Inc.
e. Jomar International, Ltd.
f. Matco-Norca.
g. Watts Regulator Co.
h. Zurn Industries, LLC; AquaSpec Commercial Faucet Products.

2. Description:

a. Standard: ASSE 1079.
b. Pressure Rating: Match pressure and temperature rating of piping system where used.
c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy, welded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Nipples:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the following:

a. Elster Perfection.
b. Grinnell Mechanical Products.
c. Matco-Norca.
d. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
e. Victaulic Company.

2. Description:

a. Standard: IAPMO PS 66.
b. Electroplated steel nipple, complying with ASTM F 1545.
c. Pressure Rating: Match pressure and temperature rating of piping system where used.
d. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy, welded ferrous.
e. Lining: Inert and noncorrosive, propylene.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. General:

1. Threaded, grooved, or compression joints shall not be allowed on this project, unless specifically noted below as an exception.

B. Cold condensate drain and miscellaneous drain piping, above ground:

1. NPS 2 and Smaller:
a. Hard Copper, Type L, ASTM A88, wrought-copper fittings, and silver soldered or brazed joints.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATIONS

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. 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 all piping 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. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

K. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit applying insulation and servicing of valves.

L. Install drains, consisting of a tee fitting, NPS 3/4 ball valve, and short NPS 3/4 threaded nipple with cap, at low points in piping system mains and elsewhere as required for system drainage.

M. Install piping at a uniform grade of 0.2 percent upward in direction of flow.

N. All horizontal condensate piping shall be pitched a minimum of 1/8 inch per foot of length, and shall be a minimum of NPS 3/4.

O. Reduce pipe sizes using eccentric reducer fitting installed with level side up.

P. Install branch connections to mains using mechanically formed tee fittings in main pipe, with the branch connected to the bottom of the main pipe. For up-feed risers, connect the branch to the top of the main pipe.

Q. Install valves according to Division 23 Section "General-Duty Valves for HVAC Piping."

R. Install unions in piping adjacent to valves, at final connections of equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.

S. Install flanges in piping and larger at final connections of equipment and elsewhere as indicated, see details.

T. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.

U. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for HVAC Piping" for installation of expansion loops, expansion joints, anchors, and pipe alignment guides.

V. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for identifying piping.

W. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Division 23 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."

X. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Division 23 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."

Y. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 23 Section "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

3.3 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing, such as steel and copper.

B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric unions.

C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric nipples.

3.4 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment" for hanger, support, and anchor devices. Comply with the following requirements for maximum spacing of supports.

B. Install the following pipe attachments:

1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal piping less than 20 feet long.
2. Adjustable roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal piping 20 feet or longer.

3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
5. Provide copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.
6. On plastic pipe, install pads or cushions on bearing surfaces to prevent hanger from scratching pipe.

C. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 7 feet.
2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 7 feet.
3. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet.
4. NPS 2: Maximum span, 10 feet.
5. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 11 feet.
6. NPS 3 and Larger: Maximum span, 12 feet.

D. Install hangers for drawn-temper copper piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 3/4: Maximum span, 5 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
2. NPS 1: Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
3. NPS 1-1/4Maximum span, 6 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
4. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
5. NPS 2: Maximum span, 8 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
6. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 9 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
7. NPS 3 and Larger: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.

E. Support vertical runs at roof, at each floor, and at 10-foot intervals between floors.

3.5 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

C. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.

D. 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/A5.8M.

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.

F. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.

G. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

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.

C. Install bypass piping with globe valve around control valve. If parallel control valves are installed, only one bypass is required.

D. Install ports for pressure gages and thermometers at coil inlet and outlet connections. Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Meters and Gages for HVAC Piping."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Prepare hydronic piping according to ASME B31.9 and as follows:

1. Leave joints, including welds, uninsulated and exposed for examination during test.
2. Provide temporary restraints for expansion joints that cannot sustain reactions due to test pressure. If temporary restraints are impractical, isolate expansion joints from testing.
3. Flush hydronic piping systems with clean water; then remove and clean or replace strainer screens.
4. 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. Install blinds in flanged joints to isolate equipment.
5. Install safety valve, set at a pressure no more than one-third higher than test pressure, to protect against damage by expanding liquid or other source of overpressure during test.

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.
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, but not less than 100 PSI. 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 the "SE" value in Appendix A in ASME B31.9, "Building Services Piping."
5. After hydrostatic test pressure has been applied for at least 2-hours, 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. Set makeup pressure-reducing valves for required system pressure.
4. Inspect air vents at high points of system and determine if all are installed and operating freely (automatic type), or bleed air completely (manual type).
5. Set temperature controls so all coils are calling for full flow.
6. Inspect and set operating temperatures of hydronic equipment, such as boilers, chillers, cooling towers, to specified values.
7. Verify lubrication of motors and bearings.

END OF SECTION 232113

SECTION 232300 - REFRIGERANT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes refrigerant piping used for air-conditioning applications.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Line Test Pressure for Refrigerant R-410A:

1. Suction Lines for Air-Conditioning Applications: 300 psig.
2. Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: 535 psig.
3. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines: 535 psig.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve and refrigerant piping specialty indicated. Include pressure drop, based on manufacturer's test data, for the following:

1. Thermostatic expansion valves.
2. Solenoid valves.
3. Hot-gas bypass valves.
4. Filter dryers.
5. Strainers.
6. Pressure-regulating valves.

B. Shop Drawings: Show layout of refrigerant piping and specialties, including pipe, tube, and fitting sizes, flow capacities, valve arrangements and locations, slopes of horizontal runs, oil traps, double risers, wall and floor penetrations, and equipment connection details. Show interface and spatial relationships between piping and equipment.

1. Shop Drawing Scale: 3/8 inch equals 1 foot.
2. Refrigerant piping indicated on Drawings is schematic only. Size piping and design actual piping layout, including oil traps, double risers, specialties, and pipe and tube sizes to accommodate, as a minimum, equipment provided, elevation difference between compressor and evaporator, and length of piping to ensure proper operation and compliance with warranties of connected equipment.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control test reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For refrigerant valves and piping specialties to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with ASHRAE 15, "Safety Code for Refrigeration Systems."

B. Comply with ASME B31.5, "Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components."

1.8 PRODUCT STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store piping in a clean and protected area with end caps in place to ensure that piping interior and exterior are clean when installed.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Copper Tube: ASTM B88 Type L or ASTM B280 Type ACR.

B. Wrought-Copper Fittings: ASME B16.22.

C. Wrought-Copper Unions: ASME B16.22.

D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32. Use 95-5 tin antimony or alloy HB solder to join copper socket fittings on copper pipe.

E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8.

F. Flexible Connectors:

1. Body: Tin-bronze bellows with woven, flexible, tinned-bronze-wire-reinforced protective jacket.
2. End Connections: Socket ends.
3. Offset Performance: Capable of minimum 3/4-inch misalignment in minimum 7-inch- long assembly.
4. Pressure Rating: Factory test at minimum 500 psig.
5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 250 deg F.

2.2 VALVES AND SPECIALTIES

A. Diaphragm Packless Valves:

1. Body and Bonnet: Forged brass or cast bronze; globe design with straight-through or angle pattern.
2. Diaphragm: Phosphor bronze and stainless steel with stainless-steel spring.
3. Operator: Rising stem and hand wheel.
4. Seat: Nylon.
5. End Connections: Socket, union, or flanged.
6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

B. Packed-Angle Valves:

1. Body and Bonnet: Forged brass or cast bronze.
2. Packing: Molded stem, back seating, and replaceable under pressure.
3. Operator: Rising stem.
4. Seat: Nonrotating, self-aligning polytetrafluoroethylene.
5. Seal Cap: Forged-brass or valox hex cap.
6. End Connections: Socket, union, threaded, or flanged.
7. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
8. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

C. Check Valves:

1. Body: Ductile iron, forged brass, or cast bronze; globe pattern.
2. Bonnet: Bolted ductile iron, forged brass, or cast bronze; or brass hex plug.
3. Piston: Removable polytetrafluoroethylene seat.
4. Closing Spring: Stainless steel.
5. Manual Opening Stem: Seal cap, plated-steel stem, and graphite seal.
6. End Connections: Socket, union, threaded, or flanged.
7. Maximum Opening Pressure: 0.50 psig.
8. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
9. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

D. Service Valves:

1. Body: Forged brass with brass cap including key end to remove core.
2. Core: Removable ball-type check valve with stainless-steel spring.
3. Seat: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
4. End Connections: Copper spring.
5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.

E. Solenoid Valves: Comply with ARI 760 and UL 429; listed and labeled by an NRTL.

1. Body and Bonnet: Plated steel.
2. Solenoid Tube, Plunger, Closing Spring, and Seat Orifice: Stainless steel.
3. Seat: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
4. End Connections: Threaded.
5. Electrical: Molded, watertight coil in NEMA 250 enclosure of type required by location with 1/2-inch conduit adapter, and 24 VAC coil.
6. Working Pressure Rating: 400 psig.
7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.
8. Manual operator.

F. Safety Relief Valves: Comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code; listed and labeled by an NRTL.

1. Body and Bonnet: Ductile iron and steel, with neoprene O-ring seal.
2. Piston, Closing Spring, and Seat Insert: Stainless steel.
3. Seat Disc: Polytetrafluoroethylene.
4. End Connections: Threaded.
5. Working Pressure Rating: 400 psig.
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

G. Straight-Type Strainers:

1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.

2. Screen: 100-mesh stainless steel.
3. End Connections: Socket or flare.
4. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
5. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

H. Angle-Type Strainers:

1. Body: Forged brass or cast bronze.
2. Drain Plug: Brass hex plug.
3. Screen: 100-mesh monel.
4. End Connections: Socket or flare.
5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

I. Moisture/Liquid Indicators:

1. Body: Forged brass.
2. Window: Replaceable, clear, fused glass window with indicating element protected by filter screen.
3. Indicator: Color coded to show moisture content in ppm.
4. Minimum Moisture Indicator Sensitivity: Indicate moisture above 60 ppm.
5. End Connections: Socket or flare.
6. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
7. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

J. Replaceable-Core Filter Dryers: Comply with ARI 730.

1. Body and Cover: Painted-steel shell with ductile-iron cover, stainless-steel screws, and neoprene gaskets.
2. Filter Media: 10 micron, pleated with integral end rings; stainless-steel support.
3. Desiccant Media: Activated charcoal.
4. Designed for reverse flow (for heat-pump applications).
5. End Connections: Socket.
6. Access Ports: NPS 1/4 connections at entering and leaving sides for pressure differential measurement.
7. Maximum Pressure Loss: 2 psig.
8. Rated Flow: Refer to drawings for unit tonnages**.**
9. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

K. Permanent Filter Dryers: Comply with ARI 730.

1. Body and Cover: Painted-steel shell.
2. Filter Media: 10 micron, pleated with integral end rings; stainless-steel support.
3. Desiccant Media: Activated charcoal.
4. Designed for reverse flow (for heat-pump applications).
5. End Connections: Socket.
6. Access Ports: NPS 1/4 connections at entering and leaving sides for pressure differential measurement.
7. Maximum Pressure Loss: 2 psig.
8. Rated Flow: Refer to drawings for unit tonnages,
9. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
10. Maximum Operating Temperature: 240 deg F.

L. Mufflers:

1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
2. End Connections: Socket or flare.
3. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
4. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

M. Receivers: Comply with ARI 495.
1. Comply with UL 207; listed and labeled by an NRTL.
2. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
3. Tappings: Inlet, outlet, liquid level indicator, and safety relief valve.
4. End Connections: Socket or threaded.
5. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
6. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

N. Liquid Accumulators: Comply with ARI 495.

1. Body: Welded steel with corrosion-resistant coating.
2. End Connections: Socket or threaded.
3. Working Pressure Rating: 500 psig.
4. Maximum Operating Temperature: 275 deg F.

2.3 REFRIGERANTS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Atofina Chemicals, Inc.
2. DuPont Company; Fluorochemicals Div.
3. Honeywell, Inc.; Genetron Refrigerants.
4. INEOS Fluor Americas LLC.

B. ASHRAE 34, R-410A: Pentafluoroethane/Difluoromethane.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS FOR REFRIGERANT R-410A

A. Suction Lines for Conventional Air-Conditioning Applications: Copper, Type ACR or L, drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.

B. Hot-Gas and Liquid Lines, and Suction Lines for Heat-Pump Applications: Copper, Type ACR or L, drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with Alloy HB soldered joints.

C. Safety-Relief-Valve Discharge Piping: Copper, Type ACR or L, annealed- or drawn-temper tubing and wrought-copper fittings with brazed or soldered joints.

3.2 VALVE AND SPECIALTY APPLICATIONS

A. Install valves and specialties for each DX split air conditioning unit or heat pump in accordance with manufacturer’s guidelines and recommendations.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems; indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings.

B. Install refrigerant piping according to ASHRAE 15.

C. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

F. Install piping adjacent to machines to allow service and maintenance.

G. Install piping free of sags and bends.

H. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

I. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

J. Refer to Division 23 Section "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC" and Division 23 Section "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" for solenoid valve controllers, control wiring, and sequence of operation.

K. Install piping as short and direct as possible, with a minimum number of joints, elbows, and fittings.

L. Arrange piping to allow inspection and service of refrigeration equipment. Install valves and specialties in accessible locations to allow for service and inspection. Install access doors or panels as specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames" if valves or equipment requiring maintenance is concealed behind finished surfaces.

M. Install refrigerant piping in protective conduit where installed belowground.

N. Install refrigerant piping in rigid or flexible conduit in locations where exposed to mechanical injury.

O. Slope refrigerant piping as follows:

1. Install horizontal hot-gas discharge piping with a uniform slope downward away from compressor.
2. Install horizontal suction lines with a uniform slope downward to compressor.
3. Install traps and double risers to entrain oil in vertical runs.
4. Liquid lines may be installed level.

P. When brazing or soldering, remove solenoid-valve coils and sight glasses; also remove valve stems, seats, and packing, and accessible internal parts of refrigerant specialties. Do not apply heat near expansion-valve bulb.

Q. Install piping with adequate clearance between pipe and adjacent walls and hangers or between pipes for insulation installation.

R. Identify refrigerant piping and valves according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

S. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Division 23 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."

T. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Division 23 Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."

U. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 23 Section "Escutcheons for HVAC Piping."

3.4 PIPE JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

C. Soldered Joints: Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

D. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," Chapter "Pipe and Tube."

1. Use Type BcuP, copper-phosphorus alloy for joining copper socket fittings with copper pipe.
2. Use Type BAg, cadmium-free silver alloy for joining copper with bronze or steel.

E. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

3.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger, support, and anchor products are specified in Division 23 Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Install the following pipe attachments:

1. Adjustable steel clevis hangers for individual horizontal runs less than 20 feet long.
2. Roller hangers and spring hangers for individual horizontal runs 20 feet or longer.
3. Pipe Roller: MSS SP-58, Type 44 for multiple horizontal piping 20 feet or longer, supported on a trapeze.
4. Spring hangers to support vertical runs.
5. Copper-clad hangers and supports for hangers and supports in direct contact with copper pipe.

C. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 1/2: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
2. NPS 5/8: Maximum span, 60 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
3. NPS 1: Maximum span, 72 inches; minimum rod size, 1/4 inch.
4. NPS 1-1/4: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
5. NPS 1-1/2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
6. NPS 2: Maximum span, 96 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
7. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 108 inches; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
8. NPS 3: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
9. NPS 4: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.

D. Install hangers for steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 2: Maximum span, 10 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
2. NPS 2-1/2: Maximum span, 11 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
3. NPS 3: Maximum span, 12 feet; minimum rod size, 3/8 inch.
4. NPS 4: Maximum span, 14 feet; minimum rod size, 1/2 inch.

E. Support multifloor vertical runs at least at each floor.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Comply with ASME B31.5, Chapter VI.
2. Test refrigerant piping, specialties, and receivers. Isolate compressor, condenser, evaporator, and safety devices from test pressure if they are not rated above the test pressure.
3. Test high- and low-pressure side piping of each system separately at not less than the pressures indicated in Part 1 "Performance Requirements" Article.

a. Fill system with nitrogen to the required test pressure.
b. System shall maintain test pressure at the manifold gage throughout duration of test.
c. Test joints and fittings with electronic leak detector or by brushing a small amount of soap and glycerin solution over joints.
d. Remake leaking joints using new materials, and retest until satisfactory results are achieved.

3.7 SYSTEM CHARGING

A. Charge system using the following procedures:

1. Install core in filter dryers after leak test but before evacuation.
2. Evacuate entire refrigerant system with a vacuum pump to 500 micrometers. If vacuum holds for 12 hours, system is ready for charging.
3. Break vacuum with refrigerant gas, allowing pressure to build up to 2 psig.
4. Charge system with a new filter-dryer core in charging line as per the manufacturers recommendations.

3.8 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust thermostatic expansion valve to obtain proper evaporator superheat.

B. Adjust high- and low-pressure switch settings to avoid short cycling in response to fluctuating suction pressure.

C. Adjust set-point temperature of air-conditioning or chilled-water controllers to the system design temperature.

D. Perform the following adjustments before operating the refrigeration system, according to manufacturer's written instructions:

1. Open shutoff valves in condenser water circuit.
2. Verify that compressor oil level is correct.

3. Open compressor suction and discharge valves.
4. Open refrigerant valves except bypass valves that are used for other purposes.
5. Check open compressor-motor alignment and verify lubrication for motors and bearings.

E. Replace core of replaceable filter dryer after system has been adjusted and after design flow rates and pressures are established.

END OF SECTION 232300

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Double-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
3. Single-wall round and flat-oval ducts and fittings.
4. Double-wall round and flat-oval ducts and fittings.
5. Sheet metal materials.
6. Duct liner.
7. Sealants and gaskets.
8. Hangers and supports.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.
2. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM International (ASTM).

B. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE).

C. North American Insulation Manufacturers Association (NAIMA).

D. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

E. Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. (SMACNA).

F. Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

G. Underwriters Laboratories Environmental (UL Environment).

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Thermal Conductivity (K value): Units of Btu-inch/hour per square foot per degree F.

B. UL GREENGUARD: Provides independent third-party, Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) certification of products for emissions of respirable particles and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's), including formaldehyde and other specific product-related pollutants. Certification is based upon criteria used by EPA, OSHA, and WHO.

C. EPA: Environmental Protection Agency.

D. WHO: World Health Organization.

E. ASJ+: All Service Jacket composed of aluminum foil reinforced with glass scrim bonded to a kraft paper interleaving with an outer film layer leaving no paper exposed.

F. ASJ: All Service Jacket (no outer film).

G. SSL+: Self-Sealing Lap with Advanced Closure System.

H. SSL: Self-Sealing Lap.

I. FSK: Foil Scrim Kraft; jacketing.

J. PSK: Poly Scrim Kraft; jacketing.

K. PVC: Polyvinyl Chloride.

L. Glass Mineral Wool: Interchangeable with fiber glass, but replacing the term in the attempt to disassociate and differentiate Glass Mineral Wool from the potential health and safety risk of special purpose or reinforcement products that do not meet the bio solubility criteria of insulation made from glass. Rock Mineral Wool will replace the traditional Mineral Wool label. Both are used in lieu of the Mineral Fiber label.

M. ECOSE Technology: a revolutionary new binder system based on rapidly renewable bio-based materials; rather than petroleum-based chemicals commonly used in other glass mineral wool insulation materials. ECOSE Technology reduces the binder embodied energy by up to 70 percent and does not contain phenol, formaldehyde, acrylics or artificial colors.

N. UL GREENGUARD Gold Certification: (formerly known as GREENGUARD Children & Schools Certification) offers stricter certification criteria, considers safety factors to account for sensitive individuals (such as children and the elderly), and ensures that a product is acceptable for use in environments such as schools and healthcare facilities. It is referenced by both The Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS) and the Leadership in Energy Environmental Design (LEED) Building Rating Systems.

O. UL Environment Formaldehyde Free Verification Requirements: For a product to be verified as formaldehyde free, product samples must have a measured emission factor of less than or equal to 5 $\mu g/m^2h$ at 24 elapsed hours or 3 $\mu g/m^2h$ at 336 elapsed hours. An emission factor of 5 $\mu g/m^2h$ corresponds to measured chamber concentration of 2.5 $\mu g/m^3$ for a typical building ratio of 0.5 m^2/m^3. This chamber concentration is comparable to, or below typical outdoor air concentrations. This demonstrates that the formaldehyde exposure from products labeled as formaldehyde free will not contribute to airborne formaldehyde concentrations at greater levels than those found in the natural outdoor environment.

1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.

B. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and ASCE/SEI 7.

C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1.

1.6 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following products:

1. Liners and adhesives.
2. Sealants and gaskets.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top of ducts.
5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Fittings.
7. Reinforcement and spacing.
8. Seam and joint construction.
9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment, and vibration isolation.

1.7 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Duct installation in indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
2. Suspended ceiling components.
3. Structural members to which duct will be attached.
4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
5. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.
6. Items above finished ceiling including the following:

a. Lighting fixtures.
b. Air outlets and inlets.
c. Speakers.
d. Sprinkler System.
e. Plumbing piping and equipment.
f. Electrical Equipment and conduit.
g. Building Structure.
h. Access panels.
i. Perimeter moldings.

B. Welding certificates.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.
3. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."

C. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

D. Surface Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, UL/ULC Classified per UL 723 or meeting ASTM E 84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

E. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame spread index of 25 or less, and smoke developed index of 50 or less.

F. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame spread index of 75 or less, and smoke developed index of 150 or less.

G. Formaldehyde Free Third Party certified with UL Environmental Validation.

H. Biosoluble: As determined by research conducted by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and supported by revised reports from the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. Certified by European Certification Board for Mineral Wool Products (EUCEB).

I. Recycled Content: A minimum or 50 percent Post-Consumer recycled glass content certified and UL Validated.

J. Low Emitting Materials: For all thermal and acoustical applications of Glass Mineral Wool Insulation Products, provide materials complying with the testing and products requirements of UL GREENGUARD Gold Certification.

K. Living Building Challenge - Declare Red List Free.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. Ductwork less than 26 gauge shall not be used on this project.

2.2 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-1, "Rectangular Duct/Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Duct/Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SINGLE-WALL ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Lindab Inc.
b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
c. SEMCO Incorporated.
d. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
e. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.

B. Flat-Oval Ducts: Indicated dimensions are the duct width (major dimension) and diameter of the round sides connecting the flat portions of the duct (minor dimension).

C. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.

D. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
2. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.

E. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.4 DOUBLE-WALL ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Lindab Inc.
2. McGill AirFlow LLC.
3. SEMCO Incorporated.
4. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.

B. Flat-Oval Ducts: Indicated dimensions are the duct width (major dimension) and diameter of the round sides connecting the flat portions of the duct (minor dimension) of the inner duct.

C. Outer Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

1. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

a. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches in Diameter: Flanged.

2. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Round Duct Longitudinal Seams," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

a. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
b. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.

3. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

D. Inner Duct: Minimum 0.028-inch perforated galvanized sheet steel having 3/32-inch- diameter perforations, with overall open area of 23 percent.

E. Insulation for use in Double Wall Spiral Duct; UL/ULC Classified per UL 723; maximum service temperature 650° F (271° C) per ASTM C 411; complying with requirements of ASTM C 553; Type I and Type II; and does not support the growth of mold, fungi, or bacteria per ASTM C 1338. UL GREENGUARD Gold certified and UL Environment Validated to be formaldehyde free.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
a. Knauf Insulation; KN Series with ECOSE Technology.

2.5 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. General Material Requirements: 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: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.
2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.

C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.

D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304 or 316, as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article; cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article.

E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.

F. Factory- or Shop-Applied Antimicrobial Coating:

1. Apply to the surface of sheet metal that will form the interior surface of the duct. An untreated clear coating shall be applied to the exterior surface.
2. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.
3. Coating containing the antimicrobial compound shall have a hardness of 2H, minimum, when tested according to ASTM D 3363.
4. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
5. Shop-Applied Coating Color: Black.
6. Antimicrobial coating on sheet metal is not required for duct containing liner treated with antimicrobial coating.

G. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.

H. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.6 DUCT LINER

A. Glass Mineral Wool Duct Liner: UL/ULC Classified per UL 723. Comply with ASTM C 1071 Type I and Type II, NFPA 90A, or NFPA 90B; and with NAIMA AH124, "Fibrous Glass Duct Liner Standard." UL GREENGUARD Certified; does not support the growth of mold, fungi or bacteria per ASTM C 1338.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Johns Manville; Linacoustic RC
   b. Knauf Insulation; Sonic XP Duct Liner with ECOSE Technology or Rigid Plenum Liner with ECOSE Technology
   c. CertainTeed Corporation; Insulation Group.
   d. Owens Corning.
   d. Maximum Thermal Conductivity:

1) Type I, Flexible: 0.27 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.
2) Type II, Rigid: 0.23 Btu x in./h x sq. ft. x deg F at 75 deg F mean temperature.

2. Duct Liners meet ASTM C 1338 by applying an EPA registered anti-microbial agent to aid in the prevention of fungal and bacterial growth. The addition of a coating as suggested above MAY affect the FHC Classification of the product

3. Antimicrobial Erosion-Resistant Coating: Apply to the surface of the liner that will form the interior surface of the duct to act as a moisture repellent and erosion-resistant coating. Antimicrobial compound shall be tested for efficacy by an NRTL and registered by the EPA for use in HVAC systems.

4. Water-Based Liner Adhesive: Comply with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B and with ASTM C 916.
   a. For indoor applications, adhesive shall have a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
   b. Adhesive shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

B. Insulation Pins and Washers:

1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.135-inch **-** diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch galvanized carbon-steel washer.
2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- thick galvanized steel; with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.

C. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 7-11, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."

1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.
2. Apply adhesive to transverse edges of liner facing upstream that do not receive metal nosing.
3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.
4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted-edge overlapping.
5. Do not apply liner in rectangular ducts with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and dimensions of standard liner make longitudinal joints necessary.
6. Apply adhesive coating on longitudinal seams in ducts with air velocity of 2500 fpm.
7. Secure liner with mechanical fasteners 4 inches from corners and at intervals not exceeding 12 inches transversely; at 3 inches from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding 18 inches longitudinally.
8. Secure transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream with metal nosings that have either channel or "Z" profiles or are integrally formed from duct wall. Fabricate edge facings at the following locations:

   a. Fan discharges.
   b. Intervals of lined duct preceding unlined duct.
   c. Upstream edges of transverse joints in ducts where air velocities are higher than 2500 fpm or where indicated.

9. Secure insulation between perforated sheet metal inner duct of same thickness as specified for outer shell. Use mechanical fasteners that maintain inner duct at uniform distance from outer shell without compressing insulation.

    a. Sheet Metal Inner Duct Perforations: 3/32-inch diameter, with an overall open area of 23 percent.

10. Terminate inner ducts with buildouts attached to fire-damper sleeves, dampers, turning vane assemblies, or other devices. Fabricated buildouts (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct walls with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds.

2.7 SEALANT AND GASKETS

A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.

B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:

1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
2. Tape Width: 4 inches.
3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.
4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.
10. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
11. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

C. Water-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Solids Content: Minimum 65 percent.
3. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 20.
4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. VOC: Maximum 75 g/L (less water).
7. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive and negative.
8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. Solvent-Based Joint and Seam Sealant:

1. Application Method: Brush on.
2. Base: Synthetic rubber resin.
3. Solvent: Toluene and heptane.

4. Solids Content: Minimum 60 percent.
5. Shore A Hardness: Minimum 60.
6. Water resistant.
7. Mold and mildew resistant.
8. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
9. VOC: Maximum 395 g/L.
10. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."
11. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
12. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
13. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

E. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.
6. For indoor applications, sealant shall have a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
7. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

F. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

G. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:

1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg and shall be rated for 10-inch wg static-pressure class, positive or negative.
2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.
3. Double-lipped, EPDM O-ring seal, mechanically fastened to factory-fabricated couplings and fitting spigots.

2.8 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.

B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.

C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."

D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.

E. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.

F. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.

G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:

1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.

B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install round and flat-oval ducts in maximum practical lengths.

D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.

E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.

F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.

G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.

H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for insulation thickness.

I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.

J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches.

K. Where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install fire dampers. Comply with requirements in Section 233300 "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.

L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction," Appendix G, "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.

B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.

C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.

D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.

E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

A. Ductwork shall be constructed and erected in accordance with the following.
1. Low Pressure Ductwork Systems – All longitudinal and transverse joints, seams and connections of supply and return ducts operating at a static pressure less than or equal to 2-inches w.g. shall be securely fastened and sealed with welds, gaskets, mastics, mastic plus embedded fabric systems or tapes installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s installation instructions.
2. Medium Pressure Duct Systems – All ducts and plenums operating at a static pressure greater than 2-inches w.g. but less than 3-inches w.g. shall be insulated and sealed as per the schedule below.
3. High Pressure Duct Systems – Ducts designed to operate at a static pressure greater than 3-inches w.g. shall be insulated and sealed as per the schedule below.

B. Seal ducts to the following seal classes according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and the following:

1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
2. Outdoor, Supply-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.
3. Outdoor, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
4. Outdoor, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.
5. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class B.
6. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class A.
7. Unconditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
8. Unconditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class B.
9. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg and Lower: Seal Class C.
10. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg: Seal Class B.
11. Conditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class B.
12. Conditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."

B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches thick.
4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.

C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches of each elbow and within 48 inches of each branch intersection.

D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.

E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum intervals of 16 feet.

F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories."

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 Section "Exterior Painting" and Division 09 Section "Interior Painting."

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Leakage Tests:

1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual." Submit a test report for each test. Submit duct drawings clearly identifying each section of ductwork tested with numbering corresponding to test results for that section.

   Rate of air leakage (CL) must be less than or equal to 6.0 as determined in accordance with the equation below:
   CL = F/P0.65
   where:
   F = The measured leakage rate in cfm per 100 square feet of duct surface.
   P = The static pressure of the test.

2. Test the following systems:

a. Ducts with a Pressure Class Higher Than 3-Inch wg: Test representative duct sections, totaling no less than 25 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.
b. Ducts located outdoors, all pressure classes: Test representative duct sections, totaling no less than 25 percent of total installed duct area for each designated pressure class.

3. Disassemble, reassemble, and seal segments of systems to accommodate leakage testing and for compliance with test requirements.
4. Test for leaks before applying external insulation.
5. Conduct tests at static pressures equal to maximum design pressure of system or section being tested. If static-pressure classes are not indicated, test system at maximum system design pressure. Do not pressurize systems above maximum design operating pressure.
6. Give seven days' advance notice to Engineer and Commissioning Authority for testing.

C. Duct System Cleanliness Tests:

1. Visually inspect duct system to ensure that no visible contaminants are present.
2. Test sections of metal duct system, chosen randomly by Owner, for cleanliness according to "Vacuum Test" in NADCA ACR, "Assessment, Cleaning and Restoration of HVAC Systems."

a. Acceptable Cleanliness Level: Net weight of debris collected on the filter media shall not exceed 0.75 mg/100 sq. cm.

D. Duct system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.8 DUCT CLEANING

A. Clean new and existing-to-be-reused duct system(s) before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Use service openings for entry and inspection.

1. Create new openings and install access panels appropriate for duct static-pressure class if required for cleaning access. Provide insulated panels for insulated or lined duct. Patch insulation and liner as recommended by duct liner manufacturer. Comply with Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for access panels and doors.
2. Disconnect and reconnect flexible ducts as needed for cleaning and inspection.
3. Remove and reinstall ceiling to gain access during the cleaning process.

C. Particulate Collection and Odor Control:

1. When venting vacuuming system inside the building, use HEPA filtration with 99.97 percent collection efficiency for 0.3-micron-size (or larger) particles.
2. When venting vacuuming system to outdoors, use filter to collect debris removed from HVAC system, and locate exhaust downwind and away from air intakes and other points of entry into building.

D. Clean the following components by removing surface contaminants and deposits:

1. Air outlets and inlets (registers, grilles, and diffusers).
2. Supply, return, and exhaust fans including fan housings, plenums (except ceiling supply and return plenums), scrolls, blades or vanes, shafts, baffles, dampers, and drive assemblies.

3. Air-handling unit internal surfaces and components including mixing box, coil section, air wash systems, spray eliminators, condensate drain pans, humidifiers and dehumidifiers, filters and filter sections, and condensate collectors and drains.
4. Coils and related components.
5. Return-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes except in ceiling plenums and mechanical equipment rooms.
6. Supply-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes.
7. Dedicated exhaust and ventilation components and makeup air systems.

E. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:

1. Clean metal duct systems using mechanical cleaning methods that extract contaminants from within duct systems and remove contaminants from building.
2. Use vacuum-collection devices that are operated continuously during cleaning. Connect vacuum device to downstream end of duct sections so areas being cleaned are under negative pressure.
3. Use mechanical agitation to dislodge debris adhered to interior duct surfaces without damaging integrity of metal ducts, duct liner, or duct accessories.
4. Clean fibrous-glass duct liner with HEPA vacuuming equipment; do not permit duct liner to get wet. Replace fibrous-glass duct liner that is damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated or that has friable material, mold, or fungus growth.
5. Clean coils and coil drain pans according to NADCA 1992. Keep drain pan operational. Rinse coils with clean water to remove latent residues and cleaning materials; comb and straighten fins.
6. Provide drainage and cleanup for wash-down procedures.
7. Antimicrobial Agents and Coatings: Apply EPA-registered antimicrobial agents if fungus is present. Apply antimicrobial agents according to manufacturer's written instructions after removal of surface deposits and debris.

3.9 START UP

A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Division 23 Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC" and ASHRAE 62.1 Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-up."

3.10 DUCT SCHEDULE

A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:

1. Provide aluminum construction for all ducts and plenums exposed to weather and moisture, including outside air and exhaust ducts within 10 feet of louvers.

B. Pressure class of all ductwork shall equal or exceed the design pressure of the air distribution system where used. Refer to equipment schedules on drawings for air handling unit and fan external static pressure (ESP) values.

C. Supply Ducts:

1. Pressure classes shall be as follows:

a. Pressure Class: 2-inch wg (Positive).
1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” for requirements.
2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
4) Where used:
a) All supply ductwork, unless otherwise noted or connected to a higher static pressure duct system.

b. Pressure Class: 3-inch wg (Positive).
   1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” for requirements.
   2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
   4) Where used:
      a) All supply ductwork for systems with design pressure 2-3 inch w.g., unless otherwise noted.

c. Pressure Class: 4-inch wg (Positive).
   1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” for requirements.
   2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 3.
   4) Where used:
      a) All supply ductwork for systems with design pressure 3-4 inch w.g.
      b) All supply ductwork from discharge of air handling units to inlets of terminal boxes.
      c) All supply ductwork located outdoors.
      d) All supply ductwork located within 20 feet of the inlet of an air handling unit over 2000 CFM or its associated return fan.

D. Return Ducts:

1. Pressure classes shall be as follows:

a. Pressure Class: 2-inch wg (Positive or negative).
   1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” for requirements.
   2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
   4) Where used:
      a) All return ductwork, unless otherwise noted or connected to a higher static pressure duct system.

b. Pressure Class: 3-inch wg (Positive or negative).
   1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” for requirements.
   2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
   4) Where used:
      a) All return ductwork for systems with design pressure 2-3 inch w.g., unless otherwise noted.

c. Pressure Class: 4-inch wg (Positive or negative).
   1) All return ductwork for systems with design pressure 3-4 inch w.g.
   2) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” in this specification for requirements.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
   4) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 3.
   5) Where used:
      a) All return ductwork for systems with design pressure 3-4 inch w.g.
      b) All return ductwork located outdoors.
      c) All return ductwork located within 20 feet of the inlet of an air handling unit over 2000 CFM or its associated return fan.

E. Exhaust Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Fans Exhausting (ASHRAE 62.1, Class 1 and 2) Air:

a. Pressure Class: 3-inch wg (Positive or negative).
   1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” in this specification for requirements.
   2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
   4) Where used:
      a) All exhaust and relief air ductwork, unless otherwise noted or connected to a higher static pressure duct system.

b. Pressure Class: Positive 4-inch wg.
   1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: A.
   2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
      a) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 3.
   3) Where used:
      a) All exhaust and relief air ductwork for systems with design pressure 3-4 inch w.g.

2. Ducts Connected to Domestic Range Hoods:

a. Type 304, stainless-steel sheet.
b. Exposed to View: No. 4 finish.
c. Concealed: No. 2D finish.
d. Welded seams and flanged joints with watertight EPDM gaskets.
e. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: Welded seams, joints, and penetrations.
f. SMACNA Leakage Class: 3.

F. Outdoor-Air (Not Filtered, Heated, or Cooled) Ducts:

a. Pressure Class: 2-inch wg (Positive or negative).
   1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” for requirements.
   2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 12.
   4) Where used:
      a) All outside air intake ductwork, unless otherwise noted or connected to a higher static pressure duct system.

b. Pressure Class: 3-inch wg (Positive or negative).
   1) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” for requirements.
   2) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 12.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 6.
   4) Where used:
      a) All outside air intake ductwork for systems with design pressure 2-3 inch w.g., unless otherwise noted.
      b) All outside air intake ductwork located outdoors.
      c) All outside air intake ductwork from louver to the inlet of an air handling units over 2000 CFM or its associated return fan.

c. Pressure Class: 4-inch wg (Positive or negative).
   1) All return ductwork for systems with design pressure 3-4 inch w.g.
   2) Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: See article “DUCT SEALING” in this specification for requirements.
   3) SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 6.
   4) SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 3.
   5) Where used:
      a) All outside air intake ductwork for systems with design pressure 3-4 inch w.g.

G. Intermediate Reinforcement:

1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.
2. PVC-Coated Ducts:

a. Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
b. Not Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.

3. Stainless-Steel Ducts:

a. Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.
b. Not Exposed to Airstream: Match duct material.

4. Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum.

H. Liner:

1. Provide acoustically lined duct where listed below and/or as shown on the drawings:

a. All transfer ducts.

b. Within a minimum of 20 feet of all AC unit discharges.

c. Within a minimum of 20 feet of fan inlet and discharges.

d. Within a minimum of 15 feet downstream of the terminal boxes (VAV, Dual Duct, CAV or Fan Powered).

2. Thickness:

a. Liner thickness shall be a minimum of 1-inch, unless otherwise noted.

b. For indoor ductwork with internal liner, if the contractor intends eliminate external duct insulation, then the then contractor must increase internal liner thickness as needed to achieve the minimum R-values indicated in Division 23 Section “Duct Insulation”

c. For outdoor ductwork with internal liner, do not eliminate any external insulation. Provide the full thickness of external insulation at indicated in Division 23 Section “Duct Insulation”.

I. Double-Wall Duct Interstitial Insulation:

1. Thickness:

a. Liner thickness shall be a minimum of 1-inch, unless otherwise noted.

b. For indoor ductwork with internal liner, if the contractor intends eliminate external duct insulation, then the then contractor must increase internal liner thickness as needed to achieve the minimum R-values indicated in Division 23 Section “Duct Insulation”

c. For outdoor ductwork with internal liner, do not eliminate any external insulation. Provide the full thickness of external insulation at indicated in Division 23 Section “Duct Insulation”.

J. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."
   a. Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio. If radius elbows of less than 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio are used due to space restrictions, provide turning vanes.
   b. Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
   c. No other elbow types shall be used unless specifically noted on the drawings.

2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."

   a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.
      1) 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and five segments for 90-degree elbow. If radius elbows of less than 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio are used due to space restrictions, provide turning vanes.
      2) No other elbow types shall be used unless specifically noted on the drawings.

   b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
   c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam.

K. Branch Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connection."

   a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
   b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: 45-degree entry. Bellmouth spin in allowed only for branch ducts to individual diffusers or registers.
   c. No other branch connections shall be used unless specifically noted on the drawings.

2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-5, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees." Saddle taps are permitted in existing duct.
   a. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm: Conical tap.
   b. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher: 45-degree lateral. Bellmouth spin in allowed only for branch ducts to individual diffusers or registers.
   c. No other branch connections shall be used unless specifically noted on the drawings.

END OF SECTION 233113

SECTION 233300 - AIR DUCT ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Backdraft and pressure relief dampers.
2. Manual volume dampers.
3. Control dampers.
4. Fire dampers.
5. Combination fire and smoke dampers.
6. Flange connectors.
7. Turning vanes.
8. Remote damper operators.
9. Duct-mounted access doors.
10. Flexible connectors.
11. Flexible ducts.
12. Duct accessory hardware.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Division 23 Section "HVAC Gravity Ventilators" for roof-mounted ventilator caps.
2. Division 28 Section "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System" for duct-mounted fire and smoke detectors.
3. Division 23 Section “General Mechanical Requirements”.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details and attachments to other work.

1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances; and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:

a. Special fittings.
b. Manual volume damper installations.
c. Control-damper installations.
d. Fire-damper, smoke-damper, combination fire- and smoke-damper, ceiling, and corridor damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors and remote damper operators.
e. Duct security bars.
f. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which ceiling-mounted access panels and access doors required for access to duct accessories are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved.

B. Source quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ASSEMBLY DESCRIPTION

A. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60.
2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.

B. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts and No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 finish for exposed ducts.

C. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209, Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.

D. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063, Temper T6.

E. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

F. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.3 BACKDRAFT AND PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ruskin Company (Model CBD2).
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
3. Nailor Industries Inc.
4. Pottorff.

B. Description: Gravity balanced.

C. Maximum Air Velocity: 2000 fpm.

D. Maximum System Pressure: Match SMACNA pressure classification for duct system where installed. Refer to Division 23 Section "Metal Ducts".

E. Frame: Hat-shaped, 0.090-inch- thick extruded aluminum, with welded corners or mechanically attached and mounting flange.

F. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, end pivoted, maximum 6-inch width, 0.025-inch- thick, roll-formed 6063-T5 formed aluminum with sealed edges.

G. Blade Action: Parallel.

H. Blade Seals: Extruded vinyl, mechanically locked.

I. Blade Axles:
1. Material: Corrosion-resistant, long-life, synthetic, locked to blade and formed as single piece with bearings.

J. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.

K. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.

L. Bearings: Corrosion-resistant, long-life, synthetic, formed as single piece with axles].

M. Mounting: Vertical, Horizontal - air flow up, or Horizontal - air flow down as shown on drawings.

N. Accessories:

1. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.
2. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.
   a. Adjustable zinc plated steel weights mechanically attached to blade enabling damper to operate over wide range of pressures.
3. Electric actuators.
4. Chain pulls.
5. Screen Mounting: Front mounted in sleeve.
   a. Sleeve Thickness: 20 gage minimum.
   b. Sleeve Length: 12 inches minimum.
6. Screen Mounting: Front or Rear mounted.
7. Screen Material: Aluminum.
8. Screen Type: Bird.

9. 90-degree stops.

2.4 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Ruskin Company (MD).
   b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
   c. Nailor Industries Inc.
   d. Pottorff.
   e. Vent Products Company, Inc.

2. Performance Data:
   a. Capacity: Demonstrate capacity of damper to withstand HVAC system operating conditions.
      1) Closed Position: Maximum pressure of 3 inches w.g.
      2) Open Position: Maximum air velocity of 1,500 feet per minute (457 m/min).
   b. Pressure Drop: Maximum 0.1 inch w.g. at 1,500 feet per minute across 24 inch x 24 inch damper.

3. Standard leakage rating.
4. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
5. Frames:

   a. Frame: Hat-shaped, five (5) inches, minimum 16 ga. Roll formed, galvanized steel hat-shaped channel, reinforced at corners..
   b. Mitered and welded corners.
   c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.

6. Blades:

   a. Multiple or single blade.
   b. Opposed-blade design.
   c. Single skin with 3 longitudinal grooves.
   d. Minimum 16 ga. Equivalent thickness, galvanized steel.
   e. Nominal 6-inche width.

7. Blade Axles: Minimum ½ inch diameter, plated steel, hex shaped, mechanically attached to blade.
8. Bearings:

   a. Molded synthetic sleeve, turning in extruded hole in frame].
   b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

9. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

10. Factory Sleeve: Minimum 20 ga. Thickness, minimum 12-inches in length.

11. Actuator: Hand quadrant for 3/8 inch square extended shaft

12. Hand Quadrant Standoff Bracket: 2-inch standoff for insulated ductwork.

B. Standard, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Ruskin Company.
   b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
   c. Nailor Industries Inc.
   d. Pottorff.
   e. Ruskin Company.

2. Standard leakage rating.
3. Performance Data:
   a. Pressure Drop: Maximum 0.07 inch w.g. at 1,500 feet per minute across 24 inch x 24 inch damper.
   b. Temperature Rating: Withstand -50 to 250 degrees F .
   c. Capacity: Demonstrate capacity of damper to withstand HVAC system operating conditions.
      1) Closed Position: Maximum pressure of 3 inches w.g..
      2) Open Position: Maximum air velocity of 1,500 feet per minute.

4. Suitable for horizontal or vertical (with thrust washers) applications.
5. Frames: 5-inches x 1inch x minimum 0.125 inch 6063-T5 extruded aluminum hat shaped channel, mounting flanges on both sides of frame, reinforced at corners.
6. Blades:

   a. Multiple or single blade.
   b. Opposed-blade design.
   c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
   d. Extruded Aluminum Blades: 0.125-inch- thick.
   e. Nominal width: 6-inches.

7. Blade Axles: Minimum 1/2-inch diameter plated steel, hex shaped, mechanically attached to blade.
8. Bearings:

   a. Molded synthetic, turning in hole in frame.
   b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

9. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.

C. Low-Leakage, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Ruskin Company.
   b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
   c. Nailor Industries Inc.
   d. Pottorff.

2. Performance Data:
   a. Capacity: Demonstrate capacity of damper to withstand HVAC system operating conditions.
      1) Closed Position: Maximum pressure of 3 inches w.g.
      2) Open Position: Maximum air velocity of 1,500 feet per minute (457 m/min).

b. Pressure Drop: Maximum 0.1 inch w.g. at 1,500 feet per minute across 24 inch x 24 inch damper.

3. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.
4. Low-leakage rating and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
   a. Leakage: Maximum 3.7 cubic feet per minute per square foot at 1 inch w.g. for all sizes 36 inches wide and above.
5. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
6. Frames:
   a. 5 inches x minimum 16 gage roll formed, galvanized steel hat-shaped channel, reinforced at corners. Structurally equivalent to 13 gage U-channel.
   b. Mitered and welded corners.
   c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.
7. Blades:
   a. Multiple or single blade.
   b. Orientation: [Horizontal] [Vertical with thrust washers].
   c. Material: Minimum 16 gage (1.6 mm) equivalent thickness, galvanized steel.
   d. Width: Nominal 6 inches (152 mm)..
8. Blade Axles: Minimum 1/2 inch (13 mm) diameter plated steel, hex-shaped, mechanically attached to blade.
9. Bearings:
   a. Molded synthetic sleeve, turning in extruded hole in frame.
   b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
10. Blade Seals: Neoprene.
11. Jamb Seals: Cambered Flexible metal compression type].
12. Accessories:
    a. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration.
    b. Factory Sleeve: Minimum 20 gage (1.0 mm) thickness, minimum 12 inches length.

D. Low-Leakage, Aluminum, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Ruskin Company.
   b. McGill AirFlow LLC.
   c. Nailor Industries Inc.
   d. Pottorff.
2. Comply with AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.
3. Low-leakage rating, and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.
4. Performance Data:
   a. Temperature Rating: Withstand -50 to 250 degrees F (-46 to 121 degrees C).
   b. Capacity: Demonstrate capacity of damper to withstand HVAC system operating conditions.
      1) Closed Position: Maximum pressure of 5 inches w.g..
      2) Open Position: Maximum air velocity of 2,000 feet per minute.
   c. Leakage: Maximum 3.2 cubic feet per minute per square foot (1.0 $m^3/min/m^2$) at 1 inch w.g. (0.25 kPa) for all sizes 12 inches (305 mm) wide and above.

d. Pressure Drop: Maximum 0.07 inch w.g. (0.02 kPa) at 1,500 feet per minute (457 m/min) across 24 inch x 24 inch (610 x 610 mm) damper.

5. Suitable for horizontal or vertical (with thrust washer) applications.
6. Frames: 5-inches x 1-inch x 0.125 inch 6063-T5 extruded aluminum hat-shaped channel, mounting flanges on both sides of frame, reinforced at corners.
7. Blades:

a. Multiple or single blade.
b. Opposed-blade design.
c. Minimum 0.125 inch extruded aluminum.
d. Width: Nominal 6-inches.

8. Blade Axles: Minimum ½ inch diameter plated steel, hex shaped, mechanically attached to blade.
9. Bearings:

a. Molded synthetic sleeve, turning in hole in frame.
b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

10. Blade Seals: Extruded Ruskiprene (Neoprene) edge type for low leakage. Mechanically attached to blade edge.
11. Jamb Seals: Cambered Flexible metal compression type.
12. Accessories:

a. Include locking device to hold single-blade dampers in a fixed position without vibration.
b. Factory Sleeve: Minimum 20 gage thickness, minimum 12 inches length.

E. Jackshaft:

1. Size: 0.5-inch 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.

F. Damper Hardware:

1. Zinc-plated, die-cast core with dial and handle made of 3/32-inch- thick zinc-plated steel, and a 3/4-inch hexagon locking nut.
2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
3. Include elevated platform for insulated duct mounting.

2.5 CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Lloyd Industries, Inc.
3. Metal Form Manufacturing, Inc.
4. Nailor Industries Inc.
5. NCA Manufacturing, Inc.
6. Pottorff.
7. Ruskin Company.

B. Ratings:
1. Temperature Rating: -25ºF to 180ºF.
2. Leakage: 8.0 cfm/ft^2 @ 4.0 in.wg. or 4.0 cfm/ft^2 @ 1.0 in.wg., with low leakage seals.
3. Maximum Velocity: 3000 fpm (15.2 m/s)
4. Differential Pressure Rating: 5 in.wg. at a 12 inch blade length

C. Low-leakage rating**,** with linkage concealed in frame, and bearing AMCA's Certified Ratings Seal for both air performance and air leakage.

D. Frames:
1. Hat-shaped channel, roll formed galvanized steel with interlocking gusseted corners. Structurally equivalent to 13 gauge U-channel type frame. Low profile head and sill on sizes less than 13 inches high.

E. Blades:
1. 6 inch x 16 gauge (152 x 1.5 mm) maximum width.
2. Galvanized steel 3-V.
3. Opposed-blade design.
4. Blade Edging: Extruded PVC blade edge.

F. Jamb Seals: Stainless steel, flexible metal compression type

G. Blade Axles: Minimum ½" (13mm) diameter plated steel hex-shaped, mechanically attached to blade.

H. Bearings:

1. Synthetic sleeve-type turning in extruded hole in frame.
2. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
3. Thrust bearings at each end of every blade.

I. Finish: stainless steel

J. Accessories:
1. Actuator:
a. Refer to Division 23 Section "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" to determine if each motorized damper will be provided with a 2-position or modulating actuator
b. Refer to Division 23 Section "Sequence of Operations for HVAC Controls" to determine if each motorized damper will be fail open, closed, or in place.
c. Electrical voltage shall be 120 VAC. Electrical contractor will provide a junction box in the general vicinity. HVAC automatic temperature controls subcontractor shall be responsible for extending power to actuator.
d. Mounting shall be external.
2. PI-50 Dual Position Indicator Switch Package: Shall connect directly to the blade axle for positive annunciation (interconnecting arms, wire-forms, or brackets shall not be accepted) and provide full open and full closed blade indication to a remote location.
3. Flange Frame. 1 ½ inches both sides.
4. Factory Sleeve. Minimum 20 gauge, factory installed.
5. Duct Transition Connections: Round, Oval, or Rectangular as required.

2.6 FIRE DAMPERS

A. REFERENCES
1. AMCA 500-D – Laboratory Test Methods for Testing Dampers for Ratings.

2. AMCA 511 - Certified Ratings Program for Air Control Devices.
3. IBC – International Building Code.
4. CSFM - California State Fire Marshall Listing for Fire Damper.
5. MEA – City of New York, Department of Buildings, Material and Acceptance Division.
6. NFPA 90A - Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
7. NFPA 101 – Life Safety Code.
8. UL 555 - Standard for Safety; Fire Dampers

B. QUALITY ASSURANCE
1. Dampers shall be warranted against manufacturing defects for a period of 1 years.
2. Dampers shall be tested, rated and labeled in accordance with the latest UL-555 requirements.
3. Comply with NFPA 90A, "Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems," and with NFPA 90B, "Installation of Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems."
4. Damper pressure drop ratings shall be based on tests and procedures performed in accordance with AMCA 500.

C. Fire Rating:
1. For fire partitions rated for 2-hours or less, provide fire dampers with 1-1/2 hour rating in accordance with UL-555.
2. For fire partitions rated for more than 2-hours, provide fire dampers with 3 hour rating in accordance with UL-555.

D. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Pottorff.
2. Ruskin Company.
3. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
4. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
5. Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.
6. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
7. Nailor Industries Inc.
8. NCA Manufacturing, Inc.

E. Basis of design:
1. 1½ hours in accordance with UL-555: Pottorff VFD-10-D Series (Dynamic)
2. 3 hours in accordance with UL-555: Pottorff VFD-30-D Series (Dynamic)

F. Type: Dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.

G. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg static pressure class and minimum 2,000 fpm velocity.

H. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream; Minimum 22 gauge roll formed, galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.

I. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel.
1. Minimum Thickness: Minimum 20 gauge integral to frame, and of length to suit application.

J. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.

K. Blades: Minimum 24 gauge roll formed galvanized steel, curtain type.

L. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.

M. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 165 deg F rated, fusible links.

N. Accessories:
1. Retaining Angles:
a. SSPF-20, 1 ½ x ¾ inches x 20 gauge single side picture frame.
b. SSPF-16, 1 ½ x 1 ½ inches x 16 gauge single side picture frame.
c. DSPF-16, 1 ½ x 1 ½ inches x 16 gauge dual side picture frame.
d. SS-16, 1 ½ x 1 ½ inches x 16 gauge single side, individual.
e. DS-16, 1 ½ x 1 ½ inches x 16 gauge dual side, individual.

2.7 COMBINATION FIRE AND SMOKE DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Pottorff.
2. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
3. Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.
4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
5. Nailor Industries Inc.
6. Ruskin Company.

B. References:
1. AMCA 500-D – Laboratory Test Methods for Testing Dampers for Ratings.
2. AMCA 511 - Certified Ratings Program for Air Control Devices.
3. IBC – International Building Code.
4. CSFM - California State Fire Marshall Listing for Fire Damper and Smoke Damper.
5. MEA – City of New York, Department of Buildings, Material and Acceptance Division.
6. NFPA 90A - Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems.
7. NFPA 92A - Smoke-Control Systems.
8. NFPA 92B – Smoke Control Systems in Atria, Covered Malls, and Large Areas.
9. NFPA 101 – Life Safety Code.
10. UL 555 - Standard for Safety; Fire Dampers.
11. UL 555S - Standard for Safety; Leakage Rated Dampers for Use in Smoke Control Systems.

B. Model: FSD-140 series combination fire smoke damper.

C. Rating:
1. Fire Rating:
a. For fire partitions rated for 2-hours or less, provide fire dampers with 1-1/2 hour rating in accordance with UL-555.
b. For fire partitions rated for more than 2-hours, provide fire dampers with 3 hour rating in accordance with UL-555.
2. Smoke Rating:
a. 1½ Hour Fire Rated
1) FSD-141 – Leakage Class-1 - 8 cfm/ft^2 at 4 in.wg.
2) FSD-142 – Leakage Class-2 - 20 cfm/ft^2 at 4 in.wg.
3) FSD-143 – Leakage Class-3 - 80 cfm/ft^2 at 4 in.wg
4) Elevated Temperature Rating: 350ºF
b. 3 Hour Fire Rated
1) FSD-341 – Leakage Class-1 - 8 cfm/ft^2 at 4 in.wg.
2) FSD-342 – Leakage Class-2 - 20 cfm/ft^2 at 4 in.wg.
3) FSD-343 – Leakage Class-3 - 80 cfm/ft^2 at 4 in.wg.
4) Elevated Temperature Rating: 350ºF
c. Air Flow Rating: 2000 fpm
d. Differential Pressure Rating: 4 in.wg.

D. Type: Dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 and UL 555S by an NRTL.

E. Frame: Hat-shaped channel, roll formed galvanized steel with interlocking gusseted corners. Structurally equivalent to 10 gauge U-channel type frame. Low profile head and sill on sizes less than 17 inches high.

F. Blades: 6 inch maximum width x 16 gauge, 3-V shape, roll formed galvanized steel.

G. Jamb Seals: Stainless steel, flexible metal compression type.

H. Blade Seals: Silicone rubber permanently bonded to blade.

I. Axels: Minimum ½" diameter plated steel hex-shaped, mechanically attached to blade.

J. Bearings: Self-lubricating stainless steel, sleeve-type turning in extruded hole in frame.

K. Linkage: Concealed in frame.

L. Fire Closure Device: Resettable

M. Release Temperature:
   1. 165 ºF (74 ºC).

N. Smoke Detector: Integral, factory wired for single-point connection.

O. Mounting: Vertical and/or Horizontal (1 ½ hour rated only)

P. Sleeve: Standard 16 inches long x 20 gauge (406mm x 1.0mm), factory installed.

Q. Actuator:
   1. Type:
      a. Electric 120 V, 60 Hz, two-position, fail close.
      b. Electric 24V, 60 Hz, two-position, fail close.
      c. Coordinate all voltage with the Fire Alarm contractor prior to submittal and ordering.

   2. Mounting:
      a. External.

R. Damper Motors: two-position action.

S. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Division 23 Section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

   1. Motor Sizes: Minimum size as indicated. If not indicated, large enough so driven load will not require motor to operate in service factor range above 1.0.
   2. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in Section 230900 "Instrumentation and Control for HVAC."
   3. Permanent-Split-Capacitor or Shaded-Pole Motors: With oil-immersed and sealed gear trains.
   4. Spring-Return Motors: Equip with an integral spiral-spring mechanism where indicated. Enclose entire spring mechanism in a removable housing designed for service or adjustments. Size for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 150 in. x lbf.
   5. 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 deg F.

6. Nonspring-Return Motors: For dampers larger than 25 sq. ft., size motor for running torque rating of 150 in. x lbf and breakaway torque rating of 300 in. x lbf.
7. Electrical Connection: 115 V, single phase, 60 Hz.

T. Retaining Angles:
1. Model:
   a. SSPF-20, 1 ½ x ¾ inches x 20 gauge single side picture frame
   b. SSPF-16, 1 ½ x 1 ½ inches x 16 gauge single side picture frame
   c. DSPF-16, 1 ½ x 1 ½ inches x 16 gauge dual side picture frame
   d. SS-16, 1 ½ x 1 ½ inches x 16 gauge single side, individual
   e. DS-16, 1 ½ x 1 ½ inches x 16 gauge dual side, individual

U. Auxiliary switches: for position indication.
1. RRL/OCI: Shall connect directly to the blade axel for positive annunciation (interconnecting arms, wire-forms, or brackets shall not be accepted) and provide full open and full closed blade indication to a remote location.

V. Duct Smoke Detector:
1. Detectors shall be field supplied, mounted, and wired by the Fire Alarm Contractor.
2. Sampling tubes shall be field installed in ductwork by the HVAC Contractor.

2.8 FLANGE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Nexus PDQ; Division of Shilco Holdings Inc.
3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Description: roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.

C. Material: Galvanized steel.

D. Gage and Shape: Match connecting ductwork.

2.9 TURNING VANES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Duro Dyne Inc.
3. METALAIRE, Inc.
4. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.

1. Acoustic Turning Vanes: Fabricate airfoil-shaped aluminum extrusions with perforated faces and fibrous-glass fill.

C. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Nonmetal Ducts: Fabricate curved blades of resin-bonded fiberglass with acrylic polymer coating; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.

D. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

E. Vane Construction: Double wall.

2.10 REMOTE DAMPER OPERATORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Young Regulator Company.
2. Pottorff.
3. Ventfabrics, Inc.

B. Description: Cable system designed for remote manual damper adjustment.

C. Tubing: Galvanized Steel.

D. Cable: Stainless steel.

E. Wall-Box Mounting: Recessed.

F. Wall-Box Cover-Plate Material: Stainless steel.

2.11 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Cesco Products; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
3. Elgen Manufacturing.
4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
5. McGill AirFlow LLC.
6. Nailor Industries Inc.
7. Pottorff.
8. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 7-2, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 7-3, "Access Doors - Round Duct."

1. Door:

a. Double wall, rectangular.
b. 22 gauge galvanized sheet metal with 1” thick fiberglass insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
c. Hinges and Latches: piano hinge and cam latches see schedule below.
d. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.

2. Frame: 22 gauge galvanized sheet steel, with bend-over tabs and closed cell neoprene gaskets for door to frame and frame to duct.
3. Latches: Plated steel, cam type.
4. Hinge: Zinc plated steel continuous piano type.

5. Number of Hinges and Locks:

   a. Access Doors Less Than 12 Inches Square: No hinges and two cam locks.
   b. Access Doors up to 14 Inches Square: Continuous hinge and one cam latch.
   c. Access Doors 16” by 16” Inches and larger: Continuous hinge and two cam latches.

2.12 DUCT ACCESS PANEL ASSEMBLIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, [provide products by one of the following:

   1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
   2. Flame Gard, Inc.
   3. 3M.

B. Labeled according to UL 1978 by an NRTL.

C. Panel and Frame: Minimum thickness 0.0428-inch stainless steel.

D. Fasteners: Stainless steel. Panel fasteners shall not penetrate duct wall.

E. Gasket: Comply with NFPA 96; grease-tight, high-temperature ceramic fiber, rated for minimum 2000 deg F.

F. Minimum Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.

2.13 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
   2. Duro Dyne Inc.
   3. Elgen Manufacturing.
   4. Ventfabrics, Inc.

B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.

C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.

D. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches wide attached to two strips of 2-3/4-inch- wide, 24 Gauge, galvanized sheet steel or 20 gauge aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.

E. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.

   1. Minimum Weight: 22 oz./sq. yd..
   2. Tensile Strength: 500 lbf/inch in the warp and 500 lbf/inch in the filling.
   3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F.

F. Outdoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with weatherproof, synthetic rubber resistant to UV rays and ozone.

   1. Minimum Weight: 24 oz./sq. yd..
   2. Tensile Strength: 250 lbf/inch in the warp and 275 lbf/inch in the filling.
   3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F.

G. High-Temperature System, Flexible Connectors: Glass fabric coated with silicone rubber.

1. Minimum Weight: 17 oz./sq. yd..
2. Tensile Strength: 200 lbf/inch in the warp and 250 lbf/inch in the filling.
3. Service Temperature: Minus 67 to plus 500 deg F.

H. High-Corrosive-Environment System, Flexible Connectors: Glass fabric with chemical-resistant coating.

1. Minimum Weight: 14 oz./sq. yd..
2. Tensile Strength: 450 lbf/inch in the warp and 340 lbf/inch in the filling.
3. Service Temperature: Minus 67 to plus 500 deg F.

I. Thrust Limits: Combination coil spring and elastomeric insert with spring and insert in compression, and with a load stop. Include rod and angle-iron brackets for attaching to fan discharge and duct.

1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
2. Outdoor Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
7. Coil Spring: Factory set and field adjustable for a maximum of 1/4-inch movement at start and stop.

2.14 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.

B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline and grease.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.

B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.

C. Install backdraft or control dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.

D. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts and as indicated on the drawings. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.

1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.

E. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

F. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.

G. Install fire and smoke dampers according to UL listing.

H. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:

1. On both sides of duct coils.
2. Upstream and downstream from duct filters.
3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
4. At drain pans and seals.
5. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
6. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
7. At each change in direction and at maximum 50-foot spacing.
8. Upstream and downstream from turning vanes.
9. Upstream and downstream from duct silencers.
10. Control devices requiring inspection.

I. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.

J. Access Door Sizes:

1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 8 inches.
2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 12 inches.
3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches.
4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches.
5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches.
6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches.

K. Label access doors according to Division 23 Section "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.

L. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.

M. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.

N. Connect terminal units to supply ducts directly, except for fan-powered terminal units which shall be provided with flexible connectors.

O. Connect diffusers to ducts with maximum 36-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.

P. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

Q. Install thrust limits at centerline of thrust, symmetrical on both sides of equipment. Attach thrust limits at centerline of thrust and adjust to a maximum of 1/4-inch movement during start and stop of fans.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
3. Operate fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.
5. Operate remote damper operators to verify full range of movement of operator and damper.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233423 – HVAC FANS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1. SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: HVAC Power Ventilators

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 01 General Requirements
2. Division 07 Thermal and Moisture Protection
3. Division 09 Finishes
4. Division 23 Heating, Ventilating, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC)
5. Division 26 Electrical

1.2. REFERENCES

A. Air Movement and Control Association Inc. (AMCA):

1. 99 - Standards Handbook
2. 200 - Publication, Air Systems
3. 201-90 - Publication, Fans and Systems
4. 202-88 - Publication, Troubleshooting
5. 203-90 - Publication, Field Performance Measurement of Fan Systems
6. 211-05 - Publication, Certified Ratings Program - Product Rating Manual for Fan Air Performance
7. 300-96 - Standard Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans
8. 311-05 - Publication, Certified Ratings Program - Product Rating Manual for Fan Sound Performance
9. 99-0401-86 - Classification for Spark Resistant Construction
10. 99-2408-69 - Operating Limits for Centrifugal Fans

B. Air Movement and Control Association Inc. (AMCA), American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

1. 204-05 - Standards Balance Quality and Vibration Levels for Fans
2. 210-99 - Standard Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating

C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

1. 11-r1999 - Method of Evaluating Load Ratings of Bearings

D. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE):

1. 7-02 - Minimum Design Loads for Building and Other Structures

E. American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, Inc. (ASHRAE):

1. Chapter 45 - 2003 Handbook, HVAC Applications
2. Chapter 7 - 2001 Fundamentals handbook, Sound-Vibration
3. Chapter 32 - 2001 Fundamentals handbook, Duct Design
4. Chapter 18 - 1992 HVAC System and Equipment handbook, Fans

F. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. E330-02 - Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Doors, Skylight and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Differences

G. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

1. 70 - National Electrical Code

2. 90A-02 - Standard for the Installation of Air-Conditioning and Ventilating Systems
3. 92A-06 - Recommend Practice for Smoke-Control System
4. 92B-05 - Standard for Smoke Management System in Malls, Atria, and Large Areas
5. 96-04 - Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations

H. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
1. 1910.212 - General requirements for Machine Guarding
2. 1910.219 - General requirements for guarding safe use of mechanical power transmission apparatus
3. 1926.300 - General requirements for safe operation and maintenance of hand and power tools

I. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
1. 507 - Electric Fans
2. 555 - Fire Dampers
3. 555S - Smoke Dampers
4. 705 - Standard Power Ventilators
5. 762 - Standard Power Roof Ventilators for Restaurant Exhaust Appliances
6. 793 - Snow Load

1.3. SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit in accordance with Division 01 Submittal Procedures

B. Provide dimensional drawings and product data on each fan

C. Provide fan curves for each fan at the specified operation point, with the flow, static pressure, and horsepower clearly plotted

D. Provide outlet velocity and fan's inlet sound power readings for the eight octave bands, decibels, and sones

E. Strictly adhere to QUALITY ASSURANCE requirements as stated in section 1.04 of this specification

F. Provide manufacturer's certification that exhaust fans are licensed to bear Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA), Certified Rating Seal for sound and air performance

G. Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual (IOM): Provide manufacturer's installation, operations, and maintenance manual, including instructions on installation, operations, maintenance, pulley adjustment, receiving, handling, storage, safety information and cleaning. A troubleshooting guide, parts list, warranty, and electrical wiring diagrams

1.4. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Performance ratings: Conform to AMCA standard 211 and 311. Fans must be tested in accordance with ANSI/AMCA Standard 210-99 and AMCA Standard 300-96 in an AMCA accredited laboratory. Fans shall be certified to bear the AMCA label for sound and air performance seal

B. Classification for Spark Resistant Construction, levels A, B and C, conform to AMCA 99

C. Each fan shall be given a balancing analysis which is applied to wheels at the outside radius. The maximum allowable static and dynamic imbalance is 0.05 ounces (Balance grade of G6.3)

D. Comply with the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA), standards for motors and electrical accessories

E. The High Wind models have been analyzed and stamped by a state license P.E. to the ASCE 7-02 Standard which meets the IBC, Florida and Miami-Dade codes

F. Each High Wind model is subject to be certified by a third party to the ASTM E330 Static Pressure Difference Standard

G. All High Wind models have been analyzed using Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD). The CFD simulates the flow of high speed (150MPH) winds over the surface of objects

H. The Finite Element Analysis (FEA) is the results from the CFD and it can accurately predict the stress, strain, and deflection resulting from high wind loads

1.5. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Delivery: Deliver materials to site in manufacturer’s original, unopened containers and packaging, with labels clearly indicating manufacturer, material, products included, and location of installation

B. Storage: Store materials in a dry area indoor, protected from damage, and in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions. For long term storage follow manufacturer's Installation, Operations, and Maintenance Manual

C. Handling: Handle and lift fans in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Protect materials and finishes during handling and installation to prevent damage. Follow all safety warnings posted by the manufacturer

1.6. WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit, for Owner's acceptance, manufacturer's standard warranty document executed by authorized company official. Manufacturer's warranty is in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights Owner may have under Contract Documents

1. The warranty of this equipment is to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of 1 Yr (Standard) from the purchase date. Any units or parts which prove defective during the warranty period will be replaced at the Manufacturers option when returned to Manufacturer, transportation prepaid
2. Motor Warranty is warranted by the motor manufacturer for a period of 1 year. Should motors furnished by us prove defective during this period, they should be returned to the nearest authorized motor service station

1.7. MAINTENANCE

A. Refer to Manufacturer's Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual (IOM), to find maintenance procedures

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1. MANUFACTURER

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Greenheck (Basis of Design)
2. Pennbarry
3. Twin City

For manufacturers which are not “basis of design”, refer to Division 01 “Product Substitution Procedures” for additional submittal and coordination requirements.

2.2. BELT DRIVE ROOF OR SIDEWALL UPBLAST CENTRIFUGAL EXHAUST FANS

A. General Description:

1. Discharge air directly away from the mounting surface.
2. Upblast fan shall be for roof mounted applications for fan sizes 099-480 or wall mounted applications for fan sizes 099-300.
3. Performance capabilities up to 30,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) and static pressure to 5 inches of water gauge.

4. Fans are available in fourteen sizes with nominal wheel diameters ranging from 9 inches through 48 inches (098 - 480 unit sizes).
5. Maximum continuous operating temperature is 400 Fahrenheit (204.4 Celsius)
6. Each fan shall bear a permanently affixed manufacture's engraved metal nameplate containing the model number and individual serial number

B. Wheel:
1. Material Type: Aluminum
2. Non-overloading, backward inclined centrifugal wheel
3. Statically and dynamically balanced in accordance to AMCA Standard 204-05
4. The wheel cone and fan inlet will be matched and shall have precise running tolerances for maximum performance and operating efficiency

C. Motors:
1. AC Induction Motor
a. Motor Enclosure: Open drip proof (ODP) - opening in the frame body and or end brackets
b. Motors are permanently lubricated, heavy duty ball bearing type to match with the fan load and pre-wired to the specific voltage and phase
c. Mounted on vibration isolators, out of the airstream
d. For motor cooling there shall be fresh air drawn into the motor compartment through an area free of discharge contaminants
e. Accessible for maintenance

D. Shaft and Bearings:
1. Fan Shaft shall be ground and polished solid steel with an anti-corrosive coating
2. Permanently sealed bearings or pillow block ball bearings
3. Bearing shall be selected for a minimum L10 life in excess of 100,000 hours (equivalent to L50 average life of 500,000 hours), at maximum cataloged operating speed
4. Bearings are 100 percent factory tested
5. Fan Shaft first critical speed is at least 25 percent over maximum operating speed

E. Housing:
1. Constructed of heavy gauge aluminum includes exterior housing, curb cap, windband, and motor compartment housing. Galvanized material is not acceptable
2. Housing shall have a rigid internal support structure
3. Windband to be one piece uniquely spun aluminum construction and maintain original material thickness throughout the housing
4. Windband to include an integral rolled bead for strength
5. Curb cap base to be fully welded to windband to ensure a leak proof construction. Tack welding, bolting, and caulking are not acceptable
6. Curb cap to have integral deep spun inlet venturi and pre-punched mounting holes to ensure correct attachment to curb
7. Drive frame assemblies shall be constructed of heavy gauge steel and mounted on vibration isolators
8. Breather tube shall be 10 square inches in size for fresh air motor cooling, and designed to allow wiring to be run through it

F. Vibration Isolation:
1. Double studded or pedestal style true isolators

2. No metal to metal contact
3. Sized to match the weight of each fan

G. Disconnect Switches:
1. NEMA rated: NEMA 3R: outdoor application falling rain water.
2. Positive electrical shut-off
3. Wired from fan motor to junction box installed within motor compartment

H. Drive Assembly:
1. Belts, pulleys, and keys oversized for a minimum of 150 percent of driven horsepower
2. Belt: Static free and oil resistant
3. Fully machined cast iron type, keyed and securely attached to the wheel and motor shafts
4. Motor pulleys are adjustable for final system balancing
5. Readily accessible for maintenance

I. Drain Trough:
1. Allows for one-point drainage of water, grease, and other residues

J. Options/Accessories:
1. Auto Belt Tensioner:
a. Automatic tensioning device that adjusts for the correct belt tension, only for single drives
2. Clean Out Port:
a. Removable grease repellent compression rubber plug allows access for cleaning wheel through windband
3. Roof Curbs:
a. Type: GPI Welded, straight sided curb with 2 inches of flashing flange and wood nailer
b. Mounted onto roof with fan
c. Material: Galvanized
d. Insulation thickness: 1 inch
4. Dampers:
a. Type: VCD-23, 115 VAC
b. Prevents outside air from entering back into the building when fan is off
c. Balanced for minimal resistance to flow
d. Galvanized frames with prepunched mounting holes
5. Curb Seal:
a. Foam Seal - dense foam tape seal

2.3. DIRECT DRIVE ROOF OR SIDEWALL UPBLAST CENTRIFUGAL EXHAUST FANS

A. General Description:
1. Discharge air directly away from the mounting surface.
2. Upblast fan shall be for roof mounted applications for fan sizes 060-300 or wall mounted applications for fan sizes 060-200.
3. Performance capabilities up to 14,700 cubic feet per minute (cfm) and static pressure to 3 inches of water gauge.

4. Fans are available in twenty-two sizes with nominal wheel diameters ranging from 9 inches through 30 inches (060 - 300 unit sizes).
5. Maximum continuous operating temperature for fan sizes 098-300 is 400 Fahrenheit (204.4 Celsius) and for fan sizes 060-095 is 160 Fahrenheit (71.1 Celsius)
6. Each fan shall bear a permanently affixed manufacture's engraved metal nameplate containing the model number and individual serial number

B. Wheel:
1. Material Type: Aluminum
2. Non-overloading, backward inclined centrifugal wheel
3. Statically and dynamically balanced in accordance to AMCA Standard 204-05
4. The wheel cone and fan inlet will be matched and shall have precise running tolerances for maximum performance and operating efficiency

C. Motors:
1. Electronically Commutated Motor
   a. Motor enclosure: Open drip proof
   b. Motor to be a DC electronic commutation type motor (ECM) specifically designed for fan applications. AC induction type motors are not acceptable. Examples of unacceptable motors are: Shaded Pole, Permanent Split Capacitor (PSC), Split Phase, Capacitor Start and 3 phase induction type motors
   c. Motors are permanently lubricated, heavy duty ball bearing type to match with the fan load and pre-wired to the specific voltage and phase
   d. Internal motor circuitry to convert AC power supplied to the fan to DC power to operate the motor
   e. Motor shall be speed controllable down to 20% of full speed (80% turndown). Speed shall be controlled by either a potentiometer dial mounted at the motor or by a 0-10 VDC signal
   f. Motor shall be a minimum of 85% efficient at all speeds

D. Housing:
1. Constructed of heavy gauge aluminum includes exterior housing, curb cap, windband, and motor compartment housing. Galvanized material is not acceptable
2. Housing shall have a rigid internal support structure
3. Windband to be one piece uniquely spun aluminum construction and maintain original material thickness throughout the housing
4. Windband to include an integral rolled bead for strength
5. Curb cap base to be fully welded to windband to ensure a leak proof construction. Tack welding, bolting, and caulking are not acceptable
6. Curb cap to have integral deep spun inlet venturi and pre-punched mounting holes to ensure correct attachment to curb
7. Drive frame assemblies shall be constructed of heavy gauge steel and mounted on vibration isolators
8. Breather tube shall be 10 square inches in size for fresh air motor cooling, and designed to allow wiring to be run through it

E. Motor Cover:
1. Constructed of aluminum

F. Vibration Isolation:
1. Double studded or pedestal style true isolators

2. No metal to metal contact
3. Sized to match the weight of each fan

G. Disconnect Switches:
1. NEMA rated: NEMA 1: indoor application no water. Factory standard.
2. Positive electrical shut-off
3. Wired from fan motor to junction box installed within motor compartment

H. Drain Trough:
1. Allows for one-point drainage of water, grease, and other residues

I. Options/Accessories:
1. Roof Curbs:
1. Type: GPI Welded, straight sided curb with 2 inches of flashing flange and wood nailer
2. Mounted onto roof with fan
3. Material: Galvanized
4. Insulation thickness: 1 inch
2. Dampers:
a. Type: VCD-23, 115 VAC
b. Prevents outside air from entering back into the building when fan is off
c. Balanced for minimal resistance to flow
d. Galvanized frames with prepunched mounting holes
3. Curb Seal:
a. Foam Seal - dense foam tape seal

2.4. DIRECT DRIVE INLINE CABINET CENTRIFUGAL EXHAUST FANS

A. General Description:
1. Base fan performance at standard conditions (density 0.075 Lb/ft3)
2. Inline mounted applications
3. Performance capabilities up to 3,700 cubic feet per minute (cfm) and static pressure to 1 inches of water gauge
4. Fans are available in nineteen sizes (110 - 3600 unit sizes)
5. Maximum operating temperature is 130 Fahrenheit (54.4 Celsius)
6. Sound levels as low as 0.8 AMCA sones
7. Fans are UL/cUL listed 507 - Electric Fans
8. Each fan shall bear a permanently affixed manufacture's nameplate containing the model number and individual serial number

B. Wheel:
1. Forward curved centrifugal wheel
2. Constructed of galvanized steel or calcium carbonate filled polypropylene
3. Statically and dynamically balanced in accordance to AMCA Standard 204-05

C. Motors:
1. AC Induction Motor

a. Motor enclosures: Totally enclosed air over: (TEAO)- designed to be used solely in the airstream, constructed with a dust tight cover and a aerodynamic body which replies upon the strong airflow of the fan to cool the motor, not suitable for hazardous environments.
b. Motors shall be permanently lubricated sleeve bearing type to match with the fan load and furnished at the specific voltage and phase.
c. Motor shall be mounted on vibration isolators and be accessible for maintenance
d. Compatible for use with speed controls
e. Thermal overload Protection

D. Housing:
1. Constructed of heavy gauge galvanized steel
2. Interior shall be lined with 0.5 inches of acoustical insulation
3. Profile as low as 9 1/4 inches

E. Spring Loaded Aluminum Backdraft Damper:
1. Prevents air from entering back into the building when fan is off
2. Eliminates rattling or unwanted backdrafts

F. Outlet:
1. Type of outlet: Square
2. Field rotatable from horizontal to vertical discharge
3. Shall include an aluminum backdraft damper

G. External Electrical Accessories:
1. Eliminates removing the motor pack which saves time on installation

H. Mounting Brackets:
1. Fully adjustable for multiple installation conditions

I. Access Panel:
1. Once installed shall have easy access to internal components

J. Options/Accessories:
1. Vibration Isolation:
a. Available for suspended installations
b. Includes pre-punched hole for ease of installation and shall have all hardware to mount one unit

3. EXECUTION

3.1. MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

A. Compliance: Comply with manufacturer's product data, including technical bulletins, product catalog installation instructions

3.2. EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas to receive fans. Notify the Engineer of conditions that would adversely affect installation or subsequent utilization and maintenance of fans. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected

3.3. PREPARATION

A. Ensure roof openings are square, accurately aligned, correctly located, and in tolerance

B. Ensure duct is plumb, sized correctly, and to proper elevation above roof deck. Install duct as specified in Air Distribution (Division 23)

3.4. INSTALLATION

A. Install fans system as indicated on the Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual (IOM) and contract drawings

B. Install fans in accordance with manufacturer's instructions

3.5. SYSTEM STARTUP

A. Refer to Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Manual (IOM)

3.6. ADJUSTING

A. Adjust exhaust fans to function properly

B. Adjust Belt Tension

C. Lubricate bearings

D. Adjust drive for final system balancing

E. Check wheel overlap

3.7. CLEANING

A. Clean as recommended by manufacturer. Do not use material or methods which may damage finish surface or surrounding construction

3.8. PROTECTION

A. Protect installed product and finished surfaces from damage during construction

B. Protect installed exhaust fans to ensure that, except for normal weathering, fans will be without damage or deterioration at time of substantial completion

END OF SECTION 233423

SECTION 233713 - DIFFUSERS REGISTERS AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
1. Square ceiling diffusers.
2. Linear slot diffusers.
3. Fixed face registers.
4. Adjustable face registers.
5. Fixed face grilles.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 08 Section "Operable Wall Louvers" and Division 08 Section "Fixed Louvers" for fixed and adjustable louvers and wall vents, whether or not they are connected to ducts.
2. Division 23 Section "Air Duct Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers and volume-control dampers not integral to diffusers, registers, and grilles.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, and mounting details; and performance data including throw and drop, static-pressure drop, and noise ratings.
2. Diffuser, Register, and Grille Schedule: Indicate drawing designation, room location, quantity, model number, size, and accessories furnished.
3. Color chart for Architect and Engineer review.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:

1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.
5. Duct access panels.

B. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CEILING DIFFUSERS

A. Square Ceiling Diffusers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Titus.
    b. Price Industries.
    c. Anemostat Products; a Mestek company.
    d. Kreuger.

2. Devices shall be specifically designed for variable-air-volume flows.
3. Material: Refer to schedule on drawings.
4. Finish: Refer to schedule on drawings.
5. Face Size: Refer to schedule on drawings.
6. Face Style: Refer to schedule on drawings.
7. Mounting: Refer to schedule on drawings.
8. Pattern: Refer to schedule on drawings.
9. Dampers: Refer to schedule on drawings.
10. Accessories: Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.2 LINEAR DIFFUSERS

A. Linear Slot Diffuser:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Titus.
    b. Price Industries.
    c. Anemostat Products; a Mestek company.
    d. Kreuger.

2. Devices shall be specifically designed for variable-air-volume flows.
3. Material - Shell: Refer to schedule on drawings.
4. Material - Pattern Controller and Tees: Refer to schedule on drawings.
5. Finish - Face and Shell: Refer to schedule on drawings.
6. Finish - Pattern Controller: Refer to schedule on drawings.
7. Finish - Tees: Refer to schedule on drawings.
8. Slot Width: Refer to schedule on drawings.
9. Number of Slots: Refer to schedule on drawings.
10. Length: Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.3 REGISTERS AND GRILLES

A. Fixed Face Register:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Titus.
    b. Price Industries.
    c. Anemostat Products; a Mestek company.
    d. Kreuger.

2. Material: Refer to schedule on drawings.
3. Finish: Refer to schedule on drawings.

4. Face Arrangement: Refer to schedule on drawings. Blades shall be horizontal for sidewall applications. Blades shall be parallel to the long dimension for ceiling applications.
5. Core Construction: Refer to schedule on drawings.
6. Frame: Refer to schedule on drawings.
7. Mounting: Refer to schedule on drawings.
8. Damper Type: Refer to schedule on drawings.

B. Adjustable Face Register:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Titus.
    b. Price Industries.
    c. Anemostat Products; a Mestek company.
    d. Kreuger.

2. Material: Refer to schedule on drawings.
3. Finish: Refer to schedule on drawings.
4. Face Arrangement: Refer to schedule on drawings. Outer set of blades shall be horizontal for sidewall applications. Outer set of blades shall be parallel to the long dimension for ceiling applications.
5. Core Construction: Refer to schedule on drawings.
6. Frame: Refer to schedule on drawings.
7. Mounting: Refer to schedule on drawings.
8. Damper Type: Refer to schedule on drawings.

C. Fixed Face Grille:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Titus.
    b. Price Industries.
    c. Anemostat Products; a Mestek company.
    d. Kreuger.

2. Material: Refer to schedule on drawings.
3. Finish: Refer to schedule on drawings.
4. Face Arrangement: Refer to schedule on drawings. Blades shall be horizontal for sidewall applications. Blades shall be parallel to the long dimension for ceiling applications.
5. Core Construction: Refer to schedule on drawings.
6. Frame: Refer to schedule on drawings.
7. Mounting: Refer to schedule on drawings.
8. Damper Type: Refer to schedule on drawings.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of equipment.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.

B. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Make final locations where indicated, as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, locate units in the center of panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

C. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance of dampers, air extractors, and fire dampers.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. After installation, adjust diffusers, registers, and grilles to air patterns indicated, or as directed, before starting air balancing.

END OF SECTION 233713

SECTION 237416 - PACKAGED ROOFTOP AIR CONDITIONING UNITS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.02 General Description

A. This section includes the design, controls and installation requirements for packaged rooftop units / outdoor air handling units.

1.03 Quality Assurance

A. RTU-HS-1, 2: Packaged air-cooled condenser units shall be certified in accordance with ANSI/AHRI Standard 340/360 performance rating of commercial and industrial unitary air-conditioning and heat pump equipment.

B. RTU-HS-3, 4, 5, 6: Packaged air-cooled condenser units shall be certified in accordance with ANSI/AHRI Standard 210/240 performance rating of commercial and industrial unitary air-conditioning and heat pump equipment.

C. Unit shall be certified in accordance with UL Standard 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236, Safety Standard for Heating and Cooling Equipment.

D. Unit and refrigeration system shall comply with ASHRAE 15, Safety Standard for Mechanical Refrigeration.

E. Unit shall be safety certified by ETL and ETL US listed. Unit nameplate shall include the ETL/ETL Canada label.

F. Unit shall be approved for use in and outside High Velocity Hurricane Zones (HVHZ) by the Florida Building Code (FL# 15031), when using the required steel rooftop curb and attachment methods. Maximum allowable lateral wind pressure is +100psf/-100psf. Maximum allowable uplift is +50psf/-50psf. Positive and negative required design pressures calculated for use with this system shall be determined by others on a job specific basis,in accordance with the governing code. Site specific pressures shall be less than or equal to the listed positive or negative allowable lateral wind design pressure and allowable uplift values for the product.

1.04 Submittals

A. Product Data: Literature shall be provided that indicates dimensions, operating and shipping weights, capacities, ratings, fan performance, filter information, factory supplied accessories, electrical characteristics, and connection requirements. Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual with startup requirements shall be provided.

B. Shop Drawings: Unit drawings shall be provided that indicate assembly, unit dimensions, construction details, clearances, and connection details. Computer generated fan curves for each fan shall be submitted with specific design operation point noted. Wiring diagram shall be provided with details for both power and control systems and differentiate between factory installed and field installed wiring.

1.05 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

A. Unit shall be shipped with doors screwed shut and outside air hood closed to prevent damage during transport and thereafter while in storage awaiting installation.

B. Follow Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual instructions for rigging, moving, and unloading the unit at its final location.

C. Unit shall be stored in a clean, dry place protected from construction traffic in accordance with the Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual.

1.06 Warranty

A. Manufacturer shall provide a limited “parts only” warranty for a period of 12 months from the date of equipment startup or 18 months from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory, whichever is less. Warranty shall cover material and workmanship that prove defective, within the specified warranty period, provided manufacturer’s written instructions for Installation, Operation, and maintenance have been followed. Warranty excludes parts associated with routine maintenance, such as belts and filters.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 Manufacturer

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following for RTU-HS-1, RTU-HS-2, RTU-HS-3, and RTU-HS-6:

1. AAON (Basis of Design)
2. AnnexAir
3. Greenheck

B. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following for RTU-HS-4, RTU-HS-5:

1. Carrier (Basis of Design)
2. Trane
3. Daikin McQuay
4. Johnson Controls

C. For manufacturers which are not the “Basis of Design”, refer to Division 01 “Product Substitution Procedures” for additional submittal and coordination requirements.

2.02 Rooftop Units

A. General Description

1. Packaged rooftop unit shall include compressors, evaporator coils, filters, supply fans, dampers, air-cooled condenser coils, condenser fans, reheat coil, hot water coils, exhaust fans, return fans, energy recovery wheels, and unit controls.
2. Unit shall be factory assembled and tested including leak testing of the DX coils, leak testing of the hot water coils, pressure testing of the refrigeration circuit, and run testing of the completed unit. Run test report shall be supplied with the unit in the service compartment’s literature pocket.

3. Unit shall have decals and tags to indicate lifting and rigging, service areas and caution areas for safety and to assist service personnel.

4. Unit components shall be labeled, including pipe stub outs, refrigeration system components and electrical and controls components.

5. Estimated sound power levels (dB) shall be shown on the unit ratings sheet.

6. Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual shall be supplied within the unit.

7. Laminated color-coded wiring diagram shall match factory installed wiring and shall be affixed to the interior of the control compartment's hinged access door.

8. Unit nameplate shall be provided in two locations on the unit, affixed to the exterior of the unit and affixed to the interior of the control compartment's hinged access door.

B. Construction

1. All cabinet walls, access doors, and roof shall be fabricated of double wall, impact resistant, rigid polyurethane foam panels.

2. Unit insulation shall have a minimum thermal resistance R-value of 13. Foam insulation shall have a minimum density of 2 pounds/cubic foot and shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D1929-11 for a minimum flash ignition temperature of 610°F.

3. Unit construction shall be double wall with G90 galvanized steel on both sides and a thermal break. Double wall construction with a thermal break prevents moisture accumulation on the insulation, provides a cleanable interior, prevents heat transfer through the panel, and prevents exterior condensation on the panel.

4. Unit shall be designed to reduce air leakage and infiltration through the cabinet. Cabinet leakage shall not exceed 1% of total airflow when tested at 3 times the minimum external static pressure provided in AHRI Standard 340/360. Panel deflection shall not exceed L/240 ratio at 125% of design static pressure, at a maximum 8 inches of positive or negative static pressure, to reduce air leakage. Deflection shall be measured at the midpointof the panel height and width. Continuous sealing shall be included between panels and between access doors and openings to reduce air leakage. Piping and electrical conduit through cabinet panels shall include sealing to reduce air leakage.

5. Unit shall be designed to reduce air leakage and infiltration through the cabinet. Cabinet leakage shall not exceed 1% of total airflow when tested at 3 times the minimum external static pressure provided in AHRI Standard 210/240. Panel deflection shall not exceed L/240 ratio at 125% of design static pressure, at a maximum 8 inches of positive or negative static pressure, to reduce air leakage. Deflection shall be measured at the midpoint of the panel height and width. Continuous sealing shall be included between panels and between access doors and openings to reduce air leakage. Piping and electrical conduit through cabinet panels shall include sealing to reduce air leakage.

6. Roof of the air tunnel shall be sloped to provide complete drainage. Cabinet shall have rain break overhangs above access doors.

7. Access to filters, dampers, cooling coils, reheat coil, energy recovery wheels, compressors, and electrical and controls components shall be through hinged access doors with quarter turn, zinc cast, lockable handles. Full length stainless steel piano hinges shall be included on the doors.

8. Exterior paint finish shall be capable of withstanding at least 2,500 hours, with no visible corrosive effects, when tested in a salt spray and fog atmosphere in accordance with ASTM B 117-95 test procedure.

9. Units with cooling coils shall include double sloped 304 stainless steel drain pans.

10. Unit shall be provided with base discharge and return air openings. All openings through the base pan of the unit shall have upturned flanges of at least 1/2 inch in height around the opening.

11. Unit shall include lifting lugs on the top of the unit.

12. Unit base pan shall be provided with 1/2 inch thick foam insulation.

13. Unit shall include factory installed, painted galvanized steel condenser coil guards on the face of the condenser coil.

14. Unit shall include factory provided and installed UV lights.

C. Electrical

1. Unit shall have a 5kAIC SCCR.

2. Unit shall be provided with factory installed and factory wired, non-fused disconnect switch.

3. Unit shall be provided with phase and brown out protection which shuts down all motors in the unit if the electrical phases are more than 10% out of balance on voltage, the voltage is more than 10% under design voltage or on phase reversal.

D. Supply Fans

1. Unit shall include direct drive, unhoused, backward curved, plenum supply fans.

2. Blowers and motors shall be dynamically balance and mounted on rubber isolators.

3. Motors shall be premium efficiency ODP with ball bearings rated for 200,000 hours service with external lubrication points.

4. Variable frequency drives shall be factory wired and mounted in the unit. Fan motors shall be premium efficiency.

5. Motor shall include shaft grounding

E. RTU-HS-2, 4, 5: Exhaust Fans

1. Exhaust dampers shall be sized for 100% relief.

2. Fans and motors shall be dynamically balanced.

3. Access to exhaust fans shall be through double wall, hinged access doors with quarter turn lockable handles.

4. Unit shall include belt driven, unhoused, backward curved, plenum exhaust fans.

5. Motor shall include shaft grounding

F. RTU-HS-1: Return Fans

1. Unit shall include direct drive, axial flow return fans. Blades shall be adjustable pitch.
2. Unit shall include barometric relief dampers.
3. Fans and motors shall be dynamically balanced.
4. Access to return fans shall be through double wall, hinged access doors with quarter turn lockable handles.
5. Motor shall include shaft grounding

G. Cooling Coils

1. Evaporator Coils
   a. Coils shall be designed for use with R-410A refrigerant and constructed of copper tubes with aluminum fins mechanically bonded to the tubes and galvanized steel end casings. Fin design shall be sine wave rippled.
   b. Coils shall be 6 row high capacity.
   c. Coils shall have interlaced circuitry and shall be 6 row high capacity.
   d. Coils shall be hydrogen or helium leak tested.
   e. Coils shall be furnished with factory installed expansion valves.
   f. Coils shall have a flexible, epoxy polymer e-coat uniformly applied to all coil surface areas without material bridging between fins. Humidity and water immersion resistance shall be up to a minimum 1,000 hours each (ASTM D2247-92 and ASTM D870-92). Corrosion durability shall be confirmed through testing, with coating capable of withstanding at least 10,000 hours of salt spray per ASTM B117-90. Coated coils shall receive a spray-applied, UV-resistant polyurethane topcoat to prevent UV degradation of the e-coat. Coating shall carry a 5 year warranty, from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory. Instructions coil cleaning, maintenance, and recording keeping must be followed. Refer to the unit Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual.

H. Refrigeration System

1. Unit shall be factory charged with R-410A refrigerant.
2. Compressors shall be scroll type with thermal overload protection and carry a 5 year non-prorated warranty, from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory.
3. Compressors shall be mounted in an isolated service compartment which can be accessed without affecting unit operation. Lockable hinged compressor access doors shall be fabricated of double wall, rigid polyurethane foam injected panels to prevent the transmission of noise outside the cabinet.
4. Compressors shall be isolated from the base pan with the compressor manufacturer’s recommended rubber vibration isolators, to reduce any transmission of noise from the compressors into the building area.

5. Each refrigeration circuit shall be equipped with expansion valve type refrigerant flow control.

6. Each refrigeration circuit shall be equipped with automatic reset low pressure and manual reset high pressure refrigerant safety controls, Schradertype service fittings on both the high pressure and low pressure sides and a factory installed replaceable core liquid line filter driers.

7. RTU-HS-1, 2, 3, 6: Unit shall include a variable capacity scroll compressor on the lead refrigeration circuit which shall be capable of modulation from 10-100% of its capacity.

8. Unit shall include factory provided and installed compressor sound jackets on all compressors.

9. RTU-HS-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6: Lead refrigeration circuit shall be provided with hot gas reheat coil, modulating valves, electronic controller, supply air temperature sensor and a control signal terminal which allowthe unit to have a dehumidification mode of operation, which includes supply air temperature control to prevent supply air temperature swings and overcooling of the space.

10. RTU-hs-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6: Each refrigeration circuit shall be provided with an adjustable temperature sensor freeze stat which shuts down the cooling circuits when the evaporator coil tubing falls below the setpoint.

11. Reheat Coil shall have a flexible, epoxy polymer e-coat uniformly applied to all coil surface areas without material bridging between fins. Humidity and water immersion resistance shall be up to a minimum 1,000 hours each (ASTM D2247-92 and ASTM D870-92). Corrosion durability shall be confirmed through testing, with coating capable of withstanding at least 10,000 hours of salt spray per ASTM B117-90. Coated coils shall receive a spray-applied, UV-resistant polyurethane topcoat to prevent UV degradation of the e-coat. Coating shall carry a 5 year warranty, from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory. Instructions coil cleaning, maintenance, and recording keeping must be followed. Refer to the unit Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual.

I. Condensers

1. Air-Cooled Condenser

a. Condenser fans shall be a vertical discharge, axial flow, direct drive fans.

b. Coils shall be designed for use with R-410A refrigerant. Coils shall be multi-pass and fabricated from aluminum microchannel tubes.

c. Coils shall be designed for a minimum of 10°F of refrigerant sub-cooling.

d. Coils shall be hydrogen or helium leak tested.

e. Condenser fans shall be high efficiency electrically commutated motor driven with factory installed head pressure control module. Condenserairflow shall continuously modulate based on head pressure and cooling operation shall be allowed down to 35°F with adjustable compressor lockout.

f. Coils shall have a flexible, epoxy polymer e-coat uniformly applied to all coil surface areas without material bridging between fins. Humidity and water immersion resistance shall be up to a minimum 1,000 hours each (ASTM D2247-92 and ASTM D870-92). Corrosion durability shall be confirmed through testing, with coating capable of withstanding at least 10,000 hours of salt spray per ASTM B117-90. Coated coils shall receive a spray-applied, UV-resistant polyurethane topcoat to prevent UV degradation of the e-coat. Coating shall carry a

5 year warranty, from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory. Instructions coil cleaning, maintenance, and recording keeping must be followed. Refer to the unit Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual.

J. Heating Coils

1. Hot Water Heating Coils

a. Coils shall be certified in accordance with AHRI Standard 410 and be hydrogen or helium leak tested.

b. Coils shalls be constructed of copper tubes with aluminum fins mechanically bonded to the tubes and galvanized steel end casings. Fin design shall be sine wave rippled.

c. Coils shall be located in the reheat position downstream of the cooling coil.

d. Control valves shall be field supplied and field installed.

e. Coils shall have a flexible, epoxy polymer e-coat uniformly applied to all coil surface areas without material bridging between fins. Humidity and water immersion resistance shall be up to a minimum 1,000 hours each (ASTM D2247-92 and ASTM D870-92). Corrosion durability shall be confirmed through testing, with coating capable of withstanding at least 10,000 hours of salt spray per ASTM B117-90. Coated coils shall receive a spray-applied, UV-resistant polyurethane topcoat to prevent UV degradation of the e-coat. Coating shall carry a 5 year warranty, from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory. Instructions coil cleaning, maintenance, and recording keeping must be followed. Refer to the unit Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual.

K. Filters

1. RTU-HS-1, 2, 3, 6: Unit shall include 4 inch thick, pleated panel filters with an ASHRAEMERV rating of 13, upstream of the cooling coil. Unit shall also include 2 inch thick, pleated panel pre filters with an ASHRAE MERV rating of 8, upstream of the 4 inch standard filters.

2. RTU-HS-4, 5: Unit shall include 2 inch thick, pleated panel filters with an ASHRAEMERV rating of 13, upstream of the cooling coil.

3. Unit shall include a clogged filter switch.

L. Outside Air/Economizer

1. Unit shall include 0-100% economizer consisting of a motor operated outside air damper and return air damper assembly constructed of extruded aluminum, hollow core, airfoil blades with rubber edge seals and aluminum end seals. Damper blades shall be gear driven and designed to have no more than 20 cfm of leakage per sq ft. at 4 in. w.g. air pressure differential across the damper. Low leakage dampers shall be Class 2 AMCA certified, in accordance with AMCA Standard 511. Damper assembly shall be controlled by spring return enthalpy activated fully modulating actuator. Unit shall include outside air opening bird screen, outside air hood, and barometric relief dampers.

M. RTU-HS-2: Energy Recovery

1. Unit shall contain a factory mounted and tested energy recovery wheel. The energy recovery wheel shall be mounted in a rigid frame containing the wheel drive motor, drive belt, wheel seals and bearings.Frame shall slide out for service and removal from the cabinet.

2. The energy recovery component shall incorporate a rotary wheel in an insulated cassette frame complete with seals, drive motor and drive belt.

3. The energy recovery cassette shall be an Underwriters Laboratories Recognized Component for electrical and fire safety. The wheel drive motor shall be an Underwriters Laboratory Recognized Component and shall be mounted in the cassette frame and supplied with a service connector or junction box. Thermal performance shall be certified by the manufacturer in accordance with ASHRAE Standard 84, Method of Testing Air-to-Air Heat Exchangers and AHRI Standard 1060, Rating Air-to-Air Energy Recovery Ventilation Equipment. Cassettes shall be listed in the AHRI Certified Products.

4. Energy recovery wheel cassette shall carry a 5 year non-prorated warranty, from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory. The first 12 months from the date of equipment startup, or 18 months from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory, whichever is less, shall be covered under the standard AAON limited parts warranty. The remaining period of the warranty shall be covered by Airxchange. The 5 year warranty applies to all parts and components of the cassette, with the exception of the motor, which shall carry an 18 month warranty. Warranty shall cover material and workmanship that prove defective, within the specified warranty period, provided the Airxchange written instructions for Installation, Operation, and Maintenance have been followed. Warranty excludes parts associated with routine maintenance, such as belts. Refer to the Airxchange Energy Recovery Cassette Limited Warranty Certificate.

5. Unit shall include 2 inch thick, pleated panel outside air filters with an ASHRAE MERV rating of 8, upstream of the wheels.

6. Hinged service access doors shall allow access to the wheel.

7. Unit shall include energy recovery wheel defrost control which includes an adjustable temperature sensor and timer wired to periodically stop the wheel rotation, which allows the warm exhaust air to defrost the wheel.

8. Unit shall include energy recovery wheel rotation detection sensors and a set of normally open and normally closed contracts for field indication of wheel rotation.

    a. Aluminum Energy Recovery Wheels

        1. Unit shall contain a factory mounted and tested monolithic aluminum energy recovery wheel with an inverter duty motor and a steel-enforced drive belt composite. Wheel frame shall be constructed with prime G90 hot-dip galvanized steel tested for corrosion resistance of 400 hours of salt spray.

        2. Aluminum Energy recovery wheel shall be covered under the standard AAON limited parts warranty; the first 12 months from the date of equipment startup, or 18 months from the date of original equipment shipment from the factory, whichever is less. Warranty shall cover material and workmanship that prove defective, within the specified warranty period, provided the written instructions for installation, operation and maintenance have been followed. Warranty excludes parts associated with routine maintenance, such as belts.

        3. Total energy recovery wheels shall be made of corrugated aluminum with a 3A molecular sieve desiccant coating. Coated segments shall be cleanable with low temperature steam, hot water, or light detergent without degrading the latent recovery.

N. Controls

1. Factory Installed and Factory Provided Controller

a. Unit controller shall be capable of controlling all features and options of the unit. Controller shall be factory installed in the unit controls compartment and factory tested. Controller shall be capable of stand alone operation with unit configuration, setpoint adjustment, sensor status viewing, unit alarm viewing, and occupancy scheduling available without dependence on a building management system.

b. Controller shall have an onboard clock and calendar functions that allow for occupancy scheduling.

c. Controller shall include non-volatile memory to retain all programmed values without the use of a battery, in the event of a power failure.

d. Variable Air Volume Controller

1. Unit shall utilize a variable capacity compressor system and a variable speed supply fan system to modulate cooling and airflow as required to meet space temperature cooling loads and to save operating energy.Supply fan speed shall modulate based on supply air duct static pressure. Cooling capacity shall modulate based on supply air temperature.

2. Hot gas bypass shall be required on the lead refrigeration circuits of systems without variable capacity compressors.

3. With modulating hot gas reheat, unit shall modulate cooling and hot gas reheat as efficiently as possible, to meet space humidity loads and prevent supply air temperature swings and overcooling of the space.

4. Unit shall modulate heating with constant airflow to meet space temperature heating loads. Modulating heating capacity shall modulate based on supply air temperature.

e. Unit configuration, setpoint adjustment, sensor status viewing, unit alarm viewing, and occupancy scheduling shall be accomplished with connection to interface module with LCD screen and input keypad, interface module with touch screen, or with connection to PC with free configuration software. Controller shall be capable of connection with other factory installed and factory provided unit controllers with individual unit configuration, setpoint adjustment, sensor status viewing, and occupancy scheduling available from a single unit. Connection between unit controllers shall be with a modular cable. Controller shall be capable of communicating and integrating with a LonWorks or BACnet network. [Orion Controls System]

O. Accessories

1. Unit shall be provided with a safety shutdown terminal block for field installation of a smoke detector which shuts off the unit's control circuit.

2.03 Curbs

A. Curbs shall to be fully gasketed between the curb top and unit bottom with the curb providing full perimeter support, cross structure support and air seal for the unit.Curb gasket shall be furnished within the control compartment of the rooftop unit to be mounted on the curb immediately before mounting of the rooftop unit.

B. Knockdown curb (with duct support rails) shall be factory furnished for field assembly.

C. Solid bottom curb shall be factory assembled and fully lined with curb rated 1 inch fiberglass insulation and include a wood nailer strip. (Curb shall be adjustable up to 3/4 inch per foot to allow for sloped roof applications.)

PART 3 - EXCECUTION

3.01 Installation, Operation, and Maintenance

A. Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual shall be supplied with the unit.

B. Installing contractor shall install unit, including field installed components, in accordance with Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual instructions.

C. Start up and maintenance requirements shall be complied with to ensure safe and correct operation of the unit.

END OF SECTION 237416

SECTION 238129 - VARIABLE REFRIGERANT FLOW HVAC SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Literature shall be provided that indicates dimensions, operating and shipping weights, capacities, ratings, fan performance, filter information, factory supplied accessories, electrical characteristics, and connection requirements. Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual with startup requirements shall be provided.

B. Shop Drawings: Unit drawings shall be provided that indicate assembly, unit dimensions, construction details, clearances, and connection details. Computer generated fan curves for each fan shall be submitted with specific design operation point noted. Wiring diagram shall be provided with details for both power and control systems and differentiate between factory installed and field installed wiring.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. MANUFACTURER QUALIFICATIONS:

1. The units shall be tested by a National Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL), in accordance with ANSI/UL 1995 – Heating and Cooling Equipment and bear the Listed Mark.

2. All wiring shall be in accordance with the National Electric Code (NEC).

3. The system will be produced in an ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 facility, which are standards set by the International Standard Organization (ISO). The system shall be factory tested for safety and function.

4. The condensing unit will be factory charged with R410A.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Unit shall be stored and handled according to the manufacturer’s recommendations.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. STANDARD LIMITED WARRANTY

1. The manufacturer shall warrant that the equipment will be free from defects in material and workmanship. This warranty applies to compressor and all parts and is limited in duration to ten (10) years starting from the ‘’installation date’’ which is one of the two dates below:

a. The installation date is the date that the unit is originally commissioned, but no later than 18 months after the manufacture date noted on the unit’s rating plate.

b. If the date the unit is originally commissioned cannot be verified, the installation date is three months after the manufacture date.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Daikin (Basis of Design)

2. Mitsubishi

B. For manufacturers which are not the “Basis of Design”, refer to Division 01 “Product Substitution Procedures” for additional submittal and coordination requirements.

2.02 HVAC SYSTEM DESIGN

A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

1. Variable capacity heat pump air conditioning system.

2. The system shall consist of multiple evaporators using PID control, joints and headers, a two-pipe refrigeration distribution system and condenser unit.

3. The condenser shall be a direct expansion (DX), air-cooled heat pump, multi-zone air-conditioning system with variable speed inverter driven compressors using R-410A refrigerant.

4. The condensing unit may connect an indoor evaporator capacity up to 200% of the condensing unit capacity. All zones are each capable of operating separately with individual temperature control.

5. The condensing unit shall be interconnected to indoor unit models.

a. The indoor units shall be connected to the condensing unit utilizing VRF equipment manufacturer’s specified piping joints and headers to ensure correct refrigerant flow and balancing. T style joints are not acceptable for a variable refrigerant system.

6. Operation of the system shall permit either cooling or heating of all of the indoor units simultaneously. Each indoor unit or group of indoor units shall be able to provide set temperature independently via a local remote controller, an Intelligent Manager, an Intelligent Controller or a BMS interface.

B. FEATURES

1. Voltage Platform - Heat pump condensing units shall be available with a 208-230V/3ph/60Hz power supply.

2. Advanced Zoning - A single system shall provide for up to 64 zones.

3. Independent Control - Each indoor unit shall use a dedicated electronic expansion valve with 2000 positions for independent control.

4. VFD Inverter Control and Variable Refrigerant Temperature - Each condensing unit shall use high efficiency, variable speed all “inverter” compressor(s) coupled with inverter fan motors to optimize part load performance. The system capacity and refrigerant temperatures shall be modulated automatically to set suction and condensing pressures while varying the refrigerant volume for the needs of the cooling or heating loads. The control will be automatic and customizable depending on load and weather conditions.

    a. Indoor shall use PID to control superheat to deliver a comfortable room temperature condition and optimize efficiency.

5. Configurator software - Each system shall be available with configurator software package to allow for remote configuration of operational settings and also for assessment of operational data and error codes.

    a. If this software is not provided by an alternate manufacturer, for each individual outdoor unit the contractor shall do the settings manually and keep detailed records for future maintenance purposes.

6. Autocharging - Each system shall have a refrigerant auto-charging function.

7. Flexible Design –

    a. Systems shall be capable of up to 540ft (165m) [623 ft. (190m) equivalent] of linear piping between the condensing unit and furthest located indoor unit.

    b. Systems shall be capable of up to 3,280ft (1,000m) total “one-way” piping in the piping network.

    c. Systems shall have a vertical (height) separation of up to 295ft between the condensing unit and the indoor units.

    d. Systems shall be capable of up to 295ft (90m) from the first REFNET™ / branch point.

    e. The condensing unit shall have the ability to connect an indoor unit evaporator capacity of up to 200% of the condensing unit nominal capacity.

    f. Systems shall be capable of 98ft (30m) vertical separation between indoor units.

    g. Condensing units shall be supported with a fan motor ESP up to 0.32” WG as standard to allow connection of discharge ductwork and to prevent discharge air short circuiting.

8. Oil Return – Each system shall be furnished with a centrifugal oil separator and active oil recovery cycle.

9. Simple wiring – Systems shall use 16/18 AWG, 2 wire, stranded, non-shielded and non-polarized daisy chain control wiring.

10. Space saving – Each system shall have a condensing unit module footprint no larger than 48-7/8” x 30-3/16” (1694mm x 1242mm x 767mm).

11. Advanced diagnostics – Systems shall include a self-diagnostic, auto-check function to detect a malfunction and display the type and location.

12. Each condensing unit shall incorporate contacts for electrical demand shedding with optional 3 stage demand control with 12 customizable demand settings.

13. Advanced controls – Each system shall have at least one remote controller capable of controlling up to 16 indoor units.

14. Each system shall be capable of integrating with open protocol BACnet and LonWorks building management systems.

15. Low sound levels - Each system shall use indoor and condensing units with quiet operation as low as 27 dB(A).

16. Cooling Operation:

    a. The operating range in cooling will be 23°F DB ~ 122°F DB (-5°CDB ~ 50°CDB).

    b. Cooling mode indoor room temperature range will be 57-77°FWB (13.8 - 25°CWB).

17. Heating Operation:

    a. The operating range in heating will be -4°F WB – 60°F WB (-20°CWB – 15.5°CWB).

    b. Heating mode indoor room temperature range will be 59°FDB - 80°F DB (15°CDB – 26.7°CDB).

2.03 EQUIPMENT

A. WIRING:

1. The control voltage between the indoor and condensing unit shall be 16VDC non-shielded, stranded 2 conductor cable.

2. The control wiring shall be a two-wire multiplex transmission system, making it possible to connect multiple indoor units to one condensing unit with one 2-cable wire, thus simplifying the wiring installation.

B. REFRIGERANT PIPING:

1. The system shall be capable of refrigerant piping up to 540ft (165m) actual or 623ft (190m) equivalent from the condensing unit to the furthest indoor unit, a total combined liquid line length of 3,280ft (1,000m) of piping between the condensing and indoor units with 295ft (90m) maximum vertical difference, without any oil traps or additional components.

2. Manufacturer supplied piping joints and headers shall be used to ensure proper refrigerant balance and flow for optimum system capacity and performance.

    a. T style joints shall not be acceptable as this will negatively impact proper refrigerant balance and flow for optimum system capacity and performance.

2.04 OUTDOOR/CONDENSING UNIT

A. GENERAL:

1. The condensing unit is designed specifically for use with VRV series components.

2. The condensing unit shall be factory assembled in the USA and pre-wired with all necessary electronic and refrigerant controls.

3. The refrigeration circuit of the condensing unit shall consist of an inverter scroll compressors, motors, fans, condenser coil, electronic expansion valves, solenoid valves, 4-way valve, distribution headers, capillaries, filters, shut off valves, oil separators, service ports and refrigerant accumulator.

4. Liquid and suction lines must be individually insulated between the condensing and indoor units.

5. The condensing unit can be wired and piped with access from the left, right, rear or bottom.

6. The connection ratio of indoor units to condensing unit shall be permitted up to 200% of nominal capacity.

7. Each condensing system shall be able to support the connection of up to 64 indoor units dependent on the model of the condensing unit.

8. The sound pressure level standard shall be that value as listed in the Daikin engineering manual for the specified models at 3 feet from the front of the unit. The condensing unit shall be capable of operating automatically at further reduced noise during night time or via an external input.

9. The system will automatically restart operation after a power failure and will not cause any settings to be lost, thus eliminating the need for reprogramming.

10. The unit shall incorporate an auto-charging feature to ensure optimum performance. Manual changing should be support with a minimum of 2 hours of system operation data to ensure correct operation.

11. The condensing unit shall be modular in design and should allow for side-by-side installation with minimum spacing.

12. The following safety devices shall be included on the condensing unit; high pressure sensor and switch, low pressure switch, control circuit fuses, crankcase heaters, fusible plug, overload relay, inverter overload protector, thermal protectors for compressor and fan motors, over current protection for the inverter and anti-recycling timers.

13. To ensure the liquid refrigerant does not flash when supplying to the various indoor units, the circuit shall be provided with a sub-cooling feature.

14. Oil recovery cycle shall be automatic occurring 2 hours after start of operation and then every 8 hours of operation.

15. The condensing unit shall be capable of heating operation at 0°F (-18°C) dry bulb ambient temperature without additional low ambient controls or an auxiliary heat source.

B. UNIT CABINET:

1. The condensing unit shall be completely weatherproof and corrosion resistant. The unit shall be constructed from rust-proofed galvanized steel panels coated with a baked enamel finish.

C. FAN:

1. The condensing unit shall consist of one or more propeller type, direct-drive 350 or 750 W fan motors that have multiple speed operation via a DC (digitally commutating) inverter.

2. The condensing unit fan motor shall have multiple speed operation of the DC (digitally commutating) inverter type, and be of high external static pressure and shall be factory set as standard at 0.12 in. WG. A field setting switch to a maximum 0.32 in. WG pressure is available to accommodate field applied duct for indoor mounting of condensing units.

3. The fan shall be a vertical discharge configuration with a nominal airflow maximum range of 5,544 CFM to 22,283 CFM dependent on model specified.

4. The fan motor shall have inherent protection and permanently lubricated bearings and be mounted.

5. The fan motor shall be provided with a fan guard to prevent contact with moving parts.

D. CONDENSER COIL:

1. The condenser coil shall be manufactured from copper tubes expanded into aluminum fins to form a mechanical bond.

2. The heat exchanger coil shall be of a waffle louver fin and rifled bore tube design to ensure high efficiency performance.

3. The heat exchanger on the condensing units shall be manufactured from Hi-X seamless copper tube with N-shape internal grooves mechanically bonded on to aluminum fins to an e-Pass Design.

4. The fins shall be coated with an anti-corrosion hydrophilic blue coating as standard from factory with a salt spray test rating of 1000hr per ASTM test standards.

5. The outdoor coil shall have three-circuit heat exchanger design eliminating the need for a drain pan heater. The lower part of the coil shall be used for inverter cooling and be on or off during heating operation enhancing the defrost operation.

    a. An alternate manufacturer must provide a drain pan heater to enable adequate defrosting of the unit in defrost operation.

6. The condensing unit shall be factory equipped with condenser coil guards on all sides.

E. COMPRESSOR:

1. The inverter scroll compressors shall be variable speed (PVM inverter) controlled which is capable of changing the speed to follow the variations in total cooling and heating load as determined by the suction gas pressure as measured in the condensing unit.

    a. In addition, samplings of evaporator and condenser temperatures shall be made so that the high/low pressures detected are read every 20 seconds and calculated. With each reading, the compressor capacity (INV frequency) shall be controlled to eliminate deviation from target value.

        1) Non –inverter-driven compressors, which may cause starting motor current to exceed the nominal motor current (RLA) and require larger wire sizing, shall not be allowed.

2. The inverter driven compressors in the condensing unit shall be of highly efficient reluctance DC (digitally commutating), hermetically sealed scroll “G-type” or “J-type”.

3. Neodymium magnets shall be adopted in the rotor construction to yield a higher torque and efficiency in the compressor instead of the normal ferrite magnet type.

    a. At complete stop of the compressor, the neodymium magnets will position the rotor into the optimum position for a low torque start.

4. The capacity control range shall be as low as 10% to 100%.

5. The compressor’s motor shall have a cooling system using discharge gas, to avoid sudden changes in temperature resulting in significant stresses on winding and bearings.

6. Each compressor shall be equipped with a crankcase heater, high pressure safety switch, and internal thermal overload protector.

7. Oil separators shall be standard with the equipment together with an intelligent oil management system.

8. The compressor shall be mounted on vibration dampening rubber grommets to minimize the transmission of vibration, eliminating the standard need for external spring isolation.

9. In the event of compressor failure, the remaining compressors shall continue to operate and provide heating or cooling as required at a proportionally reduced capacity. The microprocessor and associated controls shall be manually activated to specifically address this condition for single module and manifolded systems.

10. In the case of multiple condenser modules, conjoined operation hours of the compressors shall be balanced by means of the Duty Cycling Function, ensuring sequential starting of each module at each start/stop cycle, completion of oil return, completion of defrost or every 8 hours. When connected to a central control system sequential start is activated for all system on each DIII network.

2.05 INDOOR/EVAPORATOR UNITS

A. GENERAL:

1. Refer to drawings for equipment schedules.

2.06 BRANCH CONTROLLERS

A. GENERAL:

1. Refer to drawings for equipment schedules.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 Installation, Operation, and Maintenance

A. Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual shall be supplied with the unit.

B. Installing contractor shall install unit, including field installed components, in accordance with Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual instructions.

C. Start up and maintenance requirements shall be complied with to ensure safe and correct operation of the unit.

END OF SECTION 238129

SECTION 260500 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

A. Include all labor, materials and appliances required for the furnishing, installing, and testing, complete and ready for operation, in a manner satisfactory to the Architect, all the Work shown on the Drawings and specified herein, as indicated in the following Sections:

SECTION	TITLE
260500	General Requirements for Electrical Work
260519	Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables
260526	Grounding and Bonding For Electrical Systems
260529	Hangars and Supports For Electrical Systems
260532	Junction Boxes for Electrical Systems
260533	Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems
260544	Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling
260553	Identification for Electrical Systems
260572	Overcurrent Protective Device Short Circuit Study
260573	Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study
260574	Overcurrent Protective Device Arc-Flash Study
260943	Network Lighting Controls
260950	Empty Conduit Systems
262413	Switchboards
262416	Panelboards
262726	Wiring Devices
262813	Fuses
262816	Enclosed Switches & Circuit Breakers
265000	Temporary Light and Power

265119 LED Interior Lighting

265213 Emergency and Exit Lighting

283100 Fire Detection and Alarm

1.3 SEPARATION OF WORK BY RELATED TRADES

A. The specifications for the overall construction delineate various items of work under separate trade headings. The list below sets forth this delineation to the extent that it affects the electric work.

B. In the absence of more detailed information, the list shall be taken as a specific instruction to the electrical trade to include the work assigned to it.

C. Indications that any trade is to perform an item of work means that it is to perform the work for its own accommodation only, except as specifically noted otherwise.

D. Abbreviations are as follows:

Oth = Other than Electrical or Mechanical

Plb = Plumbing

FP = Fire Protection

Htg = Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning

Elec = Electrical

f = Furnished

i = Installed

p = Provided (Furnished and Installed)

E.

Item	Oth	Plb	Htg	Elec	Notes
1. Motors for equipment Specifications	X				
2. Motor controllers for mechanical equipment			X	X	Specifications and drawings delineate exceptions
3. Power wiring for mechanical equipment motors and controls				X	

Item	Oth	Plb	Htg	Elec	Notes
4. Control wiring				X	Specifications and drawings delineate exceptions
5. Temporary light and power to accommodate all trades				X	Electric work to also include responsibility for any "one time" utility company charges for the introduction of temporary electric service
6. Hoisting, rigging, bracing and dunnage for safe rigging		X			
7. Cutting, chasing and patching				X	Cost where due to late installation or improper coordination of work is the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor
8. Framed slots and openings in walls, decks and slabs		X			Coordination of locations is part of electrical work
9. Sleeves in fieldcast concrete		X			
10. Sleeves through waterproof slabs, decks and walls				X	Includes drilling of holes for other than field poured concrete

Item	Oth	Plb	Htg	Elec	Notes
11. Waterproof and fireproof sealing of excess openings in slabs, decks and firerated walls	X				
12. Excavation and Backfill				X	
13. Fastenings	X				
14. Supports	X				
15. Concrete encasement of conduits	X				Beyond 5 feet from building
16. Flashing of electric conduits through roof (pitch pockets)	X				
17. Concrete foundations, pads and bases, inside building	X				Furnishing of anchors and vibration mounts included in the electric
18. Field touchup painting of damaged shop coats	X				
19. Field rustproof painting of supporting steel members, frames and racks				X	
20. Finished wall and ceiling access doors, panels and					

Item	Oth	Plb	Htg	Elec	Notes
supporting frames				X	
21. Lighting fixtures and lamps for lighting fixtures				X	
22. Ceiling opening frames for recessed lighting fixtures and other electrical items				X	
23. Electric heaters with integral fans (cabinet heaters) and the like	X				Line and control connections and control devices mounting included in electric
24. Electric power consumption items and controls for same as covered elsewhere	X				Line connections to control equipment included in electric. Specifications and drawings delineate exceptions
25. Rubbish removal	X				Removal of the shipping and packing materials of electrical items to designated location is included in the electric regardless of by whom the items are furnished

Item	Oth Plb Htg Elec	Notes

F. Include in the electrical work all necessary supervision and the issuing of all coordination information to any other trades who are supplying work to accommodate the electrical installations.

G. For items that are to be installed but not purchased as part of the electrical work, the electrical work shall include:

1. The coordination of delivery.

2. Unloading from delivery trucks driven into any point on the property line at grade level.

3. Careful examination upon delivery to the project. Claims that any of these items have been received in such condition that installation will require procedures beyond the reasonable scope of the electrical work will be considered only if presented in writing within one week of the date of delivery to the project of the items in question. The electric work includes all procedures, regardless of how extensive, necessary to put into satisfactory operation, all items for which no claims have been submitted as outlined above.

4. Safe handling and field storage up to the time of permanent placement in the project.

5. Protection from any damage, defacement or corrosion after permanent

placement.

6. Field make-up and internal wiring as may be necessary for proper operation in accordance with wiring diagrams provided by the furnishing contractor.

7. Mounting in place including the purchase and installation of all dunnage, supporting members and fastenings necessary to adapt to architectural and structural conditions.

8. Connection to building wiring including the purchase and installation of all termination junction boxes necessary to adapt and connect to this wiring. Included also, shall be the purchase and installation of any connectors, cable reducers or other wiring terminations as may be necessary to adapt terminals to the building wiring as called for and to the connection methods set forth in these specifications.

1.4 HARMONY OF WORK

A. The work called for under this Contract shall be carried on simultaneously with the work of other trades in a manner such as not to delay the overall progress of the work. The Electrical Contractor shall be prepared to furnish promptly to other trades involved at the project all information and measurements relating to this work which they may require. He shall cooperate with them in order to secure the harmony necessary in the interest of the project as a whole.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. In order to define requirements for quality, function, sizes, gauges, grades, etc., documents designate Manufacturer's Brands, and other pertinent data describing products that conform to this Project's requirements.

B. Equivalent or better products of other unnamed manufacturers may be proposed for consideration, if submitted at the time of bid with adequate documentation to determine equivalence.

1.6 INTERPRETATION OF DOCUMENTS

A. As used in the drawings and specifications for electrical work, certain non-technical words shall be understood to have specific meanings as follows regardless of indications to the contrary in the General Conditions of other documents governing the electrical work.

1. "Electrical Contractor," "This Contractor," "This (The) Subcontractor" - The party or parties who have been duly awarded the contract for and are thereby made responsible for the electrical work as described herein.

2. "This Contract," "The Contract" - The agreement covering the work to be performed by "This Contractor."

3. "Equal," "Satisfactory," "Accepted," "Acceptable" "Equivalent" - Acceptable for use on the project, as determined by the Engineer based on documents presented for such determination.

4. "These Specifications," "This Section, Part, Division" (of the Specification) - The document specifying the work to be performed by "This Contractor."

5. "The Electrical Work," "This Work" - All labor, materials, equipment apparatus, controls, accessories, and other items required for a proper and complete installation by the Electrical Contractor.

6. "Architect," "Engineer," "Owner," "Owner's Representative" - The party or parties responsible for interpreting, accepting and otherwise ruling on the performance under this Contract.

7. "Furnish" - Purchase and deliver to the project site complete with every necessary appurtenance and support, all as part of the electrical work.

8. "Install" - Unload at the delivery point at the site and perform every operation necessary to establish secure mounting and correct operation at the proper location in the project, all as part of the electrical work.

9. "Provide" - "Furnish" and "Install."

10. "New" - Manufactured within the past two years and never before used.

B. Items and installation methods as described in the drawings and specifications for electrical work are to be used only under normal electric work conditions as hereinafter described unless there are specific notations to the contrary.

C. Items and installation methods as described in the drawings and specifications for electrical work are to be used only at less than 600 volts unless there are specific notations the contrary.

D. Except where modified by a specific notation to the contrary, it shall be understood that the indication and/or description of any electrical item in the drawings or specifications for electrical work carries with it the instruction to furnish, install and connect the item as part of the electrical work, regardless of whether or not this instruction is explicitly stated.

E. It shall be understood that the specifications and drawings for electrical work are complementary and are to be taken together for a complete interpretation of the electrical work, except that indications on the drawings, which refer to an individual element of work, take precedence over the specifications where they conflict with same.

F. To the extent that they govern the basic work, the specifications also govern change order work, if any.

G. No exclusion from, or limitation in, the symbolism used on the drawings for electrical work or the language used in the specifications for electrical work shall be interpreted as a reason for omitting the appurtenances or accessories necessary to complete any required system or item of equipment.

H. The drawings for electrical work utilize symbols and schematic diagrams which have no dimensional significance. The work shall, therefore, be installed to fulfill the diagrammatic intent expressed on the electrical drawings, but in conformity with the dimensions indicated on the final architectural drawings, field layouts and shop drawings of all trades.

I. Certain details appear on the drawings for electrical work which are specific with regard to the dimensioning and positioning of the work. These are intended only for general information purposes. They do not obviate field coordination for individual items of the indicated work.

J. Location of lighting fixtures are diagrammatic. Refer to reflected ceiling plans for exact locations.

K. Information as to general construction and architectural features and finishes shall be derived from structural and architectural drawings and specifications only.

L. The use of words in the singular shall not be considered as limiting where other indications denote that more than one item is required.

M. Ratings of devices, materials and equipment specified without reference to specific performance criteria shall be understood to be nominal or nameplate ratings established by means of industry standard procedures.

N. In addition to their usage in codes or other industry standards, certain words as used in the drawings or specifications for the electrical work shall be understood to have the specific meanings ascribed to them in the following list:

1. "Circuitry," "Circuit," "Wiring" - Any electric work (not limited to light and power distribution) which consists of wire, cables, raceways and/or specialty wiring method assemblies taken all together, complete with associated junction boxes, pull boxes, outlet boxes, joints, couplings, splices and connections except where limited to lesser meaning by specific description.

2. "Motor Circuit" - Any circuit which operates nominally at 100 volts or more, and which carries electrical input energy to a motor.

3. "Control Circuit" (used in conjunction with a motor for which a manual starter is supplied) - Any circuit containing an extension of power circuit wires, other than those constituting the direct connection between source of supply, starter and motor.

4. "Control Circuit" (used in conjunction with a motor for which a magnetic starter is supplied) - Any circuit (other than a motor power circuit), which carries current intended for directing or indicating the performance of a motor starter.

5. "Control Device" - Any device which performs a function in a motor control circuit (pushbutton, automatic contacts, pilot light, solenoid, etc.).

6. "Package Unit" - An item of equipment having one or more motors or other electric energy consuming elements integrally factory mounted on a single base, complete with all associated control devices and interconnecting wiring.

7. "Low Voltage" - Below 50 volts.

8. "Grade Slab" - A building floor slab which is in contact with or directly over grade (earth).

9. "Building" - The extent of a building, as defined by the outside surfaces of its peripheral walls, the top surface of its roof, and the underside surface of is grade slab.

10. "Subject to Mechanical Damage" - Exposed within seven feet of the floor in mechanical rooms, or other spaces where heavy items (over 100 pounds) are moved around or rigged as a common practice or as required for replacement purposes.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop drawing requirements shall be as outlined under Division 1 and as herein noted.

B. Prior to purchasing any equipment or materials and within 45 days of contract award a list of their manufacturers shall be submitted for review along with a proposed schedule of shop drawings submission. The contractor shall be responsible for any delay in review of shop drawings caused by failure to submit such data. Prior to assembling or installing the work, the following shall be submitted for review.

1. Catalog information and factory assembly drawings, and data required for a complete explanation and description of all fixtures, devices and equipment, including construction, material, finishes, operating characteristics, physical dimensions and listing or labeling of the appropriate recognized agency or authority.

2. Field installation drawings, as required to explain fully all procedures involved in erecting, mounting and connecting all equipment including wiring diagrams.

3. Layout drawings for the main electrical equipment, such as switchboard rooms, major conduit bank runs, underground services.

C. Documents will not be accepted for review unless:

1. In compliance as to number of copies and type of paper with the requirements of the general conditions.

2. Submitted with complete identification including Project name, applicable Contract Specifications reference with Section, number and Contract Drawing reference.

3. Includes complete information pertaining to appurtenance and accessories.

4. Submitted as a package when pertaining to related items.

5. Properly marked with service or function identification as related to this project when consisting of catalog sheets displaying other items which are not applicable.

6. Properly marked with external connection identification as related to this project when consisting of standard factory assembly or field installation drawings.

1.8 SAMPLES

A. For approval, prepare and submit samples to the Architect and Engineer in accordance with requirements set forth in the Special Sections requiring samples.

B. The samples shall be properly tagged and will remain in the Architect's or Engineer's possession until final acceptance of the Work.

1.9 RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. During construction the Electrical Contractor keep an accurate record on a set of Contract Drawings of all deviations between the work shown and work installed. These shall include changes and addenda of this Division which exist in the completed work, including the markings and location of disconnect devices and final circuit numbers as installed.

B. As part of the required electric work, a complete set of "as-built" or record electric drawings shall be made up and delivered to the Architect and Owner.

C. The drawings shall indicate:

1. All electric work installed exactly in accordance with the original design.

2. All electric work installed as a modification or addition to the original design.

3. The dimensional information necessary to delineate the exact location of all circuitry and wiring runs (other than lighting and appliance branch circuitry and small control, signal and communications circuitry runs) which are so buried or concealed as to be untraceable by inspection through the regular means of access established for inspection and maintenance.

4. The numbering information necessary to correlate all electrical energy consuming items (or outlets for same) to the panel or switchboard circuits from which they are supplied.

D. The Electrical Contractor shall maintain a complete file of all contracts and shop drawings at the site and available for inspection by Owner's representatives. All installation and equipment shop drawings shall be initialed and dated upon installation.

E. The drawings shall be of photo mylar reproducible type or as directed. The design tracings will be made available for copying into reproducibles should it be determined that such reproducible would serve as suitable backgrounds for the "as-built" drawings. The quantity of design tracings which are made available shall in no way be interpreted as setting a limit to the number of drawings necessary to show the required "as-built" information.

1.10 TRAINING AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A. On completion and acceptance of the Work, furnish for approval, two copies of written instructions on the proper operation and maintenance of all equipment and apparatus furnished under this Division.

B. This manual shall provide all manufacturer's literature relating to the equipment, all cuts, wiring diagrams, instruction sheets and all other information that would be useful to the Owner in operation and maintenance of the Electrical Systems.

C. This Contractor shall provide a training period of one (1) week for operating personnel assigned to maintain this facility in addition to the training requirements of individual sections.

D. The instructions shall include the submission of the name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer's representative and service company for each item of equipment so that service and spare parts can be readily obtained.

1.11 COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS

A. All Work shall conform to these Project Specifications and to applicable requirements of hereinafter listed standards. Referenced standard shall be considered as the minimum acceptable. Project Specifications shall govern where the referenced standards are exceeded.

B. Materials specified by reference to a specific Standard, a trade association Standard, or other similar Standard shall comply with the requirements in the latest revision thereof, in effect at the time of bidding, except as limited by type, class or grade, or modified in such reference.

C. All personnel in charge of site operations will be held to have acquainted themselves with all referenced Standards insofar as they may be termed applicable to this Project.

D. All equipment, materials and installation methods shall be in accordance with the applicable portions of:

1. National Electrical Code (NEC).
2. New York State Building Code
3. Underwriters' Laboratories (UL)
4. National Equipment Manufacturers Association (NEMA).
5. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineering (IEEE).
6. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
7. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
8. New York State Energy Conservation Code.
9. New York State Education Department.
10. Any other codes having jurisdiction.

1.12 LAWS AND ORDINANCES

A. All Local Laws and Regulations, governing or relating to any portion of this Work are hereby made a part of these Specifications. Responsibility for compliance to their provisions is included.

B. Inform the Owner, or his Representative, of any Work or Materials which violates any of the applicable Laws and Regulations before proceeding with the Work.

C. Installation procedures, methods and conditions shall comply with the latest requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

1.13 PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES

A. Give necessary notices, and obtain permits or licenses necessary to carry out this Work and pay all fees therefore.

B. Arrange for inspection and tests of any and all parts of the Work if so required by authorities or local service companies having jurisdiction and pay all charges for same.

C. Pay all costs for, and furnish to the Owner, all certificates necessary as evidence that the work installed conforms with all regulations where they apply to this work.

1.14 WARRANTIES AND GUARANTEES

A. Where warranties and special guarantees covering installation, operation or performance of any system or appliances furnished under this Contract are required, the full responsibility for the fulfillment of such warranties and guarantees must be assumed by this Contractor, who shall obtain written Warranties and Guarantees, in triplicate, which shall be filed with the Owner, or his Representative, before final acceptance.

B. All work shall be warranteed to be free from defects. Any defective materials or workmanship, as well as damage to the work of all trades resulting from same, shall be replaced or repaired as directed for the duration of stipulated warrantee periods.

C. The duration of warrantee periods following the date of acceptance of the work shall be, for work not otherwise specified - one year.

D. The date of acceptance shall be the date of the final payment for the work or the date of a formal notice of acceptance, whichever is earlier.

E. Certification shall be submitted attesting to the fact that specified performance and other criteria are met by all items of all electric work installed.

1.15 INSPECTION

A. Examine the areas and conditions where electrical work is to be installed and notify the architect of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed with the work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected by the contractor in a manner acceptable to the architect.

1.16 INTENT OF SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS

A. It shall be understood that the drawings show the general runs of piping and the approximate location of apparatus. Do not scale the Drawings to determine the exact positions and clearances. Obtain from the architect any dimensions not shown.

B. Methods of construction and details of workmanship where not specifically described herein or indicated on the Drawings shall be subject to the Owners, or his Representative's approval. It is the intent of these Specifications to provide complete Systems left in good working order, ready for operation, including necessary labor and materials, whether or not specifically shown on the Drawings or mentioned herein.

C. Obtain from the Owner, or his Representative at the Site, the location of any apparatus not definitely located on the Drawings. Locate equipment and accessories in such a manner as to provide easy access for proper service and maintenance.

1.17 ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

A. If any errors, omissions or discrepancies appear in the drawings, specifications or other documents, the Contractor shall within ten (10) days after receiving such documents notify the Architect in writing of such omissions or errors. In the event of the Contractor's failing to give such notice,he will be held responsible for the results of any such errors or omissions and the cost of rectifying same.

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for total coordination between the different Divisions of the Contract. Items furnished under one Division and requiring work under another Division is part of the Contract and no allowance will be given to Contractor's claims for extra work.

C. Before submitting a proposal, the Contractor shall visit the site of the work and become thoroughly familiar with all conditions and limitations. The submission of a proposal will be construed as evidence that such an examination has been made, and later claims for labor, equipment or materials required or for difficulties encountered which could have been foreseen had such an examination been made, will not be recognized.

1.18 INDEMNIFICATION

A. The Electrical Contractor shall agree to indemnify and save harmless the party contracting for his services against loss or expense by reason of the liability imposed by law upon such party for damages because of bodily injuries, including death at any time resulting therefrom, accidentally sustained by any person or persons or on account of damage to property arising out of, or in consequence of the performance of this contract, whether such injuries to persons or damage to property are due, or claimed to be due, to any negligence of the Electrical Contractor, the party contracting for his services, his or their employees or agents, or any other person.

B. The Electrical Contractor shall carry all the insurance necessary to support the above agreement, and shall submit copies of the insurance certificates attesting to the fact that he is properly covered.

C. The Electrical Contractor shall obtain all necessary allowances, pay any royalties, etc., in connection with the use of any patented devices or systems, and shall render the party contracting for his services harmless from any claims or lawsuits arising from such use.

1.19 STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

A. Store materials and equipment where directed or approved by the Architect. Any damage caused by any overloading of the Structure shall be repaired at no additional cost to the Owner.

B. Do not store where exposed to the weather.

C. Protect all materials from damage from work of other trades.

D. Cover all equipment with a suitable, approved material to prevent damage.

1.20 PROTECTIVE PAINTING

A. Electrical material and equipment shall be furnished primed and painted per manufacturer standard specification and color.

B. After installation of equipment under this Section, clean and repaint all surfaces as required where damages are due to shipment and/or installation. Use manufacturer's standard color.

C. Except as otherwise specified, finished painting will be done under another Section.

1.21 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Do all cutting necessary for the installation of Electrical Work. Accurately lay out all work for which cutting is required, so as to avoid unnecessarily large openings. Cutting of beams, joists, floors or walls of the building will not be permitted except after receiving approval of the structural engineer. Rough patching will be done by this Contractor in a manner to accommodate finished patching work.

B. All holes through floors shall be made by power driven coring equipment. Holes shall be of adequate size to accommodate the packing of the space between cored hole and pipe. Sleeves will not be required for core drilled holes providing the drilling produces a solid core and the floor is not waterproofed. If a solid core is not obtained, this Contractor shall provide a sleeve for the pipe and the irregular floor opening will be patched by this Contractor.

C. The Electrical Contractor shall set sleeves for conduits accurately before the concrete floors are poured. Should he neglect to perform this preliminary work, and should cutting be required in order to install his conduits or equipment, the expense of this cutting and restoring of surfaces to their original conditions shall be borne by the Electrical Contractor.

D. Finished patching will be done "Under Another Section of the Specifications."

1.22 RUBBISH REMOVAL AND CLEAN-UP

A. The Electrical Contractor shall, at the conclusion of each day's work, clean up and stockpile on the site, at locations designated, all rubbish, debris and trash, which may have accumulated during the day as a result of work of the Electrical Contractor and of his presence on the job. The General Contractor will then remove stockpiled rubbish.

B. When directed, remove from entire installation of work of this Section all protecting materials, dirt, dust, smears, stains, paint spots, and the like and leave in a clean condition. Clean and remove all smudges, fingerprints, etc., from lighting fixtures, switches, receptacles, etc., after installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

Not used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION AND INSTALLATION

Not used.

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 260519 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.
3. Sleeves and sleeve seals for cables.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 27 Section "Voice and Data Communication Cabling" for cabling used for voice and data circuits.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

B. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

C. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

C. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Alcan Products Corporation; Alcan Cable Division.
2. American Insulated Wire Corp.; a Leviton Company.
3. General Cable Corporation.
4. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
5. Southwire Company.

B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70.

C. Aluminum Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658

D. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for Types THW THHN-THWN XHHW UF USE and SO.

E. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70 for armored cable, Type AC metal-clad cable, Type MC Type SO and Type USE with ground wire.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
3. O-Z/Gedney; EGS Electrical Group LLC.
4. 3M; Electrical Products Division.
5. Tyco Electronics Corp.

C. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.3 SLEEVES FOR CABLES

A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

B. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052-inch (1.3-mm) thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.

D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

2.4 SLEEVE SEALS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
2. Calpico, Inc.
3. Metraflex Co.
4. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

D. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and cable.

1. Sealing Elements: interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
2. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel. Include two for each sealing element.
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

A. Feeders: Copper or Aluminum. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

A. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

B. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

C. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

D. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspaces: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

E. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway Armored cable, Type AC.

F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-THWN, single conductors in raceway.

G. Class 1 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

H. Class 2 Control Circuits: Type THHN-THWN, in raceway.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.

C. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.

D. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members, and follow surface contours where possible.

E. Support cables according to Division 26 Section "Electrical Supports and Seismic Restraints."

F. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Division 16 Section "Electrical Identification."

G. Installation of aluminum conductors shall comply with NECA/AA 104-2000.

H. Use oxide inhibitor for all aluminum conductor terminations.

I. Aluminum conductors are permitted for feeders only, not to be used in branch circuits.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.

B. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.

1. Use oxide inhibitor in each splice and tap conductor for aluminum conductors.

C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches (150 mm) of slack.

3.5 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.

C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

D. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:

1. For sleeve rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches (1270 mm) and no side greater than 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.052 inch (1.3 mm).
2. For sleeve rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches (1270 mm) and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches (400 mm), thickness shall be 0.138 inch (3.5 mm).

E. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.

F. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both wall surfaces.

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 cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed.

I. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry.

J. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint according to Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."

K. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal with firestop materials according to Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

L. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

M. Aboveground Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Size sleeves 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 "wall pipes" for sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.6 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

A. Install to seal underground exterior-wall penetrations.

B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for cable material and size. Position cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.7 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

B. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.

2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
3. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each splice in cables and conductors No. 3 AWG and larger. Remove box and equipment covers so splices are accessible to portable scanner.

    a. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each splice 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    b. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.

c. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies splices checked and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

D. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

E. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes methods and materials for grounding systems and equipment.
   1. Underground distribution grounding.
   2. Common ground bonding.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Other Informational Submittals: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in Part 3 "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:

   1. Test wells.
   2. Ground rods.
   3. Ground rings.
   4. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.
   5. Grounding for sensitive electronic equipment.

C. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.

D. Field quality-control test reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include the following in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals:

   1. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at ground rings.

      a. Tests shall be to determine if ground resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if they do not.
      b. Include recommended testing intervals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS

A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Bare Copper Conductors:

1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
4. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.
5. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
6. Bonding Jumper: Copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.
7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (41 mm) wide and 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick.

C. Bare Grounding Conductor and Conductor Protector for Wood Poles:

1. No. 4 AWG minimum, soft-drawn copper.
2. Conductor Protector: Half-round PVC or wood molding. If wood, use pressure-treated fir or cypress or cedar.

D. Grounding Bus: Rectangular bars of annealed copper, [1/4 by 2 inches (6 by 50 mm)] in cross section, unless otherwise indicated; with insulators.

2.2 CONNECTORS

A. Listed and labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used, and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.

B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy, bolted pressure-type, with at least two bolts.

1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.

C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATIONS

A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.

1. Bury at least 24 inches (600 mm) below grade.
2. Duct-Bank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches (300 mm) above duct bank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.

C. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.

1. Install bus on insulated spacers 1 inch (25 mm), minimum, from wall 6 inches (150 mm) above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, down to specified height above floor, and connect to horizontal bus.

D. Conductor Terminations and Connections:

1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors, except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.
4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

3.2 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.

B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:

1. Feeders and branch circuits.
2. Lighting circuits.
3. Receptacle circuits.
4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
6. Flexible raceway runs.
7. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
8. Busway Supply Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor from grounding bus in the switchgear, switchboard, or distribution panel to equipment grounding bar terminal on busway.
9. Computer and Rack-Mounted Electronic Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor in branch-circuit runs from equipment-area power panels and power-distribution units.

C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers,

humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.

D. Signal and Communication Equipment: 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.

1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-2-by-12-inch (6-by-50-by-300-mm) grounding bus.
2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

E. Metal Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.

B. 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 so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, but if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.

C. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:

1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes, using a bolted clamp connector or by bolting a lug-type connector to a pipe flange, using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

D. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install tinned bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.

E. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet (18 m) apart.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.

    a. Measure ground resistance not less 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. Prepare dimensioned drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location, and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.

B. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:

1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.

C. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Design supports for multiple raceways, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

B. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.

C. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

D. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project, with a minimum structural safety factor of five times the applied force.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For steel slotted support systems.

B. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer. Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:

1. Trapeze hangers. Include Product Data for components.
2. Steel slotted channel systems. Include Product Data for components.
3. Equipment supports.

C. Welding certificates.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
c. ERICO International Corporation.
d. GS Metals Corp.
e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
g. Wesanco, Inc.

2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
3. Nonmetallic Coatings: Manufacturer's standard PVC, polyurethane, or polyester coating applied according to MFMA-4.
4. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer's standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
5. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.

B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.

C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.

D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.

E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:

1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

a. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
b. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1) Hilti Inc.

2) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
3) MKT Fastening, LLC.
4) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.; Masterset Fastening Systems Unit.

2. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.

a. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
b. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
3) Hilti Inc.
4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
5) MKT Fastening, LLC.

3. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
4. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
5. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
6. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
7. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

2.2 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.

B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 APPLICATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.

B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, IMC, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inch (6 mm) in diameter.

C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.

1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with two-bolt conduit clamps.

D. Spring-steel clamps designed for supporting single conduits without bolts may be used for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) and smaller raceways serving branch circuits and communication systems above suspended ceilings and for fastening raceways to trapeze supports.

3.2 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.

B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT, IMC, and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.

C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb (90 kg).

D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:

1. To Wood: Fasten with lag screws or through bolts.
2. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
3. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
4. To Existing Concrete: Expansion anchor fasteners.
5. Instead of expansion anchors, powder-actuated driven threaded studs provided with lock washers and nuts may be used in existing standard-weight concrete 4 inches (100 mm) thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
6. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that meet seismic-restraint strength and anchorage requirements.

E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.4 CONCRETE BASES

A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.

B. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.

1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.

1. Apply paint by spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils (0.05 mm).

B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 09 painting Sections for cleaning and touchup painting of field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint on miscellaneous metal.

C. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION 260529

SECTION 260532 - JUNCTION BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 WORK DESCRIPTION

A. Work of this section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to provide complete the boxes, cabinets and enclosures shown on the drawings and specified herein.

1.3 REFERENCE TO OTHER SPECIFICATION SECTIONS

A. Raceways.

B. Wire and Cable.

C. Supports and fastenings.

D. Grounding.

E. Specific equipment sections as applicable.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's product data and catalog cuts.

B. For custom fabricated pull boxes, cabinets and enclosures, dimensioned shop drawings.

C. For boxes, cabinets and enclosures mounted in finished surfaces, samples of finish as requested by the architect.

PART 2 - EQUIPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

2.1 OUTLET BOXES

A. Outlet boxes shall be industry standard metal types.

B. Round or octagon boxes shall not be less than 4" in diameter.

C. Boxes shall be of the size and depth necessary to suit building construction, to allow for easy wiring and installation of working devices and to meet Code minimum volume requirements.

D. Sheet metal boxes shall be of galvanized steel.

E. Cast metal boxes shall be of galvanized ferrous metal or aluminum except exclude aluminum where aluminum conduit is excluded.

F. Galvanizing shall be by the hot dipping method which applies the galvanized plating after the boxes

are cut, formed and welded, or cast, drilled and threaded.

G. All sheet metal boxes shall have suitable knockouts.

H. All cast metal boxes shall have properly drilled and tapped holes.

I. Boxes for lighting fixture outlets shall conform to the following:

Fixture Type	Placement of Circuitry	Box Type
1. Ceiling surface or pendent	Exposed	Sheet metal square or round with fixture stud
	Concealed in suspended ceilings	Sheet metal octagon with banger bars and fixture stud
2. Wall bracket	Exposed	Sheet metal square or round with fixture stud
	Concealed in wall construction to which separate finish is applied	Sheet metal square with round opening raised cover and fixture stud
3. Recessed	Concealed in suspended ceiling	Sheet metal square with hanger bars and blank cover
4. Flush in wall	Concealed in wall construction to which separate finish is applied	Sheet metal square or multigang with rectangular opening raised cover
	Concealed in wall construction which is integrally finished or is left unfinished	Sheet metal single or multigang utility or where depth of construction permits
		Sheet metal square or multigang with reac-tangular opening raised cover
5. Exposed on wall	Exposed	Sheet metal single or multigang utlity except cast metal "FS" type where subject to mechanical damage
6. Free standing on circuitry	Concrete embedded or concealed in suspended floor	Sheet metal utility stubbed up from ceiling below

L. GEM boxes are not acceptable.

M. Select outlet boxes for other items on the same basis as for lighting fixtures and wiring devices.

N. Outlet boxes set flush with wall or partition shall have blank plates of the type specified for flush wiring devices. At other locations, use standard blank cover as supplied.

2.2 PULLBOXES AND JUNCTION BOXES

A. Except as noted herein, pull boxes and junction boxes shall be manufactured from galvanized industry standard gauge sheet steel.

B. They shall be sized so that the minimum bending radius criteria specified for the wires and cables they contain are maintained.

C. They shall be supplied in non-standard shapes where necessary for a neat workmanlike application to special building configurations.

2.3 CABINETS AND ENCLOSURES

A. All electrical equipment shall be installed within cabinets or enclosure. Where available from the supplier of any component that supplier's recommended cabinet or enclosure shall be provided.

B. Where not available from a component supplier, provide a cabinet or enclosure of suitable dimension to house and support all components to be installed maintaining the recommended clearances for each component.

2.4 WET AND DAMP LOCATIONS

A. At damp or wet locations and for exterior work outlet boxes and fittings shall be of galvanized cast ferrous metal only.

B. At wet or damp location, junction boxes, pull boxes, cabinets, cabinet trims, and the like, shall be fabricated of galvanized sheet metal, and conform to the following:

1. Shall be constructed with continuously welded joints and seams.
2. Edges and weld spots shall be factory treated with cold galvanizing compound.
3. Connection to circuitry shall be by means of welded threaded hubs.
4. The covers, doors, plates and trims used in conjunction with all enclosures, pull boxes, outlet boxes, junction boxes cabinets shall be equipped with gaskets.
5. All enclosures, cabinets, junction and pull boxes shall be equipped with breather and drain fittings when installed above grade.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. Where pull boxes have any single horizontal dimension larger than 36" they shall be fitted with cable support racks consisting of 3/4" diameter steel pipes with flanged ends bolted to the sides or frame of the pull box. Each pipe support shall be fitted with a continuous fiber insulating sleeve. The pipe supports shall be arranged in tiers corresponding to the cables entering and leaving the box. Sufficient pipe support racks will be included within the pull box so that no cable shall remain unsupported for a horizontal distance greater than 36". In no case shall cable support pipe racks be mounted so that they interfere with the removal of screw covers.

B. Exclude unused circuitry openings in outlets, boxes, cabinets and enclosures. Unused openings to be sealed as follows:

1. Unused openings in cast boxes shall be closed with approved cast metal threaded plugs.
2. Unused openings in sheetmetal boxes shall be closed with sheet metal knock-out plugs.
3. In junction and pull boxes, each such opening shall be closed with a galvanized sheet steel plate fastened with a continuous weld all around.

C. All cabinets and enclosures shall be equipped with hinged lockable covers.

2.6 SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

Not used.

2.7 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

A. Appleton Electric

B. Steel City

C. Hubbell

D. Raceway Components

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 LOCATION

A. Unless noted below or otherwise specifically indicated, include a separate outlet box for each individual wiring device, lighting fixture and signal or communication system outlet component. Outlet boxes supplied attached to lighting fixtures shall not be used as replacements for the boxes specified herein unless they are specifically rated to accept "through circuit" building wires.

B. A continuous row of fixtures of the end-to-end channel type designed for "through wiring" and wired in accordance with the specifications hereinafter pertaining to circuitry through a series of lighting fixtures, may be supplied through a single outlet box.

C. Connection to recessed ceiling fixtures supplied with pig-tails may be arranged so that more than one, but no more than four such fixtures are connected into a single outlet box. When adopting this procedure:

1. Utilize an outlet box no smaller than 4-11/16" square by 2-1/8" deep.
2. Allow no fixture to be supplied from an outlet box in another room.

D. Include all required outlet boxes regardless of indications on the drawings.

E. Exclude surface mounted outlet boxes in conjunction with concealed circuitry.

F. Outlet boxes for switches shall be located at the strike side of doors unless otherwise called for on drawings and directed by Architect. Indicated door swings are subject to field change. Outlet boxes shall be located on the basis of final door swing arrangement.

G. Apply junction and pull boxes in accordance with the following:

1. Include pull boxes in long straight runs of raceway to assure that cables are not damaged when they are pulled in.
2. Include junction and pull boxes to assure a neat and workmanlike installation of raceways.
3. Include junction and pull boxes to fulfill requirements pertaining to the limitations to the number of bends permitted in raceway between cable access points, the accessibility of cable joints and splices, and the application of cable supports.
4. Include all required junction and pull boxes regardless of indications on the drawings (which, due to symbolic methods of notation, may omit to show some of them).

3.2 ACCESSIBILITY

A. Locate all boxes so that their removable covers are accessible without necessitating the removal of parts of permanent building structure, including piping, ductwork and other permanent elements.

B. For a large box on circuitry concealed in a partition, suspended ceiling or wall, arrange for, as part of the electrical work, an opening in the building construction which conceals the circuitry as required to totally hide the box but still introduce the necessary access to its removable cover. Provide also, as part of the electrical work, a door, panel, or plate, of a type approved by the Architect to cover completely the access opening in the building construction called for above.

3.3 SEPARATION OF SERVICES

A. Where the wires and cables following the same routing are indicated as running in separate pull boxes, it shall be understood that a segregation of the wires and cables is required. Separately indicated pull boxes may be incorporated into single boxes on condition that segregation is maintained by barriers, unless otherwise indicated on drawings or schedules.

B. Barriers in junction and pull boxes shall be on non-current carrying material of adequate thickness for mechanical strength. Each barrier shall have an angle iron framing support all around.

3.4 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Submit as-built drawings indicating the location of all pull boxes, cabinets and enclosures.

END OF SECTION 260532

SECTION 260533 - RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 2 Section "Underground Ducts and Utility Structures" for exterior ductbanks, manholes, and underground utility construction.
2. Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for firestopping materials and installation at penetrations through walls, ceilings, and other fire-rated elements.
3. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices" for devices installed in boxes and for floor-box service fittings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.

B. ENT: Electrical nonmetallic tubing.

C. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.

D. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

E. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.

F. LFNC: Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.

G. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details of components for raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.

C. Shop Drawings: Signed and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

1. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for selecting seismic restraints.
2. Detail assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

D. Coordination Drawings: Reflected ceiling plans drawn to scale and coordinating penetrations and ceiling-mounted items. Show the following:

1. Ceiling suspension assembly members.
2. Method of attaching hangers to building structure.
3. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
4. Ceiling-mounted items including lighting fixtures, diffusers, grilles, speakers, sprinklers, access panels, and special moldings.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of raceways, boxes, enclosures, cabinets, 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. 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 METAL CONDUIT AND TUBING

A. Manufacturers:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Alflex Inc.
3. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
4. Electri-Flex Co.
5. Grinnell Co./Tyco International; Allied Tube and Conduit Div.
6. LTV Steel Tubular Products Company.
7. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.

8. O-Z Gedney; Unit of General Signal.
9. Wheatland Tube Co.

B. Rigid Steel Conduit: ANSI C80.1.

C. Aluminum Rigid Conduit: ANSI C80.5.

D. IMC: ANSI C80.6.

E. Plastic-Coated Steel Conduit and Fittings: NEMA RN 1.

F. Plastic-Coated IMC and Fittings: NEMA RN 1.

G. EMT and Fittings: ANSI C80.3.

1. Fittings: Compression type.

H. FMC: Steel.

I. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket.

J. Fittings: NEMA FB 1; compatible with conduit and tubing materials.

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Hoffman.
2. Square D.

B. Material and Construction: Sheet metal sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA 1 3R.

C. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

D. Select features, unless otherwise indicated, as required to complete wiring system and to comply with NFPA 70.

E. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type.

F. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
2. Emerson/General Signal; Appleton Electric Company.
3. Erickson Electrical Equipment Co.
4. Hoffman.
5. Hubbell, Inc.; Killark Electric Manufacturing Co.

6. O-Z/Gedney; Unit of General Signal.
7. RACO; Division of Hubbell, Inc.
8. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
9. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet-PLM Division.
10. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Co.
11. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
12. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
13. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary.

B. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

C. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover.

D. Floor Boxes: Cast metal, fully adjustable, rectangular.

E. Floor Boxes: Nonmetallic, nonadjustable, round.

F. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

G. Cast-Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

H. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, with continuous hinge cover and flush latch.

1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Nonmetallic Enclosures: Plastic, finished inside with radio-frequency-resistant paint.

I. Cabinets: NEMA 250, Type 1, galvanized steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge. Key latch to match panelboards. Include metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage and include accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Finish: For raceway, enclosure, or cabinet components, provide manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled surface raceways, enclosures, and cabinets before shipping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors:

1. Exposed: Rigid steel or IMC.
2. Concealed: Rigid steel or IMC.
3. Underground, Single Run: RNC.
4. Underground, Grouped: RNC.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
6. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 3R 4.

B. Indoors:

1. Exposed: EMT.
2. Concealed: EMT.
3. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC; except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
4. Damp or Wet Locations: Rigid steel conduit.
5. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except as follows:

a. Damp or Wet Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4,.

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size (DN 21).

D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.

1. Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings approved for use with that material. Patch all nicks and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits.

E. Install nonferrous conduit or tubing for circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in nonmetallic sleeve.

F. Do not install aluminum conduits embedded in or in contact with concrete.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. 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.

B. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.

C. Support raceways as specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Supports and Seismic Restraints."

D. Install temporary closures to prevent foreign matter from entering raceways.

E. Protect stub-ups from damage where conduits rise through floor slabs. Arrange so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.

F. Make bends and offsets so ID is not reduced. Keep legs of bends in the same plane and keep straight legs of offsets parallel, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Install concealed raceways with a minimum of bends in the shortest practical distance, considering type of building construction and obstructions, unless otherwise indicated.

H. Raceways Embedded in Slabs: Install in middle 1/3 of slab thickness where practical and leave at least 2 inches (50 mm) of concrete cover.

1. Secure raceways to reinforcing rods to prevent sagging or shifting during concrete placement.
2. Space raceways laterally to prevent voids in concrete.
3. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size (DN 27) parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support.

I. Install exposed raceways parallel or at right angles to nearby surfaces or structural members and follow surface contours as much as possible.

1. Run parallel or banked raceways together on common supports.
2. Make parallel bends in parallel or banked runs. Use factory elbows only where elbows can be installed parallel; otherwise, provide field bends for parallel raceways.

J. Join raceways with fittings designed and approved for that purpose and make joints tight.

1. Use insulating bushings to protect conductors.

K. Tighten set screws of threadless fittings with suitable tools.

L. Terminations:

1. Where raceways are terminated with locknuts and bushings, align raceways to enter squarely and install locknuts with dished part against box. Use two locknuts, one inside and one outside box.
2. Where raceways are terminated with threaded hubs, screw raceways or fittings tightly into hub so end bears against wire protection shoulder. Where chase nipples are used, align raceways so coupling is square to box; tighten chase nipple so no threads are exposed.

M. 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.

N. Telephone and Signal System Raceways, 2-Inch Trade Size (DN 53) and Smaller: In addition to above requirements, install raceways in maximum lengths of 150 feet (45 m) and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements.

O. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with UL-listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:

1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
2. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

P. Stub-up Connections: Extend conduits through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment. Install with an adjustable top or coupling threaded inside for plugs set flush with finished floor. Extend conductors to equipment with rigid steel conduit; FMC may be used 6 inches (150 mm) above the floor. Install screwdriver-operated, threaded plugs flush with floor for future equipment connections.

Q. Flexible Connections: Use maximum of 72 inches (1830 mm) of flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed lighting fixtures; for equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for all motors. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations. Install separate ground conductor across flexible connections.

R. Surface Raceways: Install a separate, green, ground conductor in raceways from junction box supplying raceways to receptacle or fixture ground terminals.

S. Install hinged-cover enclosures and cabinets plumb. Support at each corner.

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.

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.

3.4 CLEANING

A. After completing installation of exposed, factory-finished raceways and boxes, inspect exposed finishes and repair damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260544 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR ELECTRICAL RACEWAYS AND CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Sleeves for raceway and cable penetration of non-fire-rated construction walls and floors.
2. Sleeve-seal systems.
3. Sleeve-seal fittings.
4. Grout.
5. Silicone sealants.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping" for penetration firestopping installed in fire-resistance-rated walls, horizontal assemblies, and smoke barriers, with and without penetrating items.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES

A. Wall Sleeves:

1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, plain ends.
2. Cast-Iron Pipe Sleeves: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe," equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral water-stop unless otherwise indicated.

B. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies: Galvanized-steel sheet; 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint, with tabs for screw-fastening the sleeve to the board.

C. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.

D. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

E. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

F. Sleeves for Rectangular Openings:

1. Material: Galvanized sheet steel.
2. Minimum Metal Thickness:

a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and with no side larger than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter 50 inches or more and one or more sides larger than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.

2.2 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. CALPICO, Inc.
c. Metraflex Company (The).
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc. (Linkseal)
e. Proco Products, Inc.

2. Sealing Elements: EPDM rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.

3. Pressure Plates: Stainless steel.

4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for embedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit shall have plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

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. Presealed Systems.

2.4 GROUT

A. Description: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior sealing openings in non-fire-rated walls or floors.

B. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 SILICONE SEALANTS

A. Silicone Sealants: Single-component, silicone-based, neutral-curing elastomeric sealants of grade indicated below.

1. Grade: Pourable (self-leveling) formulation for openings in floors and other horizontal surfaces that are not fire rated.
2. Sealant shall have VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
3. Sealant shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

B. Silicone Foams: Multicomponent, silicone-based liquid elastomers that, when mixed, expand and cure in place to produce a flexible, nonshrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Comply with NEMA VE 2 for cable tray and cable penetrations.

C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Above-Grade Non-Fire-Rated Concrete and Masonry-Unit Floors and Walls:

1. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors:

a. Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
b. Seal space outside of sleeves with mortar or grout. Pack sealing material solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect material while curing.

2. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

3. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed or unless seismic criteria require different clearance.
4. Install sleeves for wall penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of walls. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls. Deburr after cutting.
5. Install sleeves for floor penetrations. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level. Install sleeves during erection of floors.

D. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:

1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.

E. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

F. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

G. Underground, Exterior-Wall and Floor Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between raceway or cable and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.

3.2 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at raceway entries into building.

B. Install type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.

B. Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position water-stop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall.

C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.

D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 260544

SECTION 260553 - 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 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Identification for raceway and metal-clad cable.
2. Identification for conductors and communication and control cable.
3. Underground-line warning tape.
4. Warning labels and signs.
5. Instruction signs.
6. Equipment identification labels.
7. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.

B. Identification Schedule: An index of nomenclature of electrical equipment and system components used in identification signs and labels.

C. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and ANSI C2.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in the Contract Documents, 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 RACEWAY AND METAL-CLAD CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 for minimum size of letters for legend and for minimum length of color field for each raceway and cable size.

B. Color for Printed Legend:

1. Power Circuits: Black letters on an orange field.
2. Legend: Indicate system or service and voltage, if applicable.

C. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

D. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeves, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

E. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, 2 inches (50 mm) long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.

F. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; 2 inches (50 mm) wide; compounded for outdoor use.

2.2 CONDUCTOR AND COMMUNICATION- AND CONTROL-CABLE IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils (0.08 mm) thick by 1 to 2 inches (25 to 50 mm) wide.

B. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.

C. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels: Cut from 0.014-inch- (0.35-mm-) thick aluminum sheet, with stamped, embossed, or scribed legend, and fitted with tabs and matching slots for permanently securing around wire or cable jacket or around groups of conductors.

D. 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 nylon tie fastener.

E. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.015 inch (0.38 mm) thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and polyester or nylon tie for attachment to conductor or cable.

1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

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. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm).

D. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, cellulose-acetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch (1-mm) galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches (250 by 360 mm).

E. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:

1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER - ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD - EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
2. Workspace Clearance Warning: "WARNING - OSHA REGULATION - AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."

2.4 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. (129 sq. cm) and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for larger sizes.

1. Engraved legend with black letters on white face.
2. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
3. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.

2.5 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).

B. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm). Overlay shall provide a weatherproof and ultraviolet-resistant seal for label.

C. Self-Adhesive, Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Adhesive backed, with white letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).

D. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. White letters on a dark-gray background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch (10 mm).

E. Stenciled Legend: In nonfading, waterproof, black ink or paint. Minimum letter height shall be 1 inch (25 mm).

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
2. Tensile Strength: 50 lb (22.6 kg), minimum.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
4. Color: Black, except where used for color-coding.

B. Paint: Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 9 painting Sections.

1. Exterior Concrete, Stucco, and Masonry (Other Than Concrete Unit Masonry):

a. Semigloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a primer.

1) Primer: Exterior concrete and masonry primer.
2) Finish Coats: Exterior semigloss acrylic enamel.

2. Exterior Concrete Unit Masonry:

a. Semigloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a block filler.

1) Block Filler: Concrete unit masonry block filler.
2) Finish Coats: Exterior semigloss acrylic enamel.

3. Exterior Ferrous Metal:

a. Semigloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a primer.

1) Primer: Exterior ferrous-metal primer.
2) Finish Coats: Exterior semigloss alkyd enamel.

4. Exterior Zinc-Coated Metal (except Raceways):

a. Semigloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a primer.

1) Primer: Exterior zinc-coated metal primer.
2) Finish Coats: Exterior semigloss alkyd enamel.

5. Interior Concrete and Masonry (Other Than Concrete Unit Masonry):

a. Semigloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a primer.

1) Primer: Interior concrete and masonry primer.
2) Finish Coats: Interior semigloss alkyd enamel.

6. Interior Concrete Unit Masonry:

   a. Semigloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a block filler.

      1) Block Filler: Concrete unit masonry block filler.
      2) Finish Coats: Interior semigloss acrylic enamel.

7. Interior Gypsum Board:

   a. Semigloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a primer.

      1) Primer: Interior gypsum board primer.
      2) Finish Coats: Interior semigloss acrylic enamel.

8. Interior Ferrous Metal:

   a. Semigloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a primer.

      1) Primer: Interior ferrous-metal primer.
      2) Finish Coats: Interior semigloss acrylic enamel.

9. Interior Zinc-Coated Metal (except Raceways):

   a. Semigloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: One finish coat(s) over a primer.

      1) Primer: Interior zinc-coated metal primer.
      2) Finish Coats: Interior semigloss acrylic enamel.

C. 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 APPLICATION

A. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits More Than 30 A: Identify with orange self-adhesive vinyl label.

B. Accessible Raceways and Cables of Auxiliary Systems: Identify the following systems with color-coded, self-adhesive vinyl tape applied in bands:

1. Fire Alarm System: Red.
2. Fire-Suppression Supervisory and Control System: Red and yellow.
3. Combined Fire Alarm and Security System: Red and blue.
4. Security System: Blue and yellow.
5. Mechanical and Electrical Supervisory System: Green and blue.
6. Telecommunication System: Green and yellow.
7. Control Wiring: Green and red.

C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification: For secondary conductors No. 1/0 AWG and larger in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes use color-coding conductor tape.

Identify source and circuit number of each set of conductors. For single conductor cables, identify phase in addition to the above.

D. Branch-Circuit Conductor Identification: Where there are conductors for more than three branch circuits in same junction or pull box, use color-coding conductor tape. Identify each ungrounded conductor according to source and circuit number.

E. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach write-on tags to conductors and list source and circuit number.

F. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, signal, sound, intercommunications, voice, and data 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 Operation and Maintenance Manual.

G. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.

H. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145 and apply self-adhesive warning labels. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.

1. Equipment with Multiple Power or Control Sources: Apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Power transfer switches.
b. Controls with external control power connections.

2. Equipment Requiring Workspace Clearance According to NFPA 70: Unless otherwise indicated, apply to door or cover of equipment but not on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

I. Instruction Signs:

1. Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.
2. Emergency Operating Instructions: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.

J. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.

1. Labeling Instructions:

    a. Indoor Equipment: Adhesive film label with clear protective overlay. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where 2 lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high.
    b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
    c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.

2. Equipment to Be Labeled:

    a. Panelboards, electrical cabinets, and enclosures.
    b. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
    c. Electrical switchgear and switchboards.
    d. Transformers.
    e. Electrical substations.
    f. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
    g. Disconnect switches.
    h. Enclosed circuit breakers.
    i. Motor starters.
    j. Push-button stations.
    k. Contactors.
    l. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
    m. Battery racks.
    n. Voice and data cable terminal equipment.
    o. Intercommunication and call system master and staff stations.
    p. Television/audio components, racks, and controls.
    q. Fire-alarm control panel and annunciators.
    r. Security and intrusion-detection control stations, control panels, terminal cabinets, and racks.
    s. Monitoring and control equipment.
    t. Terminals, racks, and patch panels for voice and data communication and for signal and control functions.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.

B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.

C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.

D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.

E. Attach non adhesive signs and plastic labels with screws and auxiliary hardware appropriate to the location and substrate.

F. System Identification Color Banding for Raceways and Cables: Each color 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.

G. Color-Coding for Phase Identification, 600 V and Less: Use the colors listed below for ungrounded service feeder conductors.

1. Color shall be factory applied.
2. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:

a. Phase A: Black.
b. Phase B: Red.
c. Phase C: Blue.

3. 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.

H. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels and Metal Tags: Secure tight to surface of conductor or cable at a location with high visibility and accessibility.

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.

J. Painted Identification: Prepare surface and apply paint according to Division 9 painting Sections.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 260572- OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes a computer-based, fault-current study to determine the minimum interrupting capacity of circuit protective devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.

C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.

D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.

E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.

B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.

1. Short-circuit study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
2. Short-circuit study and equipment evaluation report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.

    a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.
    b. Revised single-line diagram, reflecting field investigation results and results of short-circuit study.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Short-Circuit Study Specialist and Field Adjusting Agency.

B. Product Certificates: For short-circuit study software, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.

B. Short-Circuit Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.

1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.

C. Short-Circuit Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.

D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE

A. Software Developers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide software by one of the following:

1. ESA Inc. (EasyPower Suite)
2. Operation Technology, Inc. (ETAP)
3. Power Analytics, Corporation. (Paladin Software DesignBase)
4. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc. (SKM Power Tools)

B. Comply with IEEE 399 and IEEE 551.

C. Analytical features of fault-current-study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output.

2.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

A. Executive summary.

B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.

C. One-line diagram, showing the following:

1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
2. Cable size and lengths.
3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.

D. Comments and recommendations for system improvements, where needed.

E. Protective Device Evaluation:

1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
2. Tabulations of circuit breaker, fuse, and other protective device ratings versus calculated short-circuit duties.
3. For 600-V overcurrent protective devices, ensure that interrupting ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
4. For devices and equipment rated for asymmetrical fault current, apply multiplication factors listed in the standards to 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.
5. Verify adequacy of phase conductors at maximum three-phase bolted fault currents; verify adequacy of equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors at maximum ground-fault currents. Ensure that short-circuit withstand ratings are equal to or higher than calculated 1/2-cycle symmetrical fault current.

F. Short-Circuit Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article in the Evaluations.

G. Short-Circuit Study Output:

1. Low-Voltage Fault Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:

a. Voltage.
b. Calculated fault-current magnitude and angle.
c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
d. Equivalent impedance.

2. Momentary Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:

a. Voltage.
b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
d. Calculated asymmetrical fault currents:

1) Based on fault-point X/R ratio.
2) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 1.6.
3) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 2.7.

3. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:

    a. Voltage.
    b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
    c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
    d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
    e. Equivalent impedance.
    f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
    g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the study.

1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram. Call any discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
2. For equipment provided that is Work of this Project, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.

B. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support the short-circuit study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 551 as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.

1. Product Data for Project's overcurrent protective devices involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
3. Power sources and ties.
4. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
5. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
6. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
7. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
8. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
9. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
10. Cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).

3.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY

A. Perform study following the general study procedures contained in IEEE 399.

B. Calculate short-circuit currents according to IEEE 551.

C. Base study on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.

D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.

E. Begin short-circuit current analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:

1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
2. Exclude equipment rated 240-V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.

F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.

G. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. The calculations shall also account for the fault-current dc decrement, to address the asymmetrical requirements of the interrupting equipment.

1. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault-current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.

H. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault at each of the following:

1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
2. Incoming switchgear.
3. Unit substation primary and secondary terminals.
4. Low-voltage switchgear.
5. Motor-control centers.
6. Control panels.
7. Standby generators and automatic transfer switches.
8. Branch circuit panelboards.
9. Disconnect switches.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish compliance with short-circuit study.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's operating and maintenance personnel in the use of study results.

END OF SECTION 260572

SECTION 260573 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

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 computer-based, overcurrent protective device coordination studies to determine overcurrent protective devices and to determine overcurrent protective device settings for selective tripping.
   1. Study results shall be used to determine coordination of series-rated devices.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.

C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.

D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.

E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.

B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals may be in digital form.
   1. Coordination-study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
   2. Study and equipment evaluation reports.
   3. Overcurrent protective device coordination study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
      a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Coordination Study Specialist.

B. Product Certificates: For overcurrent protective device coordination study software, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For the overcurrent protective devices to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
   1. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
      a. The following parts from the Protective Device Coordination Study Report:
         1) One-line diagram.
         2) Protective device coordination study.
         3) Time-current coordination curves.
      b. Power system data.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.

B. Coordination Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
   1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.

C. Coordination Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.

D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

A. Software Developers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide software by the following :
   1. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.

B. Comply with IEEE 242 and IEEE 399.

C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

D. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-current-characteristic curves as part of its output. Computer software program shall report device settings and ratings of all overcurrent protective devices and shall demonstrate selective coordination by computer-generated, time-current coordination plots.
1. Optional Features:
   a. Arcing faults.
   b. Simultaneous faults.
   c. Explicit negative sequence.
   d. Mutual coupling in zero sequence.

2.2 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY REPORT CONTENTS

A. Executive summary.

B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.

C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
2. Cable size and lengths.
3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center, and panelboard designations.

D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.

E. Short-Circuit Study:
1. Low-Voltage Fault Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
   a. Voltage.
   b. Calculated fault-current magnitude and angle.
   c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
   d. Equivalent impedance.
2. Momentary Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
   a. Voltage.
   b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
   c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
   d. Calculated asymmetrical fault currents:
      1) Based on fault-point X/R ratio.
      2) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 1.6.
      3) Based on calculated symmetrical value multiplied by 2.7.
3. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
   a. Voltage.
   b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
   c. Fault-point X/R ratio.

d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
e. Equivalent impedance.
f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis.

F. Protective Device Coordination Study:
1. Report recommended settings of protective devices, ready to be applied in the field. Use manufacturer's data sheets for recording the recommended setting of overcurrent protective devices when available.
   a. Phase and Ground Relays:
      1) Device tag.
      2) Relay current transformer ratio and tap, time dial, and instantaneous pickup value.
      3) Recommendations on improved relaying systems, if applicable.
   b. Circuit Breakers:
      1) Adjustable pickups and time delays (long time, short time, ground).
      2) Adjustable time-current characteristic.
      3) Adjustable instantaneous pickup.
      4) Recommendations on improved trip systems, if applicable.
   c. Fuses: Show current rating, voltage, and class.

G. Time-Current Coordination Curves: Determine settings of overcurrent protective devices to achieve selective coordination. Graphically illustrate that adequate time separation exists between devices installed in series, including power utility company's upstream devices. Prepare separate sets of curves for the switching schemes and for emergency periods where the power source is local generation. Show the following information:
1. Device tag and title, one-line diagram with legend identifying the portion of the system covered.
2. Terminate device characteristic curves at a point reflecting maximum symmetrical or asymmetrical fault current to which the device is exposed.
3. Identify the device associated with each curve by manufacturer type, function, and, if applicable, tap, time delay, and instantaneous settings recommended.
4. Plot the following listed characteristic curves, as applicable:
   a. Power utility's overcurrent protective device.
   b. Medium-voltage equipment overcurrent relays.
   c. Medium- and low-voltage fuses including manufacturer's minimum melt, total clearing, tolerance, and damage bands.
   d. Low-voltage equipment circuit-breaker trip devices, including manufacturer's tolerance bands.
   e. Transformer full-load current, magnetizing inrush current, and ANSI through-fault protection curves.
   f. Cables and conductors damage curves.
   g. Ground-fault protective devices.
   h. Motor-starting characteristics and motor damage points.
   i. Generator short-circuit decrement curve and generator damage point.
   j. The largest feeder circuit breaker in each motor-control center and panelboard.
5. Series rating on equipment allows the application of two series interrupting devices for a condition where the available fault current is greater than the interrupting rating of the downstream equipment. Both devices share in the interruption of the fault and selectivity is sacrificed at high fault levels. Maintain selectivity for tripping currents caused by overloads.
6. Provide adequate time margins between device characteristics such that selective operation is achieved.
7. Comments and recommendations for system improvements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals for compliance with electrical distribution system coordination requirements and other conditions affecting performance. Devices to be coordinated are indicated on Drawings.
   1. Proceed with coordination study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to coordination study may not be used in study.

3.2 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

A. Comply with IEEE 242 for calculating short-circuit currents and determining coordination time intervals.

B. Comply with IEEE 399 for general study procedures.

C. The study shall be based on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.

D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.

E. Begin analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
   1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
   2. Exclude equipment rated 240-V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.

F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Study all cases of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.

G. Transformer Primary Overcurrent Protective Devices:
   1. Device shall not operate in response to the following:
      a. Inrush current when first energized.
      b. Self-cooled, full-load current or forced-air-cooled, full-load current, whichever is specified for that transformer.
      c. Permissible transformer overloads according to IEEE C57.96 if required by unusual loading or emergency conditions.
   2. Device settings shall protect transformers according to IEEE C57.12.00, for fault currents.

H. Motor Protection:
   1. Select protection for low-voltage motors according to IEEE 242 and NFPA 70.
   2. Select protection for motors served at voltages more than 600 V according to IEEE 620.

I. Conductor Protection: Protect cables against damage from fault currents according to ICEA P-32-382, ICEA P-45-482, and protection recommendations in IEEE 242. Demonstrate that equipment withstands the maximum short-circuit current for a time equivalent to the tripping time of the primary relay protection or total clearing time of the fuse. To determine temperatures that damage insulation, use curves from cable manufacturers or from listed standards indicating conductor size and short-circuit current.

J. Generator Protection: Select protection according to manufacturer's written recommendations and to IEEE 242.

K. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems. The calculations shall also account for the fault-current dc decrement, to address the asymmetrical requirements of the interrupting equipment.
1. For grounded systems, provide a bolted line-to-ground fault-current study for areas as defined for the three-phase bolted fault short-circuit study.

L. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault and single line-to-ground fault at each of the following:
1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
2. Switchgear.
3. Unit substation primary and secondary terminals.
4. Low-voltage switchgear.
5. Motor-control centers.
6. Standby generators and automatic transfer switches.
7. Branch circuit panelboards.

M. Protective Device Evaluation:
1. Evaluate equipment and protective devices and compare to short-circuit ratings.
2. Adequacy of switchgear, motor-control centers, and panelboard bus bars to withstand short-circuit stresses.
3. Any application of series-rated devices shall be recertified, complying with requirements in NFPA 70.

3.3 LOAD-FLOW AND VOLTAGE-DROP STUDY

A. Perform a load-flow and voltage-drop study to determine the steady-state loading profile of the system. Analyze power system performance two times as follows:
1. Determine load-flow and voltage drop based on full-load currents obtained in "Power System Data" Article.
2. Determine load-flow and voltage drop based on 80 percent of the design capacity of the load buses.
3. Prepare the load-flow and voltage-drop analysis and report to show power system components that are overloaded, or might become overloaded; show bus voltages that are less than as prescribed by NFPA 70.

3.4 POWER SYSTEM DATA

A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the overcurrent protective device study.
1. Verify completeness of data supplied in the one-line diagram on Drawings. Call discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
2. For new equipment, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
3. For existing equipment, whether or not relocated obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers. The qualifications of technicians and engineers shall be qualified as defined by NFPA 70E.

B. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support coordination study. The list below is a guide. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 241 and IEEE 551 for the amount of detail required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
   1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
   2. Electrical power utility impedance at the service.
   3. Power sources and ties.
   4. Short-circuit current at each system bus, three phase and line-to-ground.
   5. Full-load current of all loads.
   6. Voltage level at each bus.
   7. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in percent, and phase shift.
   8. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating, and impedance.
   9. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
   10. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
   11. For relays, provide manufacturer and model designation, current transformer ratios, potential transformer ratios, and relay settings.
   12. Maximum demands from service meters.
   13. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
   14. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
   15. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material, and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
   16. Medium-voltage cable sizes, lengths, conductor material, and cable construction and metallic shield performance parameters.
   17. Data sheets to supplement electrical distribution system diagram, cross-referenced with tag numbers on diagram, showing the following:
      a. Special load considerations, including starting inrush currents and frequent starting and stopping.
      b. Transformer characteristics, including primary protective device, magnetic inrush current, and overload capability.
      c. Motor full-load current, locked rotor current, service factor, starting time, type of start, and thermal-damage curve.
      d. Generator thermal-damage curve.
      e. Ratings, types, and settings of utility company's overcurrent protective devices.
      f. Special overcurrent protective device settings or types stipulated by utility company.
      g. Time-current-characteristic curves of devices indicated to be coordinated.
      h. Manufacturer, frame size, interrupting rating in amperes rms symmetrical, ampere or current sensor rating, long-time adjustment range, short-time adjustment range, and instantaneous adjustment range for circuit breakers.
      i. Manufacturer and type, ampere-tap adjustment range, time-delay adjustment range, instantaneous attachment adjustment range, and current transformer ratio for overcurrent relays.
      j. Panelboards, switchboards, motor-control center ampacity, and SCCR in amperes rms symmetrical.

k. Identify series-rated interrupting devices for a condition where the available fault current is greater than the interrupting rating of the downstream equipment. Obtain device data details to allow verification that series application of these devices complies with NFPA 70 and UL 489 requirements.

3.5 FIELD ADJUSTING

A. Adjust relay and protective device settings according to the recommended settings provided by the coordination study. Field adjustments shall be completed by the engineering service division of the equipment manufacturer under the Startup and Acceptance Testing contract portion.

B. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish compliance with short-circuit and protective device coordination studies.

C. Testing and adjusting shall be by a full-time employee of the Field Adjusting Agency, who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters. Perform NETA tests and inspections for all adjustable overcurrent protective devices.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage the Coordination Study Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the following:
1. Acquaint personnel in the fundamentals of operating the power system in normal and emergency modes.
2. Hand-out and explain the objectives of the coordination study, study descriptions, purpose, basis, and scope. Include case descriptions, definition of terms, and guide for interpreting the time-current coordination curves.
3. Adjust, operate, and maintain overcurrent protective device settings.

END OF SECTION 260573

SECTION 260574 - OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE ARC-FLASH STUDY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes a computer-based, arc-flash study to determine the arc-flash hazard distance and the incident energy to which personnel could be exposed during work on or near electrical equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be removed, removed and salvaged, or removed and reinstalled.

B. One-Line Diagram: A diagram which shows, by means of single lines and graphic symbols, the course of an electric circuit or system of circuits and the component devices or parts used therein.

C. Protective Device: A device that senses when an abnormal current flow exists and then removes the affected portion from the system.

D. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.

E. Service: The conductors and equipment for delivering electric energy from the serving utility to the wiring system of the premises served.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.

B. Other Action Submittals: Submit the following submittals after the approval of system protective devices submittals. Submittals shall be in digital form.
   1. Arc-flash study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
   2. Arc-flash study report; signed, dated, and sealed by a qualified professional engineer.
      a. Submit study report for action prior to receiving final approval of the distribution equipment submittals. If formal completion of studies will cause delay in equipment manufacturing, obtain approval from Architect for preliminary submittal of sufficient study data to ensure that the selection of devices and associated characteristics is satisfactory.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Arc-Flash Study Specialist and Field Adjusting Agency.

B. Product Certificates: For arc-flash hazard analysis software, certifying compliance with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance procedures according to requirements in NFPA 70E shall be provided in the equipment manuals.

B. Operation and Maintenance Procedures: In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," provide maintenance procedures for use by Owner's personnel that comply with requirements in NFPA 70E.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are unacceptable.

B. Arc-Flash Study Software Developer Qualifications: An entity that owns and markets computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
   1. The computer program shall be developed under the charge of a licensed professional engineer who holds IEEE Computer Society's Certified Software Development Professional certification.

C. Arc-Flash Study Specialist Qualifications: Professional engineer in charge of performing the study, analyzing the arc flash, and documenting recommendations, licensed in the state where Project is located. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of this professional engineer.

D. Field Adjusting Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to adjust overcurrent devices and to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

A. Software Developers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide software by one of the following:
   1. ESA Inc.
   2. Operation Technology, Inc.
   3. Power Analytics, Corporation.
   4. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.

B. Comply with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E.

C. Analytical features of device coordination study computer software program shall have the capability to calculate "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399.

2.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY REPORT CONTENT

A. Executive summary.

B. Study descriptions, purpose, basis and scope.

C. One-line diagram, showing the following:
1. Protective device designations and ampere ratings.
2. Cable size and lengths.
3. Transformer kilovolt ampere (kVA) and voltage ratings.
4. Motor and generator designations and kVA ratings.
5. Switchgear, switchboard, motor-control center and panelboard designations.

D. Study Input Data: As described in "Power System Data" Article.

E. Short-Circuit Study Output:
1. Interrupting Duty Report: Three-phase and unbalanced fault calculations, showing the following for each overcurrent device location:
a. Voltage.
b. Calculated symmetrical fault-current magnitude and angle.
c. Fault-point X/R ratio.
d. No AC Decrement (NACD) ratio.
e. Equivalent impedance.
f. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a symmetrical basis.
g. Multiplying factors for 2-, 3-, 5-, and 8-cycle circuit breakers rated on a total basis.

F. Incident Energy and Flash Protection Boundary Calculations:
1. Arcing fault magnitude.
2. Protective device clearing time.
3. Duration of arc.
4. Arc-flash boundary.
5. Working distance.
6. Incident energy.
7. Hazard risk category.
8. Recommendations for arc-flash energy reduction.

G. Fault study input data, case descriptions, and fault-current calculations including a definition of terms and guide for interpretation of the computer printout.

2.3 ARC-FLASH WARNING LABELS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems." Produce a 3.5-by-5-inch (76-by-127-mm) thermal transfer label of high-adhesion polyester for each work location included in the analysis.

B. The label shall have an orange header with the wording, "WARNING, ARC-FLASH HAZARD," and shall include the following information taken directly from the arc-flash hazard analysis:
   1. Location designation.
   2. Nominal voltage.
   3. Flash protection boundary.
   4. Hazard risk category.
   5. Incident energy.
   6. Working distance.
   7. Engineering report number, revision number, and issue date.

C. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field-applied markings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals. Proceed with arc-flash study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices that have not been submitted and approved prior to arc-flash study may not be used in study.

3.2 SHORT-CIRCUIT STUDY

A. Perform study following the general study procedures contained in IEEE 399.

B. Calculate short-circuit currents according to IEEE 551.

C. Base study on the device characteristics supplied by device manufacturer.

D. The extent of the electrical power system to be studied is indicated on Drawings.

E. Begin analysis at the service, extending down to the system overcurrent protective devices as follows:
   1. To normal system low-voltage load buses where fault current is 10 kA or less.
   2. Exclude equipment rated 240-V ac or less when supplied by a single transformer rated less than 125 kVA.

F. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project. Include studies of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.

G. The calculations shall include the ac fault-current decay from induction motors, synchronous motors, and asynchronous generators and shall apply to low- and medium-voltage, three-phase ac systems.

H. Calculate short-circuit momentary and interrupting duties for a three-phase bolted fault and single line-to-ground fault at each of the following:
   1. Electric utility's supply termination point.
   2. Switchgear.
   3. Unit substation primary and secondary terminals.
   4. Low-voltage switchgear.
   5. Motor-control centers.

6. Standby generators and automatic transfer switches.

3.3 ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

A. Comply with NFPA 70E and its Annex D for hazard analysis study.

B. Use the short-circuit study output and the field-verified settings of the overcurrent devices.

C. Calculate maximum and minimum contributions of fault-current size.
   1. The minimum calculation shall assume that the utility contribution is at a minimum and shall assume no motor load.
   2. The maximum calculation shall assume a maximum contribution from the utility and shall assume motors to be operating under full-load conditions.

D. Calculate the arc-flash protection boundary and incident energy at locations in the electrical distribution system where personnel could perform work on energized parts.

E. Include medium- and low-voltage equipment locations, except 240-V ac and 208-V ac systems fed from transformers less than 125 kVA.

F. Safe working distances shall be specified for calculated fault locations based on the calculated arc-flash boundary, considering incident energy of 1.2 cal/sq.cm.

G. Incident energy calculations shall consider the accumulation of energy over time when performing arc-flash calculations on buses with multiple sources. Iterative calculations shall take into account the changing current contributions, as the sources are interrupted or decremented with time. Fault contribution from motors and generators shall be decremented as follows:
   1. Fault contribution from induction motors should not be considered beyond three to five cycles.
   2. Fault contribution from synchronous motors and generators should be decayed to match the actual decrement of each as closely as possible (e.g., contributions from permanent magnet generators will typically decay from 10 per unit to three per unit after 10 cycles).

H. Arc-flash computation shall include both line and load side of a circuit breaker as follows:
   1. When the circuit breaker is in a separate enclosure.
   2. When the line terminals of the circuit breaker are separate from the work location.

I. Base arc-flash calculations on actual overcurrent protective device clearing time. Cap maximum clearing time at two seconds based on IEEE 1584, Section B.1.2.

3.4 POWER SYSTEM DATA

A. Obtain all data necessary for the conduct of the arc-flash hazard analysis.
   1. Verify completeness of data supplied on the one-line diagram on Drawings. Call discrepancies to the attention of Architect.
   2. For new equipment, use characteristics submitted under the provisions of action submittals and information submittals for this Project.
   3. For existing equipment, whether or not relocated, obtain required electrical distribution system data by field investigation and surveys, conducted by qualified technicians and engineers.

B. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support coordination study. Comply with recommendations in IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E as to the amount of detail that is required to be acquired in the field. Field data gathering shall be under the direct supervision and control of the engineer in charge of performing the study, and shall be by the engineer or its representative who holds NETA ETT Level III certification or NICET Electrical Power Testing Level III certification.
   1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
   2. Obtain electrical power utility impedance at the service.
   3. Power sources and ties.
   4. For transformers, include kVA, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, X/R ratio, taps measured in per cent, and phase shift.
   5. For reactors, provide manufacturer and model designation, voltage rating and impedance.
   6. For circuit breakers and fuses, provide manufacturer and model designation. List type of breaker, type of trip and available range of settings, SCCR, current rating, and breaker settings.
   7. Generator short-circuit current contribution data, including short-circuit reactance, rated kVA, rated voltage, and X/R ratio.
   8. For relays, provide manufacturer and model designation, current transformer ratios, potential transformer ratios, and relay settings.
   9. Busway manufacturer and model designation, current rating, impedance, lengths, and conductor material.
   10. Motor horsepower and NEMA MG 1 code letter designation.
   11. Low-voltage cable sizes, lengths, number, conductor material and conduit material (magnetic or nonmagnetic).
   12. Medium-voltage cable sizes, lengths, conductor material, and cable construction and metallic shield performance parameters.

3.5 LABELING

A. Apply one arc-flash label for 480-V ac, and applicable 208-V ac panelboards and disconnects and for each of the following locations:
   1. Motor-control center.
   2. Low-voltage switchboard.
   3. Switchgear.
   4. Control panel.

3.6 APPLICATION OF WARNING LABELS

A. Install the arc-fault warning labels under the direct supervision and control of the Arc-Flash Study Specialist.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage the Arc-Flash Study Specialist to train Owner's maintenance personnel in the potential arc-flash hazards associated with working on energized equipment and the significance of the arc-flash warning labels.

END OF SECTION 260574

SECTION 260943 - NETWORK LIGHTING CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes a networked lighting control system comprised of the following components:

1. System Software Interfaces
    a. Management Interface
    b. Visualization Interface
    c. Smartphone Programming Interface for Wired Devices
    d. Smartphone Programming Interface for Wireless Devices
2. System Backbone and Integration Equipment
    a. System Controller
    b. Digital Time Clock
3. Wired Networked Devices
    a. Wall Stations
    b. Graphic Wall Stations
    c. Digital Key Switches
    d. Auxiliary Input/Output Devices
    e. Occupancy and Photocell Sensors
    f. Wall Switch Sensors
    g. Power Packs and Secondary Packs
    h. Relay and Dimming Panel
    i. Bluetooth® Low Energy Programming Device
    j. Communication Bridge
4.

B. The networked lighting control system shall meet all the characteristics and performance requirements specified herein.

C. The contractor shall provide, install and verify proper operation of all equipment necessary for proper operation of the system as specified herein and as shown on applicable drawings.

D. Related Documents

1. Section 26 27 26 Wiring Devices
2. Section 26 51 13 Interior Lighting Fixtures

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittal shall be provided including the following items.

1. Bill of Materials necessary to install the networked lighting control system.
2. Product Specification Sheets indicating general device descriptions, dimensions, electrical specifications, wiring details, and nomenclature.
3. Riser Diagrams showing device wiring connections of system backbone and typical per room/area type.
4. Information Technology (IT) connection information pertaining to interconnection with facility IT networking equipment and third-party systems.
5. Other Diagrams and Operational Descriptions – as needed to indicate system operation or interaction with other system(s).
6. Contractor Startup/Commissioning Worksheet (must be completed prior to factory start-up).
7. Service Specification Sheets indicating general service descriptions, including startup, training, post-startup support, and service contract terms.
8. Hardware and Software Operation Manuals.

1.3 APPROVALS

A. Prior approval from Engineer is required for products or systems manufactured by companies not specified in the Network Lighting Controls section of this specification.

B. Any alternate product or system that has not received prior approval from the Engineer at least 10 days prior to submission of a proposal package shall be rejected.

C. Alternate products or systems require submission of catalog datasheets, system overview documents and installation manuals to Engineer.

D. For any alternate system that does not support any form of wireless communication to networked luminaires, networked control devices, networked sensors, or networked input devices, bidders shall provide a total installed cost including itemized labor costs for installing network wiring to luminaires, control devices, sensors, input devices and other required system peripherals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Product Qualifications

1. System electrical components shall be listed or recognized by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (e.g., UL, ETL, or CSA) and shall be labeled with required markings as applicable.
2. System shall be listed as qualified under DesignLights Consortium Networked Lighting Control System Specification V2.0.
3. System luminaires and controls are certified by manufacturer to have been designed, manufactured and tested for interoperability.
4. All components shall be subjected to 100% end of line testing prior to shipment to the project site to ensure proper device operation.

5. All components and the manufacturing facility where product is manufactured must be RoHS compliant.

B. Installation and Startup Qualifications

1. System startup shall be performed by qualified personnel approved or certified by the manufacturer.

C. Service and Support Requirements

1. Phone Support: Toll free technical support shall be available.
2. Remote Support: The bidder shall offer a remote support capability.
3. Onsite Support: The bidder shall offer onsite support that is billable at whole day rates.
4. Service Contract: The bidder shall offer a Service Contract that packages phone, remote, and onsite support calls for the project. Response times for each type of support call shall be indicated in the terms of the service contract included in the bid package.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Only install indoor equipment after the following site conditions are maintained:

1. Ambient Temperature: 14 to 105 degrees F (-10 to 40 degrees C)
2. Relative Humidity: less than 90% non-condensing

B. Equipment shall not be subjected to dust, debris, moisture, or temperature and humidity conditions exceeding the requirements indicated above or as marked on the product, at any point prior to installation.

C. Only properly rated equipment and enclosures, installed per the manufacturer’s instructions, may be subjected to dust and moisture following installation.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. The manufacturer shall provide a minimum five-year warranty on all hardware devices supplied and installed. Warranty coverage shall begin on the date of shipment.

B. The hardware warranty shall cover repair or replacement any defective products within the warranty period.

1.7 MAINTENANCE & SUSTAINABILITY

A. The manufacturer shall make available to the owner new parts, upgrades, and/or replacements available for a minimum of 5 years following installation.

PART 2 - EQUIPMENT

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of Design System: Acuity Controls nLight

2.2 SYSTEM COMPLIANCE

A. System components shall comply with UL 916 and UL 924 standards where applicable.

B. System components shall comply with CFR Title 47, Part 15 standards where applicable.

C. System components shall comply with ISED Canada RSS-247 standards where applicable.

D. All equipment shall be installed and connected in compliance with NFPA 70.

2.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. System Architecture

1. System shall have an architecture that is based upon three main concepts: (1) networkable intelligent lighting control devices, (2) standalone lighting control zones using distributed intelligence, (3) optional system backbone for remote, time based and global operation.
2. Intelligent lighting control devices shall have individually addressable network communication capability and consist of one or more basic lighting control components: occupancy sensor, photocell sensor, relay, dimming output, contact closure input, analog 0-10V input, and manual wall station capable of indicating switching, dimming, and/or scene control. Combining one or more of these components into a single device enclosure shall be permissible so as to minimize overall device count of system.
3. System must be capable of interfacing directly with networked luminaires such that either low voltage network cabling or wireless RF communication is used to interconnect networked luminaires with control components such as sensors, switches and system backbone (see *Control Zone Characteristics* sections for each type of network connection, wired or wireless).
4. Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices shall support individual (unique) configuration of device settings and properties, with such configuration residing within the networked luminaires and intelligent control devices.
5. Lighting control zones consisting of one or more networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices and shall be capable of providing automatic control from sensors (occupancy and/or photocell) and manual control from local wall stations without requiring connection to a higher-level system backbone; this capability is referred to as “distributed intelligence.”
    a. Lighting control zones (wired and wireless) of at least 128 devices per zone shall be supported.
6. Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices shall have distributed intelligence programming stored in non-volatile memory, such that following any loss of power the lighting control zones shall operate according to their defined default settings and sequence of operations.
7. Lighting control zones shall be capable of being networked with a higher-level system backbone to provide time based control, remote control from inputs and/or systems external to the control zone, and remote configuration and monitoring through a software interface.

8. The system may include one or more system controllers that provide time-based control. The system controller also provides a means of connecting the lighting control system to a system software interface and building management systems via BACnet/IP or BACnet MS/TP protocol.

9. All system devices shall support firmware update, either remotely or from within the applications space, for purposes of upgrading functionality at a later date.

B. Wired Networked Control Zone Characteristics

1. Connections to devices within a wired networked lighting control zone and to backbone components shall be with a single type of low voltage network cable, which shall be compliant with CAT5e specifications or higher. To prevent wiring errors and provide cost savings, the use of mixed types of low voltage network cables shall not be permitted.

2. Devices in an area shall be connected via a “daisy-chain” topology; requiring all individual networked devices to be connected back to a central component in a “hub-and-spoke” topology shall not be permitted, so as to reduce the total amount of network cable required for each control zone.

3. System shall provide the option of having pre-terminated plenum rated low voltage network cabling supplied with hardware so as to reduce the opportunity for improper wiring and communication errors during system installation.

4. Following proper installation and provision of power, all networked devices connected together with low voltage network cable shall automatically form a functional lighting control zone without requiring any type of programming, regardless of the programming mechanism (e.g. software application, handheld remote, pushbutton). The “out of box” default sequence of operation is intended to provide typical sequence of operation so as to minimize the system startup and programming requirements and to also have functional lighting control operation prior to system startup and programming.

5. Once software is installed, system shall be able to automatically discover all connected devices without requiring any provisioning of system or zone addresses.

6. All networked devices shall have the ability to detect improper communication wiring and blink its LED in a specific cadence as to alert installation/startup personnel.

7. Networked control devices intended for control of egress and/or emergency light sources shall not require the use of additional, externally mounted UL924 shunting and/or 0-10V disconnect devices, so as to provide a compliant sequence of operation while reducing the overall installation and wiring costs of the system. The following types of wired networked control devices shall be provided for egress and/or emergency light fixtures:

   a. Low-Voltage power sensing: These devices shall automatically provide 100% light level upon detection of loss of power sensed via the low voltage network cable connection.

   b. UL924 Listed Line-Voltage power sensing: These devices shall be listed as emergency relays under the UL924 standard, and shall automatically close the load control relay and provide 100% light output upon detection of loss of power sensed via line voltage connection to normal power.

8. Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices located in different areas shall be able to transmit and track information within at least 128 system-wide control zones to support required sequences of operation that may span across multiple areas. Occupancy and photocell commands shall be available across a single controller, and switch commands shall be available across single or multiple controllers. These shall also be referred to as global control zones.

9. Wired networked Wall stations shall provide the follow Scene Control Capabilities:

    a. Preset Scenes that can activate a specific combination of light levels across multiple local and global channels, as required.

    b. Profile Scenes that can modify the sequence of operation for the devices in the area (group) in response to a button press. This capability is defined as supporting “Local Profiles” and is used to dynamically optimize the occupant experience and lighting energy usage. Wall stations shall be able to manually start and stop Local Profiles, or the local profile shall be capable of ending after a specific duration of time between 5 minutes and 12 hours. Parameters that shall be configurable and assigned to a Local Profile shall include, but not be limited to, fixture light level, occupancy time delay, response to occupancy sensors (including enabling/disabling response), response to daylight sensors (including enabling/disabling response), and enabling/disabling of wall stations.

    c. 3-way / multi-way control: multiple wall stations shall be capable of controlling the same local and global control zones, so as to support “multi-way” preset scene and profile scene control.

C. System Integration Capabilities

1. The system shall interface with third party building management systems (BMS) to support two-way communication using the industry standard BACnet/IP or BACnet MS/TP protocols. The following system integration capabilities shall be available via BACnet/IP and BACnet MS/TP protocols:

    a. The system shall support control of individual devices, including, but not limited to, control of relay and dimming output.

    b. The system shall support reading of individual device status information. The available status will depend on the individual device type and capabilities, which may include but not be limited to, relay state, dimming output, power measurement, occupancy sensor status, and photocell sensor states or readings. All system devices shall be available for polling for devices status.

    c. The system shall support activation of pre-defined system Global Profiles (see *Supported Sequence of Operations for further definition of Global Profile capabilities)*.

2. The system shall support activation of Global Profiles from third party systems by receiving dry contact closure output signals or digital commands via RS-232/RS-485. (See *Supported Sequence of Operations for further definition of Profile and Scene Preset capabilities.)*

3. The system shall support activation of demand response levels from Demand Response Automation Servers (DRAS) via the OpenADR 2.0a protocol.

D. Supported Sequence of Operations

1. Control Zones

   a. Networked luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices installed in an area (also referred to as a group of devices) shall be capable of transmitting and tracking occupancy sensor, photocell sensor, and manual switch information within at least 48 unique control zones to support different and reconfigurable sequences of operation within the area. These shall also be referred to as local control zones.

2. Wall station Capabilities

   a. Wall stations shall be provided to support the following capabilities:

      .1 On/Off of a local control zone.

      .2 Continuous dimming control of light level of a local control zone.

   b. 3-way / multi-way control: multiple wall stations shall be capable of controlling the same local control zones, so as to support “multi-way” switching and/or dimming control.

3. Occupancy Sensing Capabilities

   a. Occupancy sensors shall be configurable to control a local zone.

   b. Multiple occupancy sensors shall be capable of controlling the same local zones. This capability combines occupancy sensing coverage from multiple sensors without consuming multiple control zones.

   c. System shall support the following types of occupancy sensing sequence of operations:

      .1 On/Off Occupancy Sensing

      .2 Partial-On Occupancy Sensing

      .3 Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing

      .4 Vacancy Sensing (Manual-On / Automatic-Off)

   d. On/Off, Partial-On, and Partial-Off Occupancy Sensing modes shall function according to the following sequence of operation:

      .1 Occupancy sensors shall automatically turn lights on to a designated level when occupancy is detected. To support fine tuning of Partial-On sequences the designated occupied light level shall support at least 100 dimming levels.

      .2 Occupancy sensors shall automatically turn lights off or to a dimmed state (Partial-Off) when vacancy occurs or if sufficient daylight is detected. To support fine tuning of Partial-Off sequences the designated unoccupied dim level shall support at least 100 dimming levels.

      .3 To provide additional energy savings the system shall also be capable of combining Partial-Off and Full-Off operation by dimming the lights to a designated level when vacant and then turning the lights off completely after an additional amount of time.

.4 Photocell readings, if enabled in the Occupancy Sensing control zone, shall be capable of automatically adjusting the light level during occupied or unoccupied conditions as necessary to further reduce energy usage. Additional requirements and details for photocell sensing capabilities are indicated under *Photocell Sensing Capabilities.*

.5 The use of a wall station shall change the dimming level or turn lights off as selected by the occupant. The lights shall optionally remain in this manually-specified light level until the zone becomes vacant; upon vacancy the normal sequence of operation, as defined above, shall proceed.

e. Vacancy Sensing mode (also referred to as Manual-On / Automatic-Off) shall function according to the following sequence of operation:

.1 The use of a wall station is required turn lights on. The system shall be capable of programming the zone to turn on to either a designated light level or the previous user light level. Initially occupying the space without using a wall station shall not result in lights turning on.

.2 Occupancy sensors shall automatically turn lights off or to a dimmed state (Partial-Off) when vacancy occurs or if sufficient daylight is detected. To support fine tuning of Partial-Off sequences the designated unoccupied dim level shall support at least 100 dimming levels.

.3 To provide additional energy savings and an enhanced occupant experience, the system shall also be capable of dimming the lights when vacant and then turning the lights off completely after an additional amount of time.

.4 To minimize occupant impact in case the area or zone is still physically occupied following dimming or shutoff of the lights due to detection of vacancy, the system shall support an “automatic grace period” immediately following detection of vacancy, during which time any detected occupancy shall result in the lights reverting to the previous level. After the grace period has expired, the use of a wall station is required to turn lights on.

.5 Photocell readings, if enabled in the Occupancy Sensing control zone, shall be capable of automatically adjusting the light level during occupied or unoccupied conditions as necessary to further reduce energy usage. Additional requirements and details for photocell sensing capabilities are indicated under *Photocell Sensing Capabilities.*

.6 At any time, the use of a wall station shall change the dimming level or turn lights off as selected by the occupant. The lights shall optionally remain in this manually-specified light level until the zone becomes vacant; upon vacancy the normal sequence of operation, as defined above, shall proceed.

f. To comply with the 2020 Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State, occupancy time delays before dimming or shutting off lights shall be maximum 20 minutes except in areas where automatic shutoff would endanger the safety or security of occupants.

4. Photocell Sensing Capabilities (Automatic Daylight Sensing)

   a. Photocell sensing devices shall be configurable to control a local zone.

   b. The system shall support the following type of photocell-based control:

      .1 Continuous Dimming: The control zone automatically adjusts its dimming output in response to photocell readings, such that a minimum light level consisting of both electric light and daylight sources is maintained at the task. The photocell response shall be configurable to adjust the photocell setpoint and dimming rates.

5. Schedule Capabilities

   a. System shall support the creation of time schedules for time-of-day override of devices including offsets from dusk and dawn.

   b. System shall support blink warning and timed extension capabilities. At the end of a scheduled period, the system shall be capable of providing a visible “blink warning” 5 minutes prior to the end of the schedule. Wall stations may be programmed to provide timed overrides that turn the lights on for an additional period of time. Timed override duration shall be programmable for each individual device, zone of devices, or customized group of devices, ranging from 5 minutes to 12 hours.

6. Global Profile Capabilities

   a. The system shall be capable of automatically modifying the sequence of operation for selected devices in response to any of the following: a time-of-day schedule, contact closure input state, manually triggered wired wall station input, RS-232/RS-485 command to wired input device, and BACnet input command. This capability is defined as supporting “Global Profiles” and is used to dynamically optimize the occupant experience and lighting energy usage.

   b. Global profiles may be scheduled with the following capabilities:

      .1 Global Profiles shall be stored within and executed from the system controller (via internal timeclock) such that a dedicated software host or server is not required to be online to support automatic scheduling and/or operation of Global Profiles.

      .2 Global Profile time-of-day schedules shall be capable of being given the following recurrence settings: daily, specific days of week, every “n” number of days, weekly, monthly, and yearly. Lighting control profile schedules shall support definition of start date, end date, end after “n” recurrences, or never ending. Daylight savings time adjustments shall be capable of being performed automatically, if desired.

      .3 Global Profile Holiday Schedules should follow recurrent settings for specific US holiday dates regardless if they always occur on a specific date or are determined by the day/week of the month.

      .4 Global Profiles shall be capable of being scheduled to run according to timed offsets relative to sunrise or sunset. Sunrise/sunset times shall be automatically derived from location information using an astronomical clock.

.5 Software management interface shall be capable of displaying a graphic calendar view of profile schedules for each control zone.

c. System Global Profiles shall have the following additional capabilities:

.1 Global Profiles shall be capable of being manually activated directly from the system controller, specially programmed wired input devices, scene capable wired wall stations, and the software management interface.

.2 Global Profiles shall be selectable to apply to a single device, zone of devices, or customized group of devices.

.3 Parameters that shall be configurable and assigned to a Global Profile shall include, but not be limited to, fixture light level, occupancy time delay, response to occupancy sensors (including enabling/disabling response), response to daylight sensors (including enabling/disabling response), and enabling/disabling of wall stations.

d. A backup of Local and Global Profiles shall be stored on the software's host server such that the Profile backup can be applied to a replacement system controller or wired wall station.

7. System shall support automated demand response capabilities with automatic reduction of light level to at least three levels of demand response.

2.4 SYSTEM SOFTWARE INTERFACES

A. Management Interface

1. System shall provide a web-based management interface that provides remote system control, live status monitoring, and configuration capabilities of lighting control settings and schedules.
2. Management interface must be compatible with industry-standard web browsers.
3. Management interface shall require all users to login with a User Name and Password, and shall support creation of at least 100 unique user accounts.
4. Management interface shall support at least three permission levels for users: read-only, read & change settings, and full administrative system access.
5. Management interface shall be capable of restricting access for user accounts to specific devices within the system.
6. All system devices shall be capable of being given user-defined names.
7. The following device identification information shall be displayed in the Management interface: model number, model description, serial number or network ID, manufacturing date code, custom label(s), and parent network device.
8. Management interface shall be able to read the live status of a networked luminaire or intelligent control device and shall be capable of displaying luminaire on/off status, dim level, power measurement, device temperature, PIR occupancy sensor status, microphonic occupancy sensor status, remaining occupancy time delay, photocell reading, and active Profiles.

9. Management interface shall be able to read the current active settings of a networked luminaire or intelligent control device and shall be capable of displaying dimming trim levels, occupancy sensor and photocell enable/disable, occupancy sensor time delay and light level settings, occupancy sensor response (normal or vacancy), and photocell setpoints and transition time delays.
10. Management interface shall be able to change the current active settings and default settings for an individual networked luminaire or intelligent control device.
11. Management interface shall be capable of applying settings changes for a zone of devices or a group of selected devices using a single “save” action that does not require the user to save settings changes for each individual device.
12. A printable network inventory report shall be available via the management interface.
13. A printable report detailing all system profiles shall be available via the management interface.
14. All sensitive information stored by the software shall be encrypted.
15. All system software updates must be available for automatic download and installation via the internet.

B. Visualization and Programming Interfaces

1. System shall provide an optional web-based visualization interface that displays graphical floorplan.
2. Graphical floorplan shall offer the following types of system visualization:
    a. Full Device Option - A master graphic of the entire building, by floor, showing each control device installed in the project with zones outlined. This shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
        .1 Controls embedded light fixtures
        .2 Controls devices not embedded in light fixtures
        .3 Daylight Sensors
        .4 Occupancy Sensors
        .5 Wall Switches and Dimmers
        .6 Scene Controllers
        .7 Networked Relays
        .8 Wired Bridges
        .9 System Controllers
        .10 Wired Relay Panels
        .11 Group outlines
    b. Group Only Option - A master graphic of the entire building, by floor, showing only control groups outlined.
    c. Allow for pan and zoom commands so smaller areas can be displayed on a larger scale simply by panning and zooming each floor’s master graphic.
    d. A mouse click on any control device shall display the following information (as applicable):

.1 The device catalog number.

.2 The device name and custom label.

.3 Device diagnostic information.

.4 Information about the device status or current configuration is available with an additional mouse click.

3. Application interface shall be provided for both Apple iOS® and Android operating systems that allows configuration of lighting control settings.

4. The application shall support the configuration and control of wired networked control devices via a Bluetooth® Low Energy (BLE) Programming Device.

   a. Application shall support a security pin-code to access the zone of lighting control devices.

   b. The application shall provide indication of signal strength where multiple Bluetooth Low Energy Programming Devices are available for configuration.

   c. The application shall indicate the number of wired networked control devices connected to the local daisy-chain zone.

   d. The application shall provide on/off/dimming control of all control groups.

   e. The application shall provide the ability to identify all individual luminaires and control devices.

5. Programming capabilities through the application shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

   a. Switch/occupancy/photosensor zone configuration

   b. Manual/automatic on modes

   c. Turn-on dim level

   d. Occupancy sensor time delays

   e. Dual technology occupancy sensors sensitivity

   f. Photosensor calibration adjustment and auto-setpoint

   g. Multiple photosensor zone offset

   h. Trim level settings

   i. Preset scene creation and copy for scene capable devices.

   j. Application of custom device labels to the Bluetooth Low Energy Programming Devices and individual connected lighting control devices.

C. Smartphone Programming Interface for Wireless Devices

1. Application interface shall be provided for both Apple iOS® and Android operating systems that allows configuration of lighting control settings.

2. The application shall support the configuration of wireless networked control devices

   a. Application shall limit access with a user name and password

   b. Access to the program information will be governed by a permission system that allows users to share access with other users and restrict access to those who should not be able to reconfigure the equipment.

c. The application shall provide indication of signal strength where multiple Bluetooth Low Energy Programming Devices are available for configuration.

3. Programming capabilities through the application shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Switch/occupancy/photosensor group configuration

b. Manual/automatic on modes

c. Turn-on dim level

d. Occupancy sensor time delays

e. Dual technology occupancy sensors sensitivity

f. Photosensor calibration adjustment and auto-setpoint

g. Multiple photosensor zone offset

h. Trim level settings

2.5 SYSTEM BACKBONE AND SYSTEM INTEGRATION EQUIPMENT

A. System Controller

1. System Controller shall be multi-tasking, real-time digital control processor consisting of modular hardware with plug-in enclosed processors, communication controllers, and power supplies.

2. System Controller shall have 32-bit microprocessor operating at a minimum of 1 GHz.

3. System Controller shall have minimum of 512MB memory, with a minimum of 4GB non-volatile flash, to support its own operating system and databases.

4. System Controller shall perform the following functions:

a. Time-based control of downstream wired and wireless network devices.

b. Linking into an Ethernet network.

c. Integration with Building Management Systems (BMS) and Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) equipment.

d. Connection to various software interfaces, including management interface, historical database and analytics interface, and visualization interface.

5. System Controller shall have an integral web server to support configuration, diagnostics and hosting of software interfaces.

6. Device shall have option for a graphical touch screen to support configuration and diagnostics.

7. Device shall have three RJ-45 networked lighting control ports for connection to any of the following:

a. The graphical touch screen

b. Wired communication bridges

c. Direct connection to networked wired luminaires and intelligent lighting control devices (up to 128 total devices per port)

8. Device shall automatically detect all networked devices connected to it.

9. Device shall have an internal time clock used for astronomical and standard schedules.
10. Device shall have 2 switched RJ-45 10/100 BaseT Ethernet ports for local area network (LAN) connection.
    a. Ethernet connection shall support daisy chain wiring to other lighting control system LAN devices.
    b. Ethernet connection shall support IPv4 and shall be capable of using a dedicated static or DHCP assigned IP address.
11. Device shall have 2 x USB 2.0 Expansion ports for 802.11 Wi-Fi Adapter enabling wireless connectivity including:
    a. Hot Spot
    b. Access Point
    c. Client
12. Each System Controller shall be capable of managing and operating at least 750 networked devices (wired or wireless).
    a. Multiple System Controllers may be networked together via LAN connection to scale the system up to 20,000 networked devices.
13. System Controller shall support BACnet/IP and BACnet MS/TP protocols to directly interface with BMS and HVAC equipment without the need for additional protocol translation gateways.
    a. BACnet MS/TP shall support 9600 to 115200 baud rate.
    b. System Controller shall be BACnet Testing Laboratory (BTL listed) using Device Profile BACnet Building Controller (B-BC) with outlined enhanced features.
14. System controller shall contain a “FIPS 140-2 Level 1 Inside” cryptographic module.
15. System controller shall support RESTful API control of BACnet objects, user management, date and time, and file management.
16. System controller shall be available within a NEMA 1 enclosure with Class 1 and Class 2 separation
    a. Enclosure shall support power input power of 120-277VAC, or optional 347

B. Digital Electronic Time Clock (DTC)

1. DTC shall control and program a linear bus of lighting devices and supply all time functions without connection to a system controller.
    a. Programming of the linear bus of lighting devices shall not require additional hardware, including computers, specialized dongles, or other connection devices.
    b. Programming of the linear bus shall be exclusively done through the touch screen interface.
2. DTC shall be capable of up to 32 schedules. Each schedule shall consist of one set of On and Off times per day for each day of the week and for each of two holiday lists. The schedules shall apply to any individual relay or group of relays.

3. DTC shall be run from non-volatile memory so that all system programming is retained indefinitely.
4. DTC shall be optionally mounted inside of a relay panel. Installation inside of the relay panel shall eliminate the necessity of any additional enclosures for complete installation.
5. DTC shall have a capacitive 3.5” full color touch screen.

2.6 WIRED NETWORKED DEVICES

A. Wired Networked Wall Switches, Dimmers, Scene Controllers

1. Devices shall recess into single-gang switch box and fit a standard GFI opening.
2. Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
3. All switches shall have the ability to detect when it is not receiving valid communication and blink its LED in a pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
4. Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall provide tactile and LED user feedback.
5. Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall be made available with custom button labeling.
6. Wall switches & dimmers shall support the following device options:
   a. Number of control zones: 1, 2 or 4
   b. Control Types Supported:
      .1 On/Off
      .2 On/Off/Dimming
      .3 On/Off/Dimming/Correlated Color Temperature Control for specific luminaire types
   c. Color of device and cover plate: White
7. Scene controllers shall support the following device options:
   a. Number of scenes: 1, 2 or 4
   b. Control Types Supported:
      .1 On/Off
      .2 On/Off/Dimming
      .3 Preset Level Scene Type
      .4 On/Off/Dimming/Preset Level for Correlated Color Temperature
      .5 Reprogramming of other devices within daisy-chained zone so as to implement user selected lighting scene. This shall support manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed to automatically end after a user selectable duration between 5 minutes and 12 hours.

.6 Selecting a lighting profile to be run by the system's upstream controller so as to implement a selected lighting profile across multiple zones. This shall support manual start/stop from the scene controller, or optionally programmed to automatically end after a user selectable duration between 5 minutes and 12 hours.

c. Color of device and cover plate: White

B. Wired Networked Graphic Wall Stations

1. Device shall surface mount to single-gang switch box.
2. Device shall have a 3.5", capacitive full color touch screen.
3. Device shall be powered with Class 2 low voltage supplied locally via a directly wired power supply.
4. Device shall have a micro-USB style connector for local computer connectivity.
5. Communication shall be over standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
6. Device shall enable user supplied screen saver image to be uploaded within one of the following formats: jpg, png, gif, bmp, tif.
7. Device shall enable configuration of all switches, dimmers, control zones, and lighting preset scenes via password protected setup screens.
8. Graphic wall stations shall support the following device options:
   a. Number of control zones: Up to 16
   b. Number of scenes: Up to 16
   c. Profile type scene duration: User configurable from 5 minutes to 12 hours
   d. Color of device and cover plate: White

C. Wired Networked Auxiliary Input / Output (I/O) Devices

1. Devices shall be plenum rated and be inline wired, screw mountable, or have an extended chase nipple for mounting to a ½" knockout.
2. Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
3. Auxiliary Input/Output Devices shall be specified as an input or output device with the following options:
   a. Contact closure or Pull High input
      .1 Input shall be programmable to support maintained or momentary inputs that can activate local or global scenes and profiles, activate lights at a preconfigured level, ramp light level up or down, or toggle lights on/off.
   b. 0-10V analog input
      .1 Input shall be programmable to function as a daylight sensor.
   c. RS-232/RS-485 digital input

.1 Input supports activation of up to 4 local or global scenes and profiles, and on/off/dimming control of up to 16 local control zones.

d. 0-10V dimming control output, capable of sinking up to 20mA of current

.1 Output shall be programmable to support all standard sequence of operations supported by system.

e. Digital control output via EldoLED LEDcode communication

.1 Output shall be programmable to support light intensity control, as well as optional correlated color temperature (CCT) control, of the connected luminaire.

D. Wired Networked Occupancy and Photosensors

1. Occupancy sensors shall sense the presence of human activity within the desired space and fully control the on/off function of the lights.
2. All sensors shall be Dual Technology. Dual technology sensors shall have one of its two technologies not require motion to detect occupancy. Acceptable dual technology includes PIR/Microphonics (also known as Passive Dual Technology or PDT) which both looks for occupant motion and listens for sounds indicating occupants. Sensors where both technologies detect motion (PIR/Ultrasonic) shall not be acceptable.
3. All sensing technologies shall be acoustically passive, meaning they do not transmit sounds waves of any frequency (for example in the Ultrasonic range), as these technologies have the potential for interference with other electronic devices within the space (such as electronic white board readers).
4. System shall have ceiling, fixture, recessed & corner mounted sensors available, with multiple lens options available customized for specific applications.
5. Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
6. All sensors shall have the ability to detect when it is not receiving valid communication and blink its LED in a pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
7. Sensor programming parameter shall be available and configurable remotely from the software and locally via the device push-button.
8. Ceiling mount occupancy sensors shall be available with zero or one integrated dry contact switching relays, capable of switching 1 amp at 24 VAC/VDC (resistive only).
9. Sensors shall be available with one or two occupancy “poles”, each of which provides a programmable time delay.
10. Sensors shall have optional features for photosensor/daylight override, automatic dimming control, and low temperature/high humidity operation.
11. Photosensor shall provide for an on/off set-point, and a dead band to prevent the artificial light from cycling. Delay shall be incorporated into the photocell to prevent rapid response to passing clouds.
12. Photosensor and dimming sensor’s set-point and dead band shall be automatically calibrated through the sensor’s microprocessor by initiating an “Automatic Set-point Programming” procedure. Min and max dim settings as well as set-point may be manually entered.

13. Dead band setting shall be verified and modified by the sensor automatically every time the lights cycle to accommodate physical changes in the space (i.e., furniture layouts, lamp depreciation, or lamp outages).
14. A dual zone option shall be available for On/Off Photocell, Automatic Dimming Control Photocell, or Combination units. The secondary daylight zone shall be capable of being controlled as an “offset” from the primary zone.
15. Color of device: White

E. Wired Networked Wall Switch Sensors

1. Devices shall recess into single-gang switch box and fit a standard GFI opening.
2. Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.
3. All wall switch sensors shall have the ability to detect when it is not receiving valid communication and blink its LED in a pattern to visually indicate a potential wiring issue.
4. Devices with mechanical push-buttons shall provide tactile user feedback.
5. Wall switches sensors shall support the following device options:
   a. User Input Control Types Supported: On/Off or On/Off/Dimming
   b. Occupancy Sensing Technology: PIR only or Dual Tech acoustic
   c. Daylight Sensing Option: Inhibit Photosensor
   d. Color of device and cover plate: White

F. Wired Networked Power Packs and Secondary Packs

1. Power Packs shall incorporate one optional Class 1 relay, optional 0-10 VDC dimming output, and contribute low voltage Class 2 power to the rest of the system.
2. Power Packs shall accept 120 or 277 VAC (or optionally 347 VAC) and carry a plenum rating.
3. Secondary Packs shall incorporate the relay and 0-10 VDC or line voltage dimming output, but shall not be required to contribute system power.
4. Power Supplies shall provide system power only, but are not required to switch line voltage circuit.
5. Auxiliary Relay Packs shall switch low voltage circuits only, capable of switching 1 amp at 40 VAC/VDC (resistive only).
6. Communication shall be delivered to each device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors. Secondary packs shall receive low voltage power via standard low voltage network cable.
7. Power Pack programming parameters shall be available and configurable remotely from the software and locally via the device push-button.

8. Power Pack shall securely mount through a threaded ½ inch chase nipple or be capable of being secured within a luminaire ballast/driver channel. Plastic clips into junction box shall not be accepted. All Class 1 wiring shall pass through chase nipple into adjacent junction box without any exposure of wire leads. Note: UL Listing under Energy Management or Industrial Control Equipment automatically meets this requirement, whereas Appliance Control Listing does not meet this safety requirement.
9. When required by local code, Power Pack must install inside standard electrical enclosure and provide UL recognized support to junction box. All Class 1 wiring is to pass through chase nipple into adjacent junction box without any exposure of wire leads.
10. Power/Secondary Packs shall be available with the following options:
    a. Power Pack capable of full 16-Amp switching of all normal power lighting load types, with optional 0-10V dimming output capable of up to 100mA of sink current.
    b. Secondary Pack with UL924 listing for switching of full 16-Amp Emergency Power circuits, with optional 0-10V dimming output capable of up to 100mA of sink current.
    c. Power and Secondary Packs capable of full 20-Amp switching of general purpose receptacle (plug-load) control.
    d. Secondary Pack capable of full 16-Amp switching of all normal power lighting load types.
    e. Secondary Pack capable of 5-Amps switching and dimming 120 VAC incandescent lighting loads or 120/277 VAC line voltage dimmable fluorescent ballasts (2-wire and 3-wire versions).
    f. Secondary Pack capable of 5-Amps switching and dimming of 120/277 VAC magnetic low voltage transformers.
    g. Secondary Pack capable of 4-Amps switching and dimming of 120 VAC electronic low voltage transformers.
    h. Secondary Pack capable of louver/damper motor control for skylights.
    i. Secondary Pack capable of providing a pulse on/pulse off signal for purposes of controlling shade systems via relay inputs.
    j. Secondary Pack capable of switching 1 amp at 40 VAC/VDC (resistive only) with the intent to provide relay signal to auxiliary system (e.g. BMS).
    k. Power Supply capable of providing auxiliary bus power (no switched or dimmed load).

G. Wired Networked Relay and Dimming Panel

1. Relay and dimming panel shall be available with 4, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32, 40 or 48 individual relays per panel, with an equal number of individual 0-10V dimming outputs.
2. Optional Field Configurable Relays (FCR) used shall have the following required properties:
    a. Configurable in the field to operate with single-, double-, or triple-pole relay groupings.

b. Configurable in the field to operate with normally closed or normally open behavior.

c. Provides visual status of current state and manual override control of each relay.

d. Listed for the following minimum ratings:

.1 40A @ 120-480VAC Ballast

.2 16A @ 120-277VAC Electronic

.3 20A @ 120-277VAC Tungsten

.4 20A @ 48VDC Resistive

.5 2HP @ 120VAC

.6 3HP @ 240-277VAC

.7 65kA SCCR @ 480VAC

3. 0-10 dimming outputs shall support a minimum of 100mA sink current per output.

4. Relay and dimming outputs shall be individually programmable to support all standard sequence of operations as defined in this specification.

5. Panel shall be UL924 listed for control of emergency lighting circuits.

6. Panel shall power itself from an integrated 120-277 VAC or optional 347VAC supply.

7. Panel shall provide a configurable low-voltage sensor input with the following properties:

a. Configurable to support any of the following input types:

.1 Indoor Photocell

.2 Outdoor Photocell

.3 Occupancy Sensor

.4 Contact Closure

b. Low voltage sensor input shall provide +24VDC power for the sensor so that additional auxiliary power supplies are not required.

c. Sensor input supports all standard sequence of operations as defined in this specification.

8. Panel shall provide a contact closure input for each group of 8-relays that acts as a panel override to activate the normally configured state of all relays (i.e., normally open or normally closed) in the panel. This input is intended to provide an interface to alarm systems, fire panels, or BMS system to override the panel.

9. Panel shall supply current limited low voltage power to other networked devices connected via low voltage network cable.

10. Panel shall be available with NEMA 1 rated enclosure with the following mounting and cover options:

a. Surface-mounted for all panel sizes

b. Flush-mounted for up to 16 relay panel sizes

c. Screw-fastened for up to 16 relay panel sizes

d. Hinged cover with keyed lock for all panel sizes

11. Surface-mounted screw cover options for 8 and 16 relay panel sizes shall be plenum rated

12. Panel shall be rated from 0-50C for 8 and 16 enclosure sizes, and 0-45C for 32 and 48 enclosure sizes.

H. Wired Networked Bluetooth® Low Energy Programming Device

1. Device shall be plenum rated and be inline wired, screw mountable.

2. Communication and low voltage power shall be delivered to device via standard low voltage network cabling with RJ-45 connectors.

3. Bluetooth Low Energy connection shall allow connection from smartphone application for programming device settings within the local daisy-chain zone (*see list of available settings in section 2.4-System Software Interfaces, Sub-section E).*

   a. Device shall provide visual indication of remote Bluetooth connection via LED integrated into device enclosure such that it is visible from all angles while the zone is being programmed.

I. Wired Networked Communication Bridge

1. Device shall surface mount to a standard 4” x 4” square junction box.

2. Device shall have 8 RJ-45 ports for connection to lighting control zones (up to 128 devices per port), additional network bridges, and System Controller.

3. Device shall be capable of aggregating communication from multiple lighting control zones for purposes of minimizing backbone wiring requirements back to System Controller.

4. Device shall be powered with Class 2 low voltage supplied locally via a directly wired power supply, or powered via low voltage network connections from powered lighting control devices (e.g. power packs).

5. Wired Bridge shall be capable of redistributing power from its local supply and connected lighting control zones with excess power to lighting control zones with insufficient local power. This architecture also enables loss of power to a particular area to be less impactful on network lighting control system.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Installation Procedures and Verification

1. The successful bidder shall review all required installation and pre-startup procedures with the manufacturer’s representative through pre-construction meetings.

2. The successful bidder shall install and connect the networked lighting control system components according to the manufacturer’s installation instructions, wiring diagrams, the project submittals and plans specifications.

3. The successful bidder shall be responsible for testing of all low voltage network cable included in the bid. Bidder is responsible for verification of the following minimum parameters:

   a. Wire Map (continuity, pin termination, shorts and open connections, etc.)

b. Length

c. Insertion Loss

B. Coordination with Owner's IT Network Infrastructure

1. The successful bidder is required to coordinate with the owner's representative to secure all required network connections to the owner's IT network infrastructure.

a. The bidder shall provide to the owner's representative all network infrastructure requirements of the networked lighting control system.

b. The bidder shall provide to the manufacturer's representative all necessary contacts pertaining to the owner's IT infrastructure, to ensure that the system is properly connected and started up.

C. Documentation and Deliverables

1. The installing contractor shall be responsible for documenting installed location of all networked devices, including networked luminaires. This includes responsibility to provide as-built plan drawing showing device address barcodes corresponding to locations of installed equipment.

2. The installing contractor is also responsible for the following additional documentation to the manufacturer's representative if visualization / graphical floorplan software is provided as part of bid package:

a. As-Built floor plan drawings showing device address locations required above. All documentation shall remain legible when reproducing\scanning drawing files for electronic submission.

b. As-Built electrical lighting drawings (reflected ceiling plan) in PDF and CAD format. Architectural floor plans shall be based on as-built conditions.

.1 CAD files shall have layers already turned on/off as desired to be shown in the graphical floorplan background images. The following CAD elements are recommended to be hidden to produce an ideal background graphical image:
Titleblock
Text- Inclusive of room names and numbers, fixture tags and drawings notes
Fixture wiring and homeruns
Control devices
Hatching or poché of light fixtures or architectural elements

.2 CAD files shall be of AutoCAD 2020. Revit file overall floor plan views shall be exported to AutoCAD 2018.

3.2 SYSTEM STARTUP

A. Upon completion of installation by the installer, including completion of all required verification and documentation required by the manufacturer, the system shall be started up and programmed.

1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

a. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

b. Activate luminaires and verify that all lamps are operating at 100 percent.

c. Confirm correct communications wiring, initiate communications between controllers, and program the lighting control system according to approved configuration schedules, time-of-day schedules, and input override assignments.

2. For CAT5 wired devices, low voltage network cable testing shall be performed prior to system startup.

B. System start-up and programming shall include:

1. Verifying operational communication to all system devices.

2. Programming the network devices into functional control zones to meet the required sequence of operation.

3. Programming and verifying all sequence of operations.

C. Initial start-up and programming is to occur on-site.

3.3 PROJECT TURNOVER

A. System Documentation

1. Submit software database file with desired device labels and notes completed. Changes to this file will not be made by the factory.

2. Installing contractor to grant access to the owner for the programming database, if requested.

B. Owner Training

1. Provisions for onsite training for owner and designated attendees to be included in submittal package.

C. ADJUSTING

1. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from 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.

END OF SECTION 260423

SECTION 260950 - EMPTY CONDUIT SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 WORK DESCRIPTION

A. Work of this section includes all labor, materials, equipment and services necessary to complete the installation of electrical work as shown on the drawings and specified herein, including:

1. Work included under this section shall consist of furnishing complete empty conduit, pull box and back box system with nylon pull cord for installation of wire or cables by respective system suppliers.

1.3 REFERENCE TO OTHER SPECIFICATION SECTIONS

A. Raceways

B. Boxes, Cabinets and Enclosures

C. Supports and Fastenings

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit shop drawings for all special boxes as required by this section of specifications.

PART 2 - EQUIPMENT AND PERFORMANCE

2.1 RACEWAY

A. Provide empty raceway from each outlet to the termination point noted.

B. Where specific termination location is not indicated, stub raceway with a bushing into nearest accessible hung ceiling and elbow toward the area collection point for the system wiring.

C. Raceway shall consist of electrical metallic tubing, 1" minimum size, unless noted otherwise.

2.2 JUNCTION/PULLBOXES

A. Provide junction and pullboxes at all required locations indicated and where more than 270º of bends occurs in a run of raceway.

B. Junction and pullboxes shall be sized to meet the cabling requirements of the system being installed.

C. Covers shall be removable and secured with screws.

2.3 OUTLETS

A. Outlets shall be standard receptacle type outlet boxes.

B. Where multioutlet application is required, provide multigang outlet as required.

C. Unless noted otherwise, provide a device plate with a 1" bushed opening with a finish to match receptacles in the area.

2.4 FISH WIRE

A. Provide a nylon fish wire for all raceway exceeding 10' in length.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION WITH SYSTEM SUPPLIER

A. Before commencing installation, confirm installation requirements with the supplier of equipment and wiring for respective system.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Installation of all components of system shall follow individual section requirement.

B. System installation shall follow successful manufacturers approved shop drawings, wiring schematics and instructions.

3.3 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Provide as-built drawings showing all outlet locations as installed, major runs of raceways and location of all junction and pullboxes.

END OF SECTION 260950

SECTION 262413 - SWITCHBOARDS

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 service and distribution switchboards rated 600 V and less.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

C. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

D. RMS: Root mean square.

E. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of switchboard, overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, ground-fault protector, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For each switchboard and related equipment.

1. Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details, including required clearances and service space around equipment. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:

    a. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
    b. Bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
    c. Short-circuit current rating of switchboards and overcurrent protective devices.
    d. Descriptive documentation of optional barriers specified for electrical insulation and isolation.
    e. Utility company's metering provisions with indication of approval by utility company.
    f. Mimic-bus diagram.
    g. UL listing for series rating of installed devices.
    h. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.

2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Samples: Representative portion of mimic bus with specified finish, for color selection.

D. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

E. Field quality-control test reports including the following:

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For switchboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Include the following:

1. Routine maintenance requirements for switchboards and all installed components.
2. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
3. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a member company of the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Person currently certified by the InterNational Electrical Testing Association or the National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies to supervise on-site testing specified in Part 3.

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7.

C. Source Limitations: Obtain switchboards through one source from a single manufacturer.

D. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for switchboards including clearances between switchboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

E. 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.

F. Comply with NEMA PB 2, "Deadfront Distribution Switchboards."

G. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver in sections or lengths that can be moved past obstructions in delivery path.

B. Store indoors in clean dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation. Protect from exposure to dirt, fumes, water, corrosive substances, and physical damage.

C. If stored in areas subjected to weather, cover switchboards to provide protection from weather, dirt, dust, corrosive substances, and physical damage. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside switchboards; install electric heating (250 W per section) to prevent condensation.

D. Handle switchboards according to NEMA PB 2.1 and NECA 400.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Installation Pathway: Remove and replace access fencing, doors, lift-out panels, and structures to provide pathway for moving switchboards into place.

B. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 104 deg F (40 deg C).
2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).

C. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 2, usual service conditions, as follows:

1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).

D. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Construction Manager no fewer than seven days in advance of proposed interruption of electric service.
2. Indicate method of providing temporary electric service.
3. Do not proceed with interruption of electric service without Construction Manager's written permission.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switchboards and components with other construction including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3.

1.9 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Potential Transformer Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size and type, but no fewer than 2 of each size and type.
2. Control-Power Fuses: Equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size and type, but no fewer than 2 of each size and type.
3. Fuses and Fusible Devices for Fused Circuit Breakers: Equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size and type, but no fewer than 3 of each size and type.
4. Fuses for Fused Switches: Equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size and type, but no fewer than 3 of each size and type.
5. Fuses for Fused Power-Circuit Devices: Equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size and type, but no fewer than 3 of each size and type.
6. Indicating Lights: Equal to 10 percent of amount installed for each size and type, but no fewer than 1 of each size and type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Protection Div.
3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
4. Square D.

B. Front-Connected, Front-Accessible Switchboard: Fixed, individually mounted main device, panel-mounted branches, and sections rear aligned.

C. Front- and Side-Accessible Switchboard: Fixed, individually mounted main device; panel-mounted branches; and sections rear aligned.

D. Front- and Rear-Accessible Switchboard: Front and rear aligned, with features as follows:

1. Main Devices: Drawout mounted.
2. Branch Devices: Panel and fixed, individually mounted.

E. Nominal System Voltage: 208Y/120 V.

F. Main-Bus Continuous: As shown on Drawings.

G. Fabricate and test switchboards according to IEEE 344 to withstand seismic forces defined in Division 16 Section "Electrical Supports and Seismic Restraints."

H. Enclosure: Steel, NEMA 250, Type 1.

I. Enclosure Finish for Outdoor Units: Factory-applied finish in manufacturer's standard color, undersurfaces treated with corrosion-resistant undercoating.

J. Enclosure Finish for Indoor Units: Factory-applied finish in manufacturer's standard gray finish over a rust-inhibiting primer on treated metal surface.

K. Barriers: Between adjacent switchboard sections.

L. Insulation and isolation for main bus of main section and main and vertical buses of feeder sections.

M. Space Heaters: Factory-installed electric space heaters of sufficient wattage in each vertical section to maintain enclosure temperature above expected dew point.

1. Space-Heater Control: Thermostats to maintain temperature of each section above expected dew point.
2. Space-Heater Power Source: Transformer, factory installed in switchboard.

N. Utility Metering Compartment: Fabricated compartment and section complying with utility company's requirements. If separate vertical section is required for utility metering, match and align with basic switchboard.

O. Bus Transition and Incoming Pull Sections: Matched and aligned with basic switchboard.

P. Removable, Hinged Rear Doors and Compartment Covers: Secured by standard bolts, for access to rear interior of switchboard.

Q. Hinged Front Panels: Allow access to circuit breaker, metering, accessory, and blank compartments.

R. Pull Box on Top of Switchboard:

1. Adequate ventilation to maintain temperature in pull box within same limits as switchboard.
2. Set back from front to clear circuit-breaker removal mechanism.
3. Removable covers shall form top, front, and sides. Top covers at rear shall be easily removable for drilling and cutting.
4. Bottom shall be insulating, fire-resistive material with separate holes for cable drops into switchboard.
5. Cable supports shall be arranged to facilitate cabling and adequate to support cables indicated, including those for future installation.

S. Buses and Connections: Three phase, four wire, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Phase- and Neutral-Bus Material: Hard-drawn copper of 98 percent conductivity with feeder circuit-breaker line connections.
2. Phase- and Neutral-Bus Material: Tin-plated, high-strength, electrical-grade aluminum alloy with copper- or tin-plated, aluminum circuit-breaker line connections.
3. Phase- and Neutral-Bus Material: Hard-drawn copper of 98 percent conductivity or tin-plated, high-strength, electrical-grade aluminum alloy.

    a. If bus is aluminum, use copper- or tin-plated aluminum for circuit-breaker line connections.
    b. If bus is copper, use copper for feeder circuit-breaker line connections.

4. Load Terminals: Insulated, rigidly braced, silver-plated, copper runback bus extensions equipped with pressure connectors for outgoing circuit conductors. Provide load terminals for future circuit-breaker positions at full ampere rating of circuit-breaker position.
5. Ground Bus: 1/4-by-2-inch- (6-by-50-mm-) minimum-size, hard-drawn copper of 98 percent conductivity, equipped with pressure connectors for feeder and branch-circuit ground conductors. For busway feeders, extend insulated equipment grounding cable to busway ground connection and support cable at intervals in vertical run.
6. Contact Surfaces of Buses: Silver plated.
7. Main Phase Buses, Neutral Buses, and Equipment Ground Buses: Uniform capacity for entire length of switchboard's main and distribution sections. Provide for future extensions from both ends.
8. Isolation Barrier Access Provisions: Permit checking of bus-bolt tightness.
9. Neutral Buses: 100 percent of the ampacity of phase buses, unless otherwise indicated, equipped with pressure connectors for outgoing circuit neutral cables. Bus extensions for busway feeder neutral bus are braced.

T. Future Devices: Equip compartments with mounting brackets, supports, bus connections, and appurtenances at full rating of circuit-breaker compartment.

U. Bus-Bar Insulation: Factory-applied, flame-retardant, tape wrapping of individual bus bars or flame-retardant, spray-applied insulation. Minimum insulation temperature rating: 105 deg C.

2.3 TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SUPPRESSION DEVICES

A. IEEE C62.41, integrally mounted, plug-in-style, solid-state, parallel-connected, sine-wave tracking suppression and filtering modules.

B. Minimum single-impulse current rating shall be as follows:

1. Line to Neutral: 100,000 A.
2. Line to Ground: 100,000 A.
3. Neutral to Ground: 50,000 A.

C. Protection modes shall be as follows:

1. Line to neutral.
2. Line to ground.
3. Neutral to ground.

D. EMI/RFI Noise Attenuation Using 50-ohm Insertion Loss Test: 55 dB at 100 kHz.

E. Maximum Category C combination wave clamping voltage shall not exceed 600 V, line to neutral and line to ground on 120/208 V systems.

F. Maximum UL 1449 clamping levels shall not exceed 400 V, line to neutral and line to ground on 120/208 V systems.

G. Withstand Capabilities: 3000 Category C surges with less than 5 percent change in clamping voltage.

H. Accessories:

1. Form-C contacts, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of system operation. Contacts to reverse position on failure of any surge diversion module.
2. Audible alarm activated on failure of any surge diversion module.
3. Six-digit transient-counter set to total transient surges that deviate from the sine-wave envelope by more than 125 V.

2.4 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.

1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
3. Electronic trip-unit circuit breakers shall have RMS sensing, field-replaceable rating plug, and the following field-adjustable settings:

    a. Instantaneous trip.
    b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
    d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.

4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
5. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker; trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
6. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with [5] [30]-mA trip sensitivity.

B. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories: Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.

1. Lugs: Compression style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
2. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
3. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
4. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 55 percent of rated voltage.

5. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.

C. Enclosed, Insulated-Case Circuit Breaker: Fully rated, encased-power circuit breaker with interrupting capacity rating to meet available fault current.

1. Drawout circuit-breaker mounting.
2. Two-step, stored-energy closing.
3. Microprocessor-based trip units with interchangeable rating plug, LED trip indicators, and the following field-adjustable settings:

    a. Instantaneous trip.
    b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    c. Long- and short-time time adjustments with I^2t response.
    d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.

4. Remote trip indication and control.
5. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
6. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.

D. Bolted-Pressure Contact Switch: Operating mechanism uses rotary-mechanical-bolting action to produce and maintain high clamping pressure on the switch blade after it engages the stationary contacts.

1. Manufacturers:

    a. Boltswitch, Inc.
    b. Cutler-Hammer Products; Eaton Corporation.
    c. Pringle Electrical Mfg. Co.
    d. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
    e. Square D.

E. High-Pressure, Butt-Type Contact Switch: Operating mechanism uses butt-type contacts and a spring-charged mechanism to produce and maintain high-pressure contact when switch is closed.

1. Available Manufacturers:

    a. General Electric Co.

2. Main Contact Interrupting Capability: 12 times the switch current rating, minimum.
3. Operating Mechanism: Manual handle operation to close switch; stores energy in mechanism for closing and opening.

    a. Electrical Trip: Operation of lever or push-button trip switch, or trip signal from ground-fault relay or remote-control device, causes switch to open.
    b. Mechanical Trip: Operation of mechanical lever, push button, or other device causes switch to open.

4. Auxiliary Switches: Factory installed, single pole, double throw, with leads connected to terminal block, and including one set more than quantity required for functional performance indicated.

5. Service-Rated Switches: Labeled for use as service equipment.
6. Ground-Fault Relay: Comply with UL 1053; self-powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator, test function, tripping relay with internal memory, and three-phase current transformer/sensor.

    a. Configuration: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
    b. Internal Memory: Integrates the cumulative value of intermittent arcing ground-fault currents and uses the effect to initiate tripping.
    c. No-Trip Relay Test: Permits ground-fault simulation test without tripping switch.
    d. Test Control: Simulates ground fault to test relay and switch (or relay only if "no-trip" mode is selected).

7. Open-Fuse Trip Device: Arranged to trip switch open if a phase fuse opens.

F. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.

G. Fuses are specified in Division 16 Section "Fuses."

2.5 INSTRUMENTATION

A. Instrument Transformers: NEMA EI 21.1, IEEE C57.13, and the following:

1. Potential Transformers: Secondary voltage rating of 120 V and NEMA accuracy class of 0.3 with burdens of W, X, and Y.
2. Current Transformers: Ratios shall be as indicated with accuracy class and burden suitable for connected relays, meters, and instruments.
3. Control-Power Transformers: Dry type, mounted in separate compartments for units larger than 3 kV.
4. Current Transformers for Neutral and Ground-Fault Current Sensing: Connect secondaries to ground overcurrent relays to provide selective tripping of main and tie circuit breaker. Coordinate with feeder circuit-breaker ground-fault protection.

B. Multifunction Digital-Metering Monitor: Microprocessor-based unit suitable for three- or four-wire systems and with the following features:

1. Switch-selectable digital display of the following values with maximum accuracy tolerances as indicated:

    a. Phase Currents, Each Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    b. Phase-to-Phase Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    c. Phase-to-Neutral Voltages, Three Phase: Plus or minus 1 percent.
    d. Megawatts: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    e. Megavars: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    f. Power Factor: Plus or minus 2 percent.
    g. Frequency: Plus or minus 0.5 percent.
    h. Megawatt Demand: Plus or minus 2 percent; demand interval programmable from 5 to 60 minutes.
    i. Accumulated Energy, Megawatt Hours: Plus or minus 2 percent. Accumulated values unaffected by power outages up to 72 hours.

2. Mounting: Display and control unit flush or semiflush mounted in instrument compartment door.

C. Ammeters, Voltmeters, and Power-Factor Meters: ANSI C39.1.

1. Meters: 4-inch (100-mm) diameter or 6 inches (150 mm) square, flush or semiflush, with antiparallax 250-degree scales and external zero adjustment.
2. Voltmeters: Cover an expanded-scale range of nominal voltage plus 10 percent.

D. Instrument Switches: Rotary type with off position.

1. Voltmeter Switches: Permit reading of all phase-to-phase voltages and, where a neutral is indicated, phase-to-neutral voltages.
2. Ammeter Switches: Permit reading of current in each phase and maintain current-transformer secondaries in a closed-circuit condition at all times.

E. Feeder Ammeters: 2-1/2-inch- (64-mm-) minimum size with 90- or 120-degree scale. Meter and transfer device with an off position, located on overcurrent device door for indicated feeder circuits only.

F. Watt-Hour Meters: Flush or semiflush type, rated 5 A, 120 V, 3 phase, 3 wire, with 3 elements, 15-minute-indicating-demand register, and provision for testing and adding pulse initiation.

G. Recording Demand Meter: Usable as totalizing relay or as indicating and recording maximum-demand meter with 15-minute interval. Meter shall count and control a succession of pulses entering two channels. House in drawout, back-connected case arranged for semiflush mounting.

2.6 CONTROL POWER

A. Control Circuits: 120 V, supplied through secondary disconnecting devices from control-power transformer.

B. Control-Power Fuses: Primary and secondary fuses for current-limiting and overload protection of transformer and fuses for protection of control circuits.

C. Control Wiring: Factory installed, with bundling, lacing, and protection included. Provide flexible conductors for No. 8 AWG and smaller, for conductors across hinges, and for conductors for interconnections between shipping units.

2.7 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

A. Furnish accessory set including tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.

B. Furnish portable test set to test functions of solid-state trip devices without removal from switchboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing switchboard meters and switchboard class relays.

C. Furnish one portable, floor-supported, roller-based, elevating carriage arranged for movement of circuit breakers in and out of compartments for present and future circuit breakers.

D. Furnish overhead circuit-breaker lifting device, mounted at top front of switchboard, with hoist and lifting yokes matching each drawout circuit breaker.

E. Spare-Fuse Cabinet: Suitably identified, wall-mounted, lockable, compartmented steel box or cabinet. Arrange for wall mounting.

F. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for switchboard interior, including instruments and instrument transformers.

2.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Mimic Bus: Continuously integrated mimic bus factory applied to front of switchboard. Arrange in single-line diagram format, using symbols and letter designations consistent with final mimic-bus diagram. Coordinate mimic-bus segments with devices in switchboard sections to which they are applied. Produce a concise visual presentation of principal switchboard components and connections.

B. Presentation Media: Painted graphics in color contrasting with background color to represent bus and components, complete with lettered designations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive switchboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install switchboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 2.1 and NECA 40.

B. Install and anchor switchboards level on concrete bases, 4-inch (100-mm) nominal thickness. Concrete base is specified in Division 16 Section "Electrical Supports and Seismic Restraints," and concrete materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 3.

1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around full perimeter of base.
2. For switchboards, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to switchboards.

C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from switchboard units and components.

D. Operating Instructions: Frame and mount the printed basic operating instructions for switchboards, including control and key interlocking sequences and emergency procedures. Fabricate frame of finished wood or metal and cover instructions with clear acrylic plastic. Mount on front of switchboards.

E. Install overcurrent protective devices, transient voltage suppression devices, and instrumentation.

1. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.

F. Install spare-fuse cabinet.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 16 Section "Electrical Identification."

B. Switchboard Nameplates: Label each switchboard compartment with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:

1. Test insulation resistance for each switchboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

C. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

D. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Sections 7.1, 7.5, 7.6, 7.9, 7.10, 7.11, and 7.14 as appropriate. Certify compliance with test parameters.
2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:

a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each switchboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each switchboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
c. Instruments, Equipment, and Reports:

1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
2) Prepare a certified report that identifies switchboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.6 CLEANING

A. On completion of installation, inspect interior and exterior of switchboards. Remove paint splatters and other spots. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning. Repair exposed surfaces to match original finish.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain switchboards, overcurrent protective devices, instrumentation, and accessories. Refer to Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION 262413

SECTION 262416 - PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Distribution panelboards.
2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

C. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

D. RMS: Root mean square.

E. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, overcurrent protective device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.

1. Dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings. Include the following:

a. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
b. Bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
c. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
d. UL listing for series rating of installed devices.
e. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.

2. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Manufacturer Seismic Qualification Certification: Submit certification that panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and components will withstand seismic forces defined in Division 16 Section "Electrical Supports and Seismic Restraints." Include the following:

1. Basis of Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.

a. 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."
b. 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.

D. Qualification Data: For testing agency.

E. Field quality-control test reports including the following:

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

F. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards.

G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Include the following:

1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories through one source from a single manufacturer.

C. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of panelboards and are based on the specific system indicated. Refer to Division 1 Section "Product Requirements."

D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

E. Comply with NEMA PB 1.

F. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 104 deg F (40 deg C).
2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).

B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:

1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, and encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements.

B. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Keys: Six spares for each type of panelboard cabinet lock.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Panelboards, Overcurrent Protective Devices, Controllers, Contactors, and Accessories:

a. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
b. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Protection Div.
c. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.

d. Square D.

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

A. Fabricate and test panelboards according to IEEE 344 to withstand seismic forces defined in Division 16 Section "Electrical Supports and Seismic Restraints."

B. Enclosures: Flush- and surface-mounted cabinets. NEMA PB 1, Type 1.

1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.

a. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
b. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

2. Front: Secured to box with concealed trim clamps. For surface-mounted fronts, match box dimensions; for flush-mounted fronts, overlap box.
3. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.
4. Gutter Extension and Barrier: Same gage and finish as panelboard enclosure; integral with enclosure body. Arrange to isolate individual panel sections.
5. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish over corrosion-resistant treatment or primer coat.
6. Directory Card: With transparent protective cover, mounted in metal frame, inside panelboard door.

C. Phase and Ground Buses:

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment ground conductors; bonded to box.
3. Isolated Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for branch-circuit equipment ground conductors; insulated from box.
4. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and UL listed as suitable for nonlinear loads.
5. Split Bus: Vertical buses divided into individual vertical sections.

D. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material.

1. Main and Neutral Lugs: Compression type.
2. Ground Lugs and Bus Configured Terminators: Compression type.
3. Feed-Through Lugs: Compression type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
4. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.

E. Service Equipment Label: UL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards with main service disconnect switches.

F. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.

2.3 PANELBOARD SHORT-CIRCUIT RATING

A. UL label indicating series-connected rating with integral or remote upstream overcurrent protective devices. Include size and type of upstream device allowable, branch devices allowable, and UL series-connected short-circuit rating.

2.4 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

A. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.

B. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

2.5 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.

1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
3. Electronic trip-unit circuit breakers shall have RMS sensing; field-replaceable rating plug; and with the following field-adjustable settings:

    a. Instantaneous trip.
    b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
    d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I^2t response.

4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
5. Integrally Fused Circuit Breakers: Thermal-magnetic trip element with integral limiter-style fuse listed for use with circuit breaker; trip activation on fuse opening or on opening of fuse compartment door.
6. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with [5] [30]-mA trip sensitivity.

B. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories: Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.

1. Lugs: Compression style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
2. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
3. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
4. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.
5. Auxiliary Contacts: One SPDT switch with "a" and "b" contacts; "a" contacts mimic circuit-breaker contacts, "b" contacts operate in reverse of circuit-breaker contacts.

6. Key Interlock Kit: Externally mounted to prohibit circuit-breaker operation; key shall be removable only when circuit breaker is in off position.
7. Zone-Selective Interlocking: Integral with electronic trip unit; for interlocking ground-fault protection function.
8. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory-assembled to operate as a single unit.

2.6 CONTROLLERS

A. Motor Controllers: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, combination controller equipped for panelboard mounting and including the following accessories:

1. Individual control-power transformers.
2. Fuses for control-power transformers.
3. Bimetallic-element overload relay.
4. Indicating lights.
5. Seal-in contact.
6. Two convertible auxiliary contacts.
7. Push buttons.
8. Selector switches.

B. Contactors: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, combination controller equipped for panelboard mounting and including the following accessories:

1. Individual control-power transformers.
2. Fuses for control-power transformers.
3. Indicating lights.
4. Seal-in contact.
5. Two convertible auxiliary contacts.
6. Push buttons.
7. Selector switches.

C. Controller Disconnect Switches: Fused switch and interlocked with controller.

1. Auxiliary Contacts: Integral with disconnect switches to de-energize external control-power source.

D. Contactors in Main Bus: NEMA ICS 2, Class A, mechanically held general-purpose controller.

1. Control-Power Source: Control-power transformer, with fused primary and secondary terminals, connected to main bus ahead of contactor connection.
2. Control-Power Source: 120-V branch circuit.

2.7 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

A. Furnish accessory set including tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.

B. Furnish portable test set to test functions of solid-state trip devices without removal from panelboard.

C. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for panelboard interior, including overcurrent protective devices and other components.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.

B. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Supports and Seismic Restraints."

C. Mount top of trim 74 inches (1880 mm) above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Mount plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish.

E. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers.

1. Set field-adjustable switches and circuit-breaker trip ranges.

F. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

G. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.

H. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Electrical Identification."

B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads after balancing panelboard loads. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.

C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate mounted with corrosion-resistant screws.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding."

B. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Prepare for acceptance tests as follows:

1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

C. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.5 for switches and Section 7.6 for molded-case circuit breakers. Certify compliance with test parameters.
2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

D. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.

1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

E. Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scanning of each panelboard. Remove panel fronts so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.

1. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
2. Instrument: Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
3. Record of Infrared Scanning: Prepare a certified report that identifies panelboards checked and describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 CLEANING

A. On completion of installation, inspect interior and exterior of panelboards. Remove paint splatters and other spots. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning. Repair exposed surfaces to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262726 - 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. Section Includes:

1. Standard-grade receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.
2. GFCI receptacles, 125 V, 20 A.
3. Pendant cord-connector devices.
4. Decorator-style devices, 20 A.
5. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.
6. Wall plates.
7. Floor service fittings.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AFCI: Arc-fault circuit interrupter.

B. BAS: Building automation system.

C. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

D. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

E. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.

F. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

G. SPD: Surge protective device.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Samples: One for each type of device and wall plate specified, in each color specified.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and use.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. RoHS compliant.

D. Comply with NEMA WD 1.

E. Devices that are manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors may be substituted under the following conditions:

1. Connectors shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranding building wire.
2. Devices shall comply with requirements in this Section.

F. Devices for Owner-Furnished Equipment:

1. Receptacles: Match plug configurations.
2. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

G. Device Color:

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: Grey
2. SPD Devices: Blue
3. Isolated-Ground Receptacles: Orange

H. Wall Plate Color: Stainless steal.

I. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 STANDARD-GRADE RECEPTACLES, 125 V, 20 A,

A. Weather-Resistant Duplex Receptacle, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
   b. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
   c. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
2. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle. Square face.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.

4. Standards: Comply with UL 498.
5. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Receptacles in Damp or Wet Locations" Article.

B. Tamper- and Weather-Resistant Duplex Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
   b. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
   c. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
2. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle. Square face.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
4. Standards: Comply with UL 498.
5. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" and "Receptacles in Damp or Wet Locations" articles.

2.3 GFCI RECEPTACLES, 125 V, 20 A

A. Duplex GFCI Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
   b. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
   c. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
2. Description: Integral GFCI with "Test" and "Reset" buttons and LED indicator light. Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
4. Type: Feed through.
5. Standards: Comply with UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.

B. Tamper- and Weather-Resistant, GFCI Duplex Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
   b. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
   c. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
2. Description: Integral GFCI with "Test" and "Reset" buttons and LED indicator light. Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle. Square face.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-15R.
4. Type: Non-feed through.
5. Standards: Comply with UL 498 and UL 943 Class A.

6. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" and "Receptacles in Damp or Wet Locations" articles.

2.4 DECORATOR-STYLE DEVICES, 20 A

A. Decorator Tamper-Resistant Duplex Receptacles, 125V, 20 A:

1. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
   b. Pass & Seymour; Legrand North America, LLC.
   c. Wiring Device-Kellems; Hubbell Incorporated, Commercial and Industrial.
2. Description: Two pole, three wire, and self-grounding. Integral shutters that operate only when a plug is inserted in the receptacle. Square face.
3. Configuration: NEMA WD 6, Configuration 5-20R.
4. Standards: Comply with UL 498.
5. Marking: Listed and labeled as complying with NFPA 70, "Tamper-Resistant Receptacles" Article.

2.5 TOGGLE SWITCHES

A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

B. Switches, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
   a. Single Pole:
      1) Cooper; AH1221.
      2) Hubbell; HBL1221.
      3) Leviton; 1221-2.
      4) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC1.
   b. Two Pole:
      1) Cooper; AH1222.
      2) Hubbell; HBL1222.
      3) Leviton; 1222-2.
      4) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC2.
   c. Three Way:
      1) Cooper; AH1223.
      2) Hubbell; HBL1223.
      3) Leviton; 1223-2.
      4) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC3.
   d. Four Way:
      1) Cooper; AH1224.
      2) Hubbell; HBL1224.
      3) Leviton; 1224-2.
      4) Pass & Seymour; CSB20AC4.

C. Pilot-Light Switches, 20 A:

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

a. Cooper; AH1221PL.
b. Hubbell; HBL1201PL.
c. Leviton; 1221-LH1.
d. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1RPL for 125 V.

2. Description: Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "off."

D. Key-Operated Switches, 125V, 20 A:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
a. Cooper; AH1221L.
b. Hubbell; HBL1221L.
c. Leviton; 1221-2L.
d. Pass & Seymour; PS20AC1-L.
2. Description: Single pole, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

E. Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches: 125V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
a. Cooper; 1995.
b. Hubbell; HBL1557.
c. Leviton; 1257.
d. Pass & Seymour; 1251.

F. Key-Operated, Single-Pole, Double-Throw, Momentary-Contact, Center-off Switches: 125V, 20 A; for use with mechanically held lighting contactors, with factory-supplied key in lieu of switch handle.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
a. Cooper; 1995L.
b. Hubbell; HBL1557L.
c. Leviton; 1257L.
d. Pass & Seymour; 1251L.

2.6 WALL PLATES

A. Single Source: Obtain wall plates from same manufacturer of wiring devices.

B. Single and combination types shall match corresponding wiring devices.

1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
2. Material for Finished Spaces: Smooth, Stainless steal.
3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: Galvanized steel.
4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in wet and damp locations.

C. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant , die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1, including mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Coordination with Other Trades:

1. Protect installed devices and their boxes. 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 boxes.
2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

C. Conductors:

1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until right 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 comply with 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 devices that have been in temporary use during construction and that 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 in length.
5. When there is a choice, use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, two-thirds to three-fourths of the way around terminal screw.
6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by manufacturer.
7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device-mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles down, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.

F. Device Plates: Do not use oversized or extra-deep plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.

G. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.

H. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. Install non-feed-through GFCI receptacles where protection of downstream receptacles is not required.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Identify each receptacle with panelboard identification and circuit number. Use hot, stamped, or engraved machine printing with black -filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

C. Essential Electrical System: Mark receptacles supplied from the essential electrical system to allow easy identification using a self-adhesive label.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests for 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 unacceptable.
3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
6. 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.

B. Test straight-blade for the retention force of the grounding blade according to NFPA 99. Retention force shall be not less than 4 oz..

C. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262813 - FUSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V and less for use in switches switchboards.
2. Spare-fuse cabinets.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include the following for each fuse type indicated:

1. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
2. Let-through current curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
3. Time-current curves, coordination charts and tables, and related data.
4. Fuse size for elevator feeders and elevator disconnect switches.

B. Ambient Temperature Adjustment Information: If ratings of fuses have been adjusted to accommodate ambient temperatures, provide list of fuses with adjusted ratings.

1. For each fuse having adjusted ratings, include location of fuse, original fuse rating, local ambient temperature, and adjusted fuse rating.
2. Provide manufacturer's technical data on which ambient temperature adjustment calculations are based.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fuses to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1. In addition to items specified in Division 1 Section. Include the following:

a. Let-through current curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
b. Time-current curves, coordination charts and tables, and related data.
c. Ambient temperature adjustment information.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses from a single manufacturer.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

C. Comply with NEMA FU 1.

D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40 deg F (5 deg C) or more than 100 deg F (38 deg C), apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size.

1.7 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials described below that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fuses: Quantity equal to 5 percent of each fuse type and size, but no fewer than 1 of each type and size.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Cooper Bussman, Inc.
2. Eagle Electric Mfg. Co., Inc.; Cooper Industries, Inc.
3. Ferraz Shawmut, Inc.
4. Tracor, Inc.; Littelfuse, Inc. Subsidiary.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, nonrenewable cartridge fuse; class and current rating indicated; voltage rating consistent with circuit voltage.

2.3 SPARE-FUSE CABINET

A. Cabinet: Wall-mounted, 0.05-inch- (1.27-mm-) thick steel unit with full-length, recessed piano-hinged door and key-coded cam lock and pull.

1. Size: Adequate for storage of spare fuses specified with 15 percent spare capacity minimum.
2. Finish: Gray, baked enamel.
3. Identification: "SPARE FUSES" in 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high letters on exterior of door.
4. Fuse Pullers: For each size of fuse.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.

B. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

A. Service Entrance: Class L, fast acting.

B. Feeders: Class L, fast acting.

C. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK5, time delay.

D. Other Branch Circuits: Class J, fast acting.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

B. Install spare-fuse cabinet(s).

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels indicating fuse replacement information on inside door of each fused switch.

END OF SECTION 262813

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following individually mounted, enclosed switches and circuit breakers:

1. Fusible switches.
2. Nonfusible switches.
3. Molded-case circuit breakers.
4. Enclosures.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Field quality-control test reports.

D. Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 FUSIBLE AND NONFUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
4. Square D/Group Schneider.

B. Fusible Switch, 600 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type HD, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position. Fused switches shall be service rated.

C. Nonfusible Switch, 600 A and Smaller: NEMA KS 1, Type GD, lockable handle with capability to accept two padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

D. Accessories:

1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded, and bonded; and labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
3. Auxiliary Contact Kit: Auxiliary set of contacts arranged to open before switch blades open.

2.3 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers:

1. Eaton Corporation; Cutler-Hammer Products.
2. General Electric Co.; Electrical Distribution & Control Division.
3. Moeller Electric Corporation.
4. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
5. Square D/Group Schneider.

B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker: NEMA AB 1, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.

1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
3. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller and let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
4. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with 30-mA trip sensitivity.

C. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker Features and Accessories:

1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.

2. Lugs: Mechanical style with compression lug kits suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
3. Application Listing: Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HACR for heating, air-conditioning, and refrigerating equipment.
4. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
5. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 55 percent of rated voltage.

2.4 ENCLOSURES

A. NEMA AB 1 and NEMA KS 1 to meet environmental conditions of installed location.

1. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
2. Kitchen Areas: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Verify structural requirements with structural engineer.

B. Concrete base is specified in Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems," and concrete materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 03.

C. Comply with applicable portions of NECA 1, NEMA PB 1.1, and NEMA PB 2.1 for installation of enclosed switches and circuit breakers.

D. Mount individual wall-mounting switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height, unless otherwise indicated. Anchor floor-mounting switches to concrete base.

E. Comply with mounting and anchoring requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Electrical Systems."

F. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

G. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs as specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Prepare for acceptance testing as follows:

1. Inspect mechanical and electrical connections.
2. Verify switch and relay type and labeling verification.
3. Verify rating of installed fuses.

B. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.5 for switches and Section 7.6 for molded-case circuit breakers. Certify compliance with test parameters.
2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 265000 - TEMPORARY LIGHT AND POWER

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 WORK DESCRIPTION

A. Provide adequate applicable light and power for the project as follows:

1. Furnish and install temporary service including all costs.
2. Furnish and install wiring of General Contractor's and Owner's Field Office for light and power.
3. Furnish and install wiring for adequate light and tools power for the project.
4. Maintain the system in good and adequate working condition at all times.
5. Furnish and install all lamps, breakers, and fusing, as is necessary.
6. Replace burned out lamps, defective breakers, or blown fuses.
7. Temporary light and power shall be installed in accordance with Codes and authorities having jurisdiction.
8. Provide standby labor to maintain temporary light and power from 1/2 hour before earliest trade and 1/2 hour after last trade standard working hours.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Provide all materials as required and in compliance with all applicable sections of this specification.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. All equipment shall be installed as required by all applicable sections of this specification.

B. Remove all temporary wiring at end of project as directed.

END OF SECTION 265000

SECTION 265119 - LED INTERIOR LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Cylinder.
2. Downlight.
3. Linear industrial.
4. Recessed, linear.
5. Strip light.
6. Surface mount, linear.
7. Surface mount, nonlinear.
8. Suspended, linear.
9. Suspended, nonlinear.
10. Materials.
11. Luminaire support.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.

B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.

C. Fixture: See "Luminaire."

D. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating.

E. LED: Light-emitting diode.

F. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.

G. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.

3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaires.
4. Include emergency lighting units, including batteries and chargers.
5. Include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
6. Photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests , complying with IES "Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides" for each luminaire type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the luminaire as applied in this Project.
    a. Manufacturers' Certified Data: Photometric data certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Shop Drawings: For nonstandard or custom luminaires.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and mounting and attachment details.
2. Include details of luminaire assemblies. Indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
3. Include diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Samples: For each luminaire and for each color and texture with standard factory-applied finish.

D. Samples for Verification: For each type of luminaire.

1. Include Samples of luminaires and accessories to verify finish selection.

E. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For testing laboratory providing photometric data for luminaires.

B. Product Certificates: For each type of luminaire.

C. Product Test Reports: For each type of luminaire, for tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency.

D. Sample warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and lighting systems to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications:

1. Luminaire manufacturer's laboratory that is accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

B. Provide luminaires from a single manufacturer for each luminaire type.

C. Each luminaire type shall be binned within a three-step MacAdam Ellipse to ensure color consistency among luminaires.

D. Mockups: For interior luminaires in room or module mockups, complete with power and control connections.

1. Obtain Engineer's approval of luminaires in mockups before starting installations.
2. Maintain mockups during construction in an undisturbed condition as a standard for judging the completed Work.
3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

B. Warranty Period: one (1) year (from date of Substantial Completion).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS

A. Refer to Lighting Fixture Schedule on the Drawings for all fixture designations, manufacturers, model numbers, and fixture specifications.

B. This specification provides general criteria for the lighting fixtures specified on the Drawings.

2.2 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps. Locate labels where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.

1. Label shall include the following lamp characteristics:
    a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
    b. Lamp diameter, shape, size, wattage, and coating.
    c. CCT and CRI.

C. Recessed luminaires shall comply with NEMA LE 4.

D. Nominal Operating Voltage: 120V ac or 277V ac, as indicated on the Drawings.

2.3 CYLINDER.

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable as indicated on the drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housings:

1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. With integral mounting provisions.

G. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. UL Listing: Listed for damp location.

2.4 DOWNLIGHT.

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housings:

1. Universal mounting bracket.

2. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. UL Listing: Listed for damp location.
4. Recessed luminaires shall comply with NEMA LE 4.

2.5 LINEAR INDUSTRIAL.

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housing and Heat Sink Rating:

1. Class 1, Division 2 Group(s) A B C and D.
2. NEMA 4X.
3. IP 54.
4. IP 66.
5. Marine and wet locations.
6. CSA C22.2 No 137.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. With integral mounting provisions.

G. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.

2.6 RECESSED, LINEAR.

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housings:

1. With integral mounting provisions.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. UL Listing: Listed for damp location.
4. NEMA LE 4.

2.7 STRIP LIGHT.

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable from as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housings:

1. With integral mounting provisions.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping of luminaire without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. UL Listing: Listed for damp location.

2.8 SURFACE MOUNT, LINEAR.

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housings:

1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
2. With integral mounting provisions.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. UL Listing: Listed for damp location.

2.9 SURFACE MOUNT, NONLINEAR

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housings:

1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
2. With integral mounting provisions.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. UL Listing: Listed for damp location.

2.10 SUSPENDED, LINEAR

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housings:

1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
2. With integral mounting provisions.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. UL Listing: Listed for damp location.

2.11 SUSPENDED, NONLINEAR

A. As indicated on the Drawings.

B. Lamp:

1. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours to L70.
2. Dimmable as indicated on the Drawings.
3. Internal driver.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

C. Housings:

1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
2. Universal mounting bracket.
3. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

D. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit relamping without use of tools. Components are designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

E. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125-inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

F. Standards:

1. ENERGY STAR certified.
2. RoHS compliant.
3. UL Listing: Listed for damp location.

2.12 EXIT SIGNS

I Internally Lighted Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

1.1 Lamps for AC Operation: Fluorescent, 2 for each fixture, 20,000 hours of rated lamp life.

1.2 Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 70,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.

2.13 MATERIALS

A. Metal Parts:

1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

B. Steel:

1. ASTM A36/A36M for carbon structural steel.
2. ASTM A568/A568M for sheet steel.

C. Stainless Steel:

1. Manufacturer's standard grade.
2. Manufacturer's standard type, ASTM A240/240M.

D. Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M.

E. Aluminum: ASTM B209.

2.14 METAL FINISHES

A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.15 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.

C. Wires: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage.

D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.

E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, line voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before luminaire installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

A. It is not permitted to use selected permanent luminaires for temporary lighting.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install lamps in each luminaire.

D. Supports:

1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
3. Provide support for luminaire without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
4. Luminaire-mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and a vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.

E. Flush-Mounted Luminaires:

1. Secured to outlet box.
2. Attached to ceiling structural members at four points equally spaced around circumference of luminaire.

3. Trim ring flush with finished surface.

F. Wall-Mounted Luminaires:

1. Attached to structural members in walls;.or Attached to a minimum 20 gauge backing plate attached to wall structural members or Attached using through bolts and backing plates on either side of wall.
2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.

G. Suspended Luminaires:

1. Ceiling Mount:
   a. As indicated on the Drawings.
2. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
3. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. Support with approved outlet box and accessories that hold stem and provide damping of luminaire oscillations. Support outlet box vertically to building structure using approved devices.
4. Continuous Rows of Luminaires: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and wire support for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
5. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.

H. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaires:

1. Secure to any required outlet box.
2. Secure luminaire to the luminaire opening using approved fasteners in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.
3. Use approved devices and support components to connect luminaire to ceiling grid and building structure in a minimum of four locations, spaced near corners of luminaire.

I. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
2. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.

B. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.

1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
3. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

END OF SECTION 265119

SECTION 265213 - EMERGENCY AND EXIT LIGHTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Emergency lighting.
2. Exit signs.
3. Materials.
4. Luminaire support components.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): The absolute temperature, measured in kelvins, of a blackbody whose chromaticity most nearly resembles that of the light source.

B. Color Rendering Index (CRI): Measure of the degree of color shift that objects undergo when illuminated by the light source as compared with the color of those same objects when illuminated by a reference source.

C. Emergency Lighting Unit: A lighting unit with internal or external emergency battery powered supply and the means for controlling and charging the battery and unit operation.

D. Lumen (lm): The SI derived unit of luminous flux equal to the luminous flux emitted within a unit solid angle by a unit point source (1 lm = 1 cd-sr).

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. For each type of emergency lighting unit, exit sign, and emergency lighting support.
    a. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
    b. Include physical description of unit and dimensions.
    c. Battery and charger for light units.
    d. Include life, output of luminaire (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy-efficiency data.
    e. Include photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests by, or under supervision of, qualified luminaire photometric testing laboratory, for each luminaire type.

B. Samples: For each product and for each color and texture specified.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of luminaire with factory-applied finishes.

D. Product Schedule:

1. For emergency lighting units. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
2. For exit signs. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Special Installer Extended Warranty for Emergency and Exit Lighting: Installer warrants that fabricated and installed emergency luminaires and exit signs, including batteries, perform in accordance with specified requirements and agrees to repair or replace components and assemblies that fail to perform as specified within extended warranty period.

1. Extended Warranty Period: Two year(s) from date of Substantial Completion; full coverage for labor, materials, and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled in accordance with NFPA 70 and UL 924, by qualified electrical testing laboratory recognized by authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with NFPA 101.

C. Comply with NEMA LE 4 for recessed luminaires.

D. Internal Type Emergency Power Unit: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, factory mounted within luminaire body.

1. Emergency Connection: Operate lamp(s) continuously at an output of la espacified on the Drcwingsupon loss of normal power. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to luminaire bdriver
2. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
3. Test Push-Button and Indicator Light: Visible and accessible without opening luminaire or entering ceiling space.
    a. Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing or adjacent to luminaire if battery pack is remote; simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
    b. Indicator Light: LED indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
4. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
5. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type with sealed power transfer relay.

6. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

E. External Type Emergency Power Unit: Self-contained, modular, battery-inverter unit, suitable for powering one or more lamps, remote mounted from luminaire.

1. Emergency Connection: Operate LEDlamp (s)continuously. Connect unswitched circuit to battery-inverter unit and switched circuit to luminaire driver.
2. Operation: Relay automatically turns lamp on when power-supply circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. Lamp automatically disconnects from battery when voltage approaches deep-discharge level. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.
3. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
4. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state, constant-current type.
5. Housing: Type 1 enclosure listed for installation inside, on top of, or remote from luminaire. Remote assembly must be located no less than half of distance recommended by emergency power unit manufacturer, whichever is less.
6. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
7. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
8. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.2 EMERGENCY LIGHTING

A. General Characteristics: Self-contained units.

B. Emergency Luminaire :

1. As indicated on the Drawings.
2. Options:
   a. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V(ac).
   b. Internal External emergency power unit.
   c. Rated for installation in damp locations, and for sealed and gasketed luminaires in wet locations.

C. Emergency Lighting Unit :

1. As indicated on the Drawings.
2. Options:
   a. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V(ac).
   b. Wall with universal junction box adaptor.
   c. UV stable thermoplastic housing.
   d. Two LED lamp heads.
   e. Internal External emergency power unit.

2.3 EXIT SIGNS

A. General Characteristics: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Internally Lighted Sign :

1. As indicated on the Drawings.
2. Options:
   a. Operating at nominal voltage of 120 V(ac).
   b. Lamps for AC Operation:
      1) LEDs, 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
   c. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Internal emergency power unit.

2.4 MATERIALS

A. Metal Parts:

1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
2. Sheet metal components must be steel unless otherwise indicated.
3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.

B. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access:

1. Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions.
2. Designed to permit relamping without use of tools.
3. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during relamping and when secured in operating position.

C. Housings:

1. As indicated on the Drawings.

D. Conduit: EMT , minimum metric designator 21 (trade size 3/4).

2.5 METAL FINISHES

A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are not acceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.6 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

B. Support Wires: ASTM A641/A641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 0.106 inch.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for conditions affecting performance of luminaires.

B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before luminaire installation.

C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and ceilings for suitable conditions where emergency lighting luminaires will be installed.

D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field tests and inspections must be witnessed by Owner, Construction Manager and Engineer of Record.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to battery power and retransfer to normal.

C. Nonconforming Work:

1. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.
2. Remove and replace defective units and retest.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 SYSTEM STARTUP

A. Perform startup service:

1. Charge emergency power units and batteries minimum of 24 hours and conduct one-hour discharge test.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Adjustments: Within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site visit to do the following:

1. Inspect luminaires. Replace lamps, emergency power units , batteries, exit signs, and luminaires that are defective.
    a. Parts and supplies must be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
2. Conduct short-duration tests on all emergency lighting.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Remove and replace luminaires and exit signs that are damaged or caused to be unfit for use by construction activities.

END OF SECTION 265213

SECTION 270000 – GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 – GENERAL

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

1.1 SUMMARY

A. The scope of work specified by these documents shall result in the provision, installation and testing of the following Telecommunications Communications infrastructure, systems and equipment.

1. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

B. Sustainable Design Intent

Comply with project requirements intended to achieve sustainable design, measured and documented according to LEED Green Building Rating System of the US Green Building Council. Refer to section 0108113, SUSTAINABLE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS for certification level and certification requirements.

1. All Voice and Data Wiring
   a. Contractor to provide all new CAT6 cabling at all telecom outlet locations. Refer to drawings for outlet locations.
      1) All new CAT6 cables shall be terminated onto new CAT6 patch panels and labeled as indicated in Telecommunications Labeling Detail Sheet.

2. Wireless Data Communication System (wiring only).
   a. All WAP locations are to receive new CAT6A cabling.
      1) Cables to be terminated onto individual CAT6A patch panels and shall not be shared with other telecommunications outlet types.

B. Systems shall utilize digital technology to integrate the following systems into a single network linking them to a central site:

1. LAN/Wi-Fi Systems

   a. Locally, the facility will be provided with a Local Area Network for all local data and video connectivity.
   b. Wireless Access Points (WAPs) shall be provided by Client. WAPs shall be installed by the contractor

2. Security
   a. Security devices shall be furnished, installed and configured by others:
      1) CAT6 UTP cables shall be provided by the security contractor for security camera locations. All cables shall be terminated on to new CAT6 patch panels in nearest telecom room. Security devices shall be terminated in independent CAT6 patch panels and shall not be shared with other telecommunications outlet types.

C. Telephone system (VoIP)

1. The telephone system shall be furnished, installed and programmed by the owner.

D. These systems shall be integrated by means of an in building Network of cables.

1. Cable Infrastructure
   a. All technology cabling for the new facility will be integrated with the data network, telephone, intercom, and security systems, utilizing Category 6/6A cabling for data and telecommunications between the jack plate and the MDF/IDF shall be category 6/6A as indicated in drawings and field conditions.

2. Based on distance limitations from MDF to the devices, the cabling distance standard of 290’ for data networks shall be adhered to. If any cabling is over 295 feet Game Changer 22AWG 4 pair cable shall be installed
3. All wiring will be in stub-ups or free air to J-hooks.

The Contractor shall ensure that the General Contractor and Painting Contractor acknowledge that painting of or over spray any single or group of 4 pair horizontal telecommunications Category 6/6A cable is not allowed. Any painted or over sprayed cable(s) shall be replaced at the telecommunications and/or painting contractor’s expense. Painted Cable will not be covered as part of an extended warranty. Painted cable in addition to obscuring the print legend may act as an accelerant or create an additional smoke hazard in the event of a fire and as such this is considered a life safety issue.

1.3 SUMMARY OF WORK

A. Associated “T” drawing series attached

1.4 REGULATIONS AND CODE COMPLIANCE

A. All work and materials shall conform to and be installed, inspected and tested in accordance with the most current governing rules and regulations of federal, state and local governmental agencies.

B. The following is a list of codes and standards that will apply to this project:

1. Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration - OSHA.
2. National Life Safety Code, NFPA 101.
3. National Electrical Code (NEC), NFPA 70
4. Underwriters Laboratory (UL).
5. Factory Mutual and/or Owner’s Insurance Carrier.
6. ANSI/TIA - Telecommunications Building Wiring Standards (Most current addition, revision and addenda), including, but limited to, the following compilation series of documents: 568, 570, 598, 606, 607, 758, , FIP 174, FIP175, FIP176,
7. BICSI Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual, Telecommunications Cabling Installation Manual, Customer-Owned Outside Plant Manual, LAN and Internetworking Design Manual.
8. IEEE Standards.
9. IEEE-SA - National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)
10. Federal Communications Commission.

11. NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers' Association
12. CSA – Canadian Standards Association
13. Owner's Environmental Health and Safety Standards.
14. Owner's Construction Standards.
15. ADA, Americans with Disabilities Act.

1.5 GLOSSARY

A. ANSI: American National Standards Institute

B. ASME: American Society of Mechanical Engineers

C. ASTM: American Society for Testing Materials

D. BICSI: Building Industry Consulting Services International

E. CSA: Canadian Standards Association

F. FCC: Federal Communications Commission

G. FM: Factory Mutual Insurance Company

H. IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

I. IRI: Industrial Rick Insurers

J. ISO: International Standards Organization

K. NEC: National Electrical Code (latest applicable edition

L. NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers' Association

M. NESC: National Electrical Safety ode

N. NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

O. OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

P. TIA: Telecommunications Industry Association

Q. UFPO: Underground Facilities Protective Organization

R. UL: Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.

1.6 DEFINITIONS

A. Approved / Approval: Written permission to use a material or system.

B. As Called for: Materials, equipment including the execution specified/shown in the contract documents.

C. Code Requirements: Minimum requirements

D. Concealed: Work installed in pipe and duct shafts, chases or recesses, inside walls, above ceilings, in slabs or below grade.

E. Design Equipment: Refer to the article, BASIS OF DESIGN.

F. Design Make: Refer to the Article, BASIS OF DESIGN.

G. Equal or Equivalent: Equally acceptable as determined by Owner’s Representative.

H. Exposed: Work not identified as concealed.

I. Final Acceptance: Owner acceptance of the project from Contractor upon certified by Owner’s Representative.

J. Furnish: Supply and deliver to installation location.

K. Furnished by Others: Receive delivery at job site or where called for and installed.

L. Inspection: Visual observations by Owner’s site Representative.

M. Install: Mount and connect equipment and associated materials ready or use.

N. Labeled: Refers to classification by a standards agency.

O. Make: Refer to the article, BASIS OF DESIGN.

P. Or Approved Equal: Approved equal or equivalent as determined by Owner’s Representative.

Q. Owner's Representative: Mast Construction

R. Prime Professional: Architect or Engineer having a contract directly with the Owner for professional services.

S. Provide: Furnish, install and connect ready for use.

T. Relocate: Disassemble, disconnect, and transport equipment to new locations, then clean, test, and install ready for use.

U. Replace: Remove and provide new item.

V. Review: A general contractual conformance check of specified products. W. Roughing: Pipe, duct, conduit, cabling, equipment layout and installation.

W. Satisfactory: As specified in contract documents.

X. Site Representative: Construction Manager or Owner’s Inspector at the work site.

Y. Refer to General Conditions of the Contract for additional definitions.

1.7 INTENT OF DRAWINGS

A. The drawings are diagrammatic, unless detailed dimensioned drawings are included. Drawings show approximate locations of equipment, and fixtures. Exact locations are subject to the approval of the Owner's Representative.

B. The Contractor should verify all dimensions locating the work and its relation to existing work, all existing conditions and their relation to the work and all man-made obstructions and conditions, etc. affecting the completion and proper execution of the work as indicated in the Contract Documents.

C. Related Documents

1. Drawings, General Conditions, and Special Conditions related to this project are found in this Division, as well as the other Divisions included in the Contract Documents.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS:

A. Materials requirements:

1. All equipment and material for which there is a listing service shall bear a UL label.
2. Electrical equipment and systems shall meet UL Standards and requirements of the NEC and CSA. This listing requirement applies to the entire assembly. Any modifications to equipment to suit the intent of the specifications shall be performed in accordance with these requirements.
3. Equipment shall meet all applicable FCC Regulations
4. All materials, unless otherwise specified, shall be new and be the standard products of the manufacturer. Used equipment or damaged material will be rejected.
5. The listing of a manufacturer as “acceptable” does not indicate acceptance of a standard or catalogued item of equipment. All equipment and systems must conform to the Specifications and meet the quality of the design make.
6. Where applicable, all materials and equipment shall bear the label and listing of Underwriters Laboratory of Factory Mutual. Application and installation of all equipment and materials shall be in accordance with such labeling and listing.

2.3 CABLES

A. Any cable associated with this Contract, passing through two or more floors shall be suitable, listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Labortory (NRTL) and marked for use in a riser or plenum application. Riser cable shall minimally be CMR or OFNR rated per the National Electrical Code and shall meet all local and state codes.

B. Any cable associated with this Contract shall be rated, listed by a Nationally Recognized Testing Labortory (NRTL) and marked for use in a plenum application, regardless if the ceiling

is a ducted return air plenum or not. Cable shall be CMP rated per the National Electrical Code and shall meet all local and state codes.

C. Voice copper backbone cables, if required, shall be twisted 24 AWG., contain a corrugated aluminum shield, be of the size indicated on the drawings and have the proper jacket classification per the NEC.

D. Fiber optic cable shall be singlemode, armored, plenum rated, terminated with LC connectors.

E. All copper underground feeder cable associated with this Contract, if required, shall be suitable, listed and marked for use in a duct application per the National Electrical Code article 800 and shall meet all local codes. Copper underground cables shall be jell-filled, twisted 24 AWG., contain an overall corrugated shield, be of the size indicated on the drawings, shall have footage indicators imprinted on the cable jacket and shall meet REA/RUS specification PE-39 or PE-89.

2.4 FACTORY ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

A. Provide maximum standardization of components to reduce spare part requirements.

B. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies that include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.

1. All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
2. Constituent parts, which are alike, shall be product of a single manufacturer.
3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.

C. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name or trademark, model number and serial number on a nameplate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.

D. Major items of equipment that serve the same function must be the same make and model. Exception will be permitted if performance requirements cannot be met.

2.5 COMPATABILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT

A. Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that a complete and fully operational system will result.

B. Provide maximum standardization of components to reduce spare part requirements.

C. Manufacturers of equipment assemblies that include components made by others shall assume complete responsibility for final assembled unit.

1. All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
2. Constituent parts that are alike shall be product of a single manufacturer.
3. Components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name or trademark, model number and serial number on a nameplate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.

2.6 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS

A. Equipment should have suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS

A. Metal bars, plates, tubing, etc. shall conform to the following ASTM standards:

1. Steel plates, shapes, bars, and grating - ASTM A 36
2. Cold-Formed Steel Tubing - ASTM A 500
3. Hot - Rolled Steel Tubing - ASTM A 500
4. Steel Pipe - ASTM A 53, Schedule 40, welded

B. Metal Fasteners shall be Zinc-coated (type, grade and class as required)

2.8 FIRESTOPPING

A. Firestopping for Openings through Fire and Smoke Rated Walls and Floor Assemblies shall be listed or classified by an approved independent testing laboratory for "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems." The system shall meet the requirements of "Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops" designated ASTM E814.

B. Inside of all conduits, the firestop system shall consist of a dielectric, water resistant, non-hardening, permanently pliable/re-enterable putty along with the appropriate damming or backer materials (where required). The sealant must be capable of being removed and reinstalled and must adhere to all penetrants and common construction materials and shall be capable of allowing normal wire/cable movement without being displaced.

C. All conduit and sleeve openings shall be waterproofed or fireproofed in compliance with Fire Codes. Strict adherence to National and State Fire Codes, particularly firestopping will be required.

D. All openings remaining around and inside all conduit, sleeves and cable penetrations to maintain the integrity of any fire rated wall, ceiling, floor, etc. shall be patched.

E. All building conduits and sleeves installed and/or used under this contract shall be firestopped, or re- firestopped, upon cable placement through such passageways.

F. Manufacturer's recommended installation standards must be closely followed (i.e. minimum depth of material, use of ceramic fiber and installation procedures).

G. Provide firestop system seals at all locations where conduit, fiber, cable trays, cables/wires, and similar utilities pass through or penetrate fire rated wall or floor assembly. Provide firestop seal between sleeve and wall for drywall construction.

H. The minimum required fire resistance ratings of the wall or floor assembly shall be maintained by the firestop system. The installation shall provide an air and watertight seal.

I. The methods used shall incorporate qualities that permit the easy removal or addition of conduits or cables without drilling or use of special tools. The product shall adhere to itself to allow repairs to be made with the same material and permit the vibration, expansion and/or contraction of any items passing through the penetration without cracking, crumbling and resulting reduction in fire rating. Typical rating:

1. Floors - 3 hours
2. Corridor walls - 2 hours
3. Offices - ¾ hour
4. Smoke partitions - ¾ - 1 hour

J. Provide firestop pillows for existing cable tray penetrations through firewalls.

3.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 ROUGH-IN

A. Due to small scale of drawings, it is not possible to indicate all offsets, fittings, changes in elevation, etc. Verify final locations for installation with field measurements and with the equipment being connected. Verify exact location and elevations at work site prior to any rough in work. If field conditions, details, changes in equipment or shop drawing information require a significant change to the original documents, contact the owner's representative for approval before proceeding.

B. All equipment locations shall be coordinated with other trades, other renovation projects, and existing conditions to eliminate interference with required clearances for equipment maintenance and inspection.

1. Coordinate work with other trades, other renovation projects, and existing conditions to determine exact routing of all cable tray, hangers, conduit, etc., before fabrication and installation. Coordinate with Technology Drawings. Verify with Owners Representative exact location and mounting height of all equipment in finished areas, such as equipment racks, communication and electrical devices. Coordinate all work with existing Architecture.
2. Where more than one trade is involved in an area, space or chase, all shall cooperate and install their own work to utilize the space equally between them in proportion to their individual requirements. There will be no priority schedule for trades. If, after installation of any equipment, piping, ducts, conduit, and boxes, it is determined that ample maintenance and passage space has not been provided, rearrange work and/or furnish other equipment as required for ample maintenance space. Any changes in the size or location of the material or equipment supplied or proposed, which may be necessary in order to meet field conditions or in order to avoid conflicts between trades, shall be brought to the immediate attention of the Owner's Representative and approval received before such alterations are made.

C. Provide easy, safe, and code mandated clearances at equipment racks and enclosures, and other equipment requiring maintenance and operation.

3.2 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Cut and drill from both sides of walls and/or floors to eliminate splaying. Patch adjacent existing work disturbed by installation of new work including insulation, walls and wall covering, ceiling and floor covering, other finished surfaces. Patch and/or paint openings and damaged areas equal to existing surface finish. Cut openings in prefabricated construction units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 CONCEALMENT

A. Use existing conduit and surface raceway where possible and practicable. Conceal all contract work above ceilings and in walls, below slabs, and elsewhere throughout building. If concealment is impossible or impractical, notify Owner's Representative before starting that part of the work and install only after his review. In areas with no ceilings, install only after Owner’s Representative reviews and comments on arrangement and appearance.

3.4 CHASES

A. General

1. Field verifies for correct size and location for all openings, recesses and chase.
2. Assume responsibility for correct and final location and size of such openings.
3. Rectify improperly sized, improperly located or omitted chases or openings due to faulty or late information or failure to check final location.
4. Correct, by drilling, omitted or improperly located sleeves. Assume responsibility for all work and equipment damaged during course of drilling. Cap or firestop all unused conduits and sleeves.
5. Provide angle iron frame where openings are required for contract work.
6. Seal voids in fire rated assemblies with a firestopping seal system to maintain the fire resistance of the assembly. Provide 18 gauge-galvanized sleeves at fire rated assemblies. Extend sleeves 2" above floors.
7. In wall openings, drill or cut holes to suit. Provide 18 gauge galvanized sleeves at shafts and fire rated assemblies. Provide firestopping seal between sleeves and wall in drywall construction. Provide firestopping similar to that for floor openings.

3.5 WATERPROOFING

A. The Contractor shall seal all foundation penetrating conduits and all service entrance conduits and sleeves to eliminate the intrusion of moisture and gases into the building. This requirement also includes spare conduits.

B. Spare conduits shall be plugged with expandable plugs.

C. All service entrance conduits through building shall be sealed or resealed upon cable placement.

D. Conduits with cables in them shall be permanently sealed by firmly packing the void around the cable with oakum and capping with a hydraulic cement or waterproof duct seal.

3.6 SUPPORTS

A. Provide required supports, beams, angles, hangers, rods, bases, braces, straps, struts, and other items to properly support contract work. Supports shall meet the approval of the Owner's Representative. Modify studs, add studs, add framing, or otherwise reinforce studs in metal stud walls and partitions as required to suit contract work. If necessary, in stud walls, provide special supports from floor to structure above. For precast Panels/Planks and Metal Decks, support communication work as determined by manufacturer and Owner's Representative. Provide heavy gauge steel mounting plates for mounting contract work. Mounting plates shall span two or more studs. Size, gauge, and strength of mounting plates shall be sufficient for equipment size, weight, and desired rigidity.

3.7 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate ordering and installation of all equipment with long lead times or having a major impact on work by other trades so as not to delay the job or impact the schedule.

B. Where mounting heights are not detailed or dimensioned, install systems, materials and equipment to provide the maximum headroom possible.

C. Set all equipment to accurate line and grade, level all equipment and align all equipment components.

D. Provide all scaffolding, rigging, hoisting and services necessary for erection and delivery of equipment and apparatus furnished into the premises. These items shall be removed from premises when no longer required.

E. No equipment shall be hidden or covered up prior to inspection by the owner’s representative. All work that is determined to be unsatisfactory shall be corrected immediately.

F. All work shall be installed level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components.

3.8 IMPLEMENTATION

A. The contractor shall provide and install all hardware, software, connections and appurtenances required for fully operational systems.

END OF SECTION 270000

SECTION 270526 – GROUNDING AND BONDING

PART 1 - GENERAL

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

A. This document describes the products and execution requirements relating to furnishing and installing Grounding/Earthing and Bonding for Communications Systems.

1. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

B. This section includes minimum requirements for the following:

1. Grounding/Earthing System.
2. Telecommunications Grounding Busbar (TGB).
3. Telecommunications Main Grounding Busbar (TMGB).
4. Telecommunications Bonding Backbone (TBB).
5. Rack Grounding/Earthing and Bonding.

C. All cables and related terminations, support and grounding/earthing hardware shall be furnished, installed, wired, tested, labeled, and documented by the Contractor as detailed in this document and on the drawings.

D. Product specifications, general design considerations, and installation guidelines are provided in this document. Quantities of grounding/earthing products, typical installation details and cable routing are provided on the drawings. If this document is in conflict, with the drawings the drawings take precedence. The successful vendor shall meet or exceed all requirements for the cable system described in this document.

1.2 REGULATORY REFERENCES

A. The following industry standards are the basis for the grounding/Earthing and bonding system described in this document.

1. TIA/EIA
   a. TIA-942 -A Telecommunications Infrastructure Standard for Data Centers
   b. ANSI-TIA-607-E - Commercial Building Grounding/Bonding Requirements
   c. TIA606-C- Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings
2. IEEE
   a. STD 1100 - IEEE Recommend Practice for Powering and Grounding Electronic Equipment (IEEE Emerald Book)
3. NFPA
   a. NFPA-70 - National Electric Code (NEC)

B. The most recent versions of all documents apply to this project. If there is a conflict between applicable documents, the order above shall dictate the order of precedence in resolving the issue unless an enforceable local or national code is in effect.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Contractor Qualifications:

1. The Contractor shall submit references and other related evidence of installation experience for a period of three years prior to the issue date of this Specification.
2. All work shall be supervised on-site by a BICSI Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD). Person must demonstrate knowledge and compliance with all BICSI, TIA, UL, and NEC standards and codes. Contractor shall submit proof of RCDD designation.

B. Provided products shall meet the following requirements: Items of the same classification shall be identical. This requirement includes equipment, assemblies, parts, and components.

C. Assure that the "as installed" system is correctly and completely documented including engineering drawings, manuals, and operational procedures in such a manner as to support maintenance and future expansion of the system.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Bonding - The permanent joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path that will assure electrical continuity and the capacity to conduct safely any current likely to be imposed.

B. Common Bonding Network (CBN) - The principal means for affecting bonding and earthing inside a building.

C. Ground/Earth - A conducting connection, whether intentional or incidental, by which an electric circuit or equipment is connected to earth, or to some conducting body of relatively large extent that serves in place of the earth.

D. Retrofit Rack Grounding/Earthing - The application of grounding/earthing products and technology where equipment is already deployed and functioning.

1.5 OVERVIEW

A. The purpose of the grounding/earthing system is to create a low impedance path to earth ground for electrical surges and transient voltages. Lightning, fault currents, circuit switching (motors turning on and off), and electrostatic discharge are common causes of these surges and transient voltages. An effective grounding/earthing system minimizes the detrimental effects of these electrical surges, which include degraded network performance and reliability and increased safety risks.

B. The grounding/earthing system must be intentional, visually verifiable, adequately sized to handle expected currents safely, and directs these potentially damaging currents away from sensitive network equipment. As such, grounding/earthing must be purposeful in its design and installation.

C. Four issues require special consideration:

1. Although AC powered equipment typically has a power cord that contains a ground/earth wire, the integrity of this path cannot be easily verified. Thus, many equipment manufacturers require grounding/earthing above and beyond that which is specified by local electrical codes, such as the National Electrical Code, etcetera. Always follow the grounding/earthing recommendations of the manufacturer when installing equipment.
2. While the building steel and metallic water piping must be bonded to the grounding/earthing system for safety reasons, neither may be substituted for the telecommunications bonding backbone (TBB).
3. Electrical continuity throughout each rack or cabinet is required to minimize safety risks. Hardware typically supplied with bolt together racks is not designed for grounding/earthing purposes.
4. Additionally, most racks are painted. Paint is an insulator. Unless rack members are deliberately bonded, continuity between members is incidental, and in many cases, unlikely.

D. Any metallic component that is part of a data center or telecommunications room, including equipment, racks, ladder racks, enclosures, cable trays, etc. must be bonded to the grounding/earthing system with a 1 ohm resistance between 2 points.

1.6 WORKMANSHIP

A. The ground/earth system must be designed for high reliability. Therefore, the grounding/earthing system shall meet following criteria:

B. Local electrical codes shall be adhered to.

1. The grounding/earthing system shall comply with ANSI/TIA-942-A and J-STD-607-C.
2. All grounding/earthing conductors shall be copper.
3. Lugs, HTAPs, grounding strips, and busbars shall be UL Listed and made of premium quality tin-plated electrolytic copper that provides low electrical resistance while inhibiting corrosion. Antioxidant shall be used when making bonding connections in the field.
4. Wherever possible, two-hole lugs shall be used because they resist loosening when twisted (bumped) or exposed to vibration. All lugs shall be irreversible compression and meet NEBS Level 3 as tested by Telcordia. Lugs with inspection windows shall be used in all non-corrosive environments so that connections may be inspected for full conductor insertion (battery rooms are an exception where windowless lugs may be used).
5. Die index numbers shall be embossed on all compression connections to allow crimp inspection.
6. Cable assemblies shall be UL Listed and CSA Certified. Cables shall be a distinctive green or green/yellow in color, and all jackets shall be UL, VW-1 flame rated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GROUNDING/EARTHING AND BONDING

A. The Telecommunications Grounding Busbar (TGB) in each telecommunications space will be grounded/earthed to the Telecommunications Main Grounding Busbar (TMGB) located at the service entrance. The gauge of the connecting ground/earth cable, known as the Telecommunications Bonding Backbone (TBB) will follow J-STD-607-A guidelines, as is shown in the table below.

1.

Sizing of the TBB	
TBB Length in Linear meters (feet)	TBB Size (AWG)
Less than 4 (13)	6
4-6 (14-20)	4
6-8 (21-26)	3
8-10 (27-33)	2
10-13 (34-41)	1
13-16 (42-52)	1/0
16-20 (53-66)	2/0
Greater than 20 (66)	3/0

B. The TMGB will be bonded to building steel and grounded/earthed to the electrical service ground according to BICSI TDM Manual and J-STD-607-C guidelines. Local codes may supersede these requirements. In telecommunications spaces with only one rack, the rack jumper cable can be connected directly to the TGB.

1.

Cable Sizes for Other Grounding/Earthing Applications	
Purpose	Copper Code Cable Size
Aisle grounds (overhead or under floor) of the common bonding net work	#2 AWG or larger (1/0 preferred)
Bonding conductor to each PDU or panel board serving the room.	Size per NEC 250.122 & manufacturer recommendations
Bonding conductor to HVAC equipment. equipment	6 AWG
Building columns	4 AWG

Cable ladders rack-trays	6 AWG
Conduit, water pipe, duct	6 AWG

2.2 COMPONENTS, KITS AND HARDWARE

A. STRUCTUREDGROUND™ Grounding System (STRUCTUREDEARTH™ Earthing System) kits, components, and hardware shall be used to construct the grounding/earthing system.

B. Use lugs when connecting conductors to the TMGB and TGB.

C. Route the TBB to each TGB in as straight a path as possible. The TBB should be installed as a continuous conductor, avoiding splices where possible. Use HTAP kits to provide a tap from the TBB to each TGB. When more than one TBB is used; bond them together using the TGBs on the top floor and every third floor in between with a conductor known as a Grounding Equalizer (GE). Use the J-STD-607-A guidelines for sizing of the TBB when sizing the GE (shown in the table above).

D. Avoid routing grounding/earthing conductors in metal conduits. If the grounding/earthing conductor must be routed through a metal conduit, bond each end of the conduit to the grounding/earthing conductor. Use grounding clamps to bond to the conduit and a #6 AWG copper conductor to connect the GPL grounding clamp to the HTWC HTAP.

2.3 RACK GROUNDING/ EARTHING

A. Equipment, equipment racks and ladder rack shall be bonded in accordance with the methods prescribed in ANSI/TIA-942-A.

B. To provide electrical continuity between rack elements, paint piercing grounding washers, shall be used where rack sections bolt together, on both sides, under the head of the bolt and between the nut and rack.

C. When the equipment manufacturer provides a location for mounting a grounding connection, that connection shall be utilized. Use the appropriate jumper for the equipment being installed and the thread-forming screws provided in the kit.

D. Do not bond racks or cabinets serially. Use the copper compression HTAP that comes with the kit to bond the conductor to the common bonding network. Grounding lugs shall be double holed.

PART 3 - PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GROUNDING SYSTEM

A. The communications grounding system shall be designed and/or approved by a qualified PE licensed in the state that the work is to be performed. The communications grounding system shall adhere to the recommendations of the ANSI/TIA-942-A and J-STD-607-C standards, and shall be installed in accordance with best industry practice.

B. A Contractor shall perform installation and termination of the main bonding conductor to the building service entrance ground.

C. A Contractor shall perform installation and termination of the main Telecommunications Grounding Bus Barr.

END OF SECTION 270526

SECTION 270528 – PATHWAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Part 1. GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000

B. This Section includes the following:

1. Conduit, fittings and bodies, including multi-cell conduit.
2. Riser flexible raceway (inner duct) and fittings.
3. Junction boxes pull boxes and gutters.
4. Measured pull tape.
5. J-Hooks (multi-tiered).
6. Wire Tray / Ladder Rack.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification. 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 the date of contract unless the document is shown dated.

C. Conflicts:

1. Between referenced requirements: Comply with the one establishing the more stringent requirements.
2. Between referenced requirements and contract documents: Comply with the one establishing the more stringent requirements.

D. References:

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
   a. C80.1 Rigid Steel Conduit - Zinc Coated.
   b. C80.4 Fittings for Rigid Metal Conduit.
2. Federal Specifications (FS):
   a. W-C-58C Conduit Outlet Boxes, Bodies Aluminum and Malleable Iron.
   b. W-C-1094 Conduit and Conduit Fittings Plastic, Rigid.
   c. WW-C-566C Flexible Metal Conduit.
   d. WW-C-581D Coatings on Steel Conduit
   e. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
   f. RN1 Polyvinyl-Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Electrical metallic Tubing.
   g. TC2 Electrical Plastic Tubing (EPT) and Conduit (EPC-40 and EPC-80).
   h. TC3 PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.
   i. NEMA VE 1 - Metal Cable Tray Systems.

j. NEMA VE 2 - Metal Cable Tray Installation Guidelines.

3. American Society for Testing and Materials International (ASTM)
   a. ASTM A123 - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
   b. ASTM A653 - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process.
   c. ASTM B633 - Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel.
4. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
   a. 514 B Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes.
   b. 651 Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit.
   c. 651A Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit.
   d. 1666 Standard for Riser Application for Optical Fiber Raceway.
5. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) ANSI/NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC).
6. ANSI/TIA-569-D-1, Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces
7. Building Industry Consulting Service International (BICSI) Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM).
8. Local, county, state and federal regulations and codes in effect as of date of purchase.
9. Equipment of foreign manufacture must meet U.S. codes and standards. It shall be
10. Indicate in the proposal the components that may be of foreign manufacture, if any, and the country of origin.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. The Contractor shall perform no portion of the work requiring submittal and review of record drawings, shop drawings, product data, or samples until the respective submittal has been approved by the Owner. Such work shall be in accordance with approved submittals.

B. Qualifications: The Contractor shall submit qualification data sheets for firms and persons as specified in the “Quality Assurance” article of this specification to demonstrate their capabilities and experience.

C. Proposed product data sheets: The Contractor shall submit catalog cut-sheets that include manufacturer, trade name, 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.

D. Coordination Drawings: The Contractor shall submit coordination drawings showing coordination between communications pathways and other trades.

E. Record Drawings: Furnish CAD drawings of completed work including cable ID numbers following the Owner’s labeling standards. Submit in hardcopy (two full size and two half size) and electronic formats.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Contractor Qualifications:

1. The Contractor shall submit references and other related evidence of installation experience for a period of three years prior to the issue date of this Specification.
2. All work shall be supervised on-site by a BICSI Registered Communications Distribution Designer (RCDD). Must demonstrate knowledge and compliance with all BICSI, TIA, UL, and NEC standards and codes. Contractor shall submit proof of RCDD designation.

B. Provided products shall meet the following requirements: Items of the same classification shall be identical. This requirement includes equipment, assemblies, parts, and components.

C. Assure that the "as installed" system is correctly and completely documented including engineering drawings, manuals, and operational procedures in such a manner as to support maintenance and future expansion of the system.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. General Warranty: Refer to General and Special Provisions Document for warranty requirements.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify dimensions in areas of installation by field measurements before fabrication and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

B. Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating units without field measurements. Coordinate supports, adjacent construction, and fixture locations to ensure actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.7 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

A. Equipment shall be delivered in original packages with labels intact and identification clearly marked.

B. Equipment shall not be damaged in any way and shall comply with manufacturer’s operating specifications.

C. Equipment and components shall be protected from the weather, humidity, temperature variations, dirt, dust, or other contaminants. Equipment damaged prior to system acceptance shall be replaced at no cost to the Owner.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Field coordinate installation of conduit and cable tray with other trades to ensure clearance requirements are met.

B. Coordinate with all contractors providing equipment outside the scope of this contract.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PATHWAYS

A. Definition:

1. For the purpose of this document, the term “Telecommunication Pathways” defines a portion of the communication infrastructure. Telecommunication Pathways include products provided for the routing, segregation and support of telecommunication cabling both inside and outside of facilities.

B. Primary Industry Standard Requirements for Telecommunication Pathways:

1. Comply with ANSI/TIA-569-D-1

2.2 LADDER RACK

A. Ladder Rack is to be constructed of steel or brushed aluminum, at least 12 wide and at least 2” deep

1. Manufacture: CPI # 11252-712

B. Ladder Rack must be installed with the proper mounting hardware to securely fasten the Ladder Rack to the walls and secured above Rack/Cabinets with pencils rod to deck above.

C. Cable Tray Supports:

1. Shall be placed so that the support spans do not exceed maximum span per manufacture and NEC load rating. Supports shall be constructed from 12 gauge steel formed shape channel members 1-5/8 inch by 1-5/8 inch with necessary hardware, Unistrut or equal.
2. Trapeze hanger’s supports shall be supported by 1/2inch (minimum) diameter rods. Cable trays installed adjacent to walls shall be supported on wall mounted brackets. Support shall be loading condition with a safety factor of 3.Pencil rod to be secured to of the Floor-Mounted Racks.
3. Butt-Splice Kit.
    a. Junction-Splice Kit.
    b. Heavy-Duty Butt-Splice Kit.
    c. Heavy-Duty Junction-Splice Kit.
    d. Adjustable Junction-Splice Kit.
    e. Runway-Splice Kit.
    f. Butt Swivel Splice Kit.
    g. Junction Swivel Splice Kit.
    h. Vertical Swivel Splice Kit.

D. Accessories provided shall be manufacturer approved and furnished as required for a complete system as defined by the manufacturer to protect, support, bond, ground and install a cable tray system. Accessories shall consist of but are not limited to; section splice plates, expansion plates, blind-end plates, specially designed ladder dropouts, barriers, etc.

E. Electrical power within the telecommunication racks/cabinets shall be independently supported and shall not be mounted on ladder rack.

2.3 CABLE BASKET

A. Cable tray shall be the primary pathway for cable distribution from MDF/IDF's to work outlets:

1. Comply with ANSI/TIA-569-D-1.
2. Cable tray shall be 12" x 4" to accommodate known cable load and provide for 100% expansion.
3. Cable tray shall be attached directly to the building structure and shall not be supported by any other building systems such as electrical conduits, HVAC duct work, and plumbing or sprinkler pipe.
4. Comply with the requirements of all related NEMA, ASTM and BICSI standards.

2.4 J-HOOKS

A. J-Hooks shall be the secondary pathway for cable distribution from TRs to work outlets:

1. Comply with ANSI/TIA-569-D-1.
2. J-Hooks shall be sized to accommodate known cable load and provide for 100% expansion. All J-Hooks shall be multi-tiered with a minimum of 2 hooks.
3. J-Hooks shall be attached directly to the building structure and shall not be supported by any other building systems such as electrical conduits, HVAC duct work, and plumbing or sprinkler pipe.
4. Comply with the requirements of all related NEMA, ASTM and BICSI standards.

2.5 CONDUIT SYSTEMS

A. Conduit pathways shall be provided by the electrical contractor as complete Conduit systems including:

1. Conduit with pull strings.
2. Pull box / Junction box assemblies (provided after 180 degrees of bends and/or 100' on continuous run).
3. Mounting / attachment hardware.
4. Labeling.
5. Grounding.

B. Conduit Fill Calculations.

1. Calculate and provide conduit systems with sizing and quantities to assure conduit wire/cable fill does not exceed pulling tensions, rush limits and performance properties of cables installed.

C. Conduit Trade Sizes

1. Typical conduit trade sizes used in Inside Plant Telecommunication Pathways are:

a. Trade Size 3/4 Inch EMT.
b. Trade Size 1 Inch EMT (Minimum Conduit size without written exception by OAT Engineer).
c. Trade Size 1 1/2 Inch EMT.
d. Trade Size 2 Inch EMT.
e. Trade Size 3 Inch EMT.
f. Trade Size 4 Inch EMT.
g. Various trade size “Flex” conduit (typically limited to 6 feet in length).

2.6 FIRESTOPPING

A. Fire stopping shall be provided for Telecommunication Pathways at penetration areas for fire rated walls and floors. Fire stopping shall meet or exceed the hour rating of wall or floor penetrated by the Telecommunication Pathway.

1. Fire stopping shall comply with latest release of NEC NFPA 70.
2. Fire stopping products and applications shall provide containment of smoke, fumes and flame with performance in accordance with ASTM E814-00 and UL 1479.
3. Local Authority Having Jurisdiction -Building Code Requirements.

B. Types of Fire stopping hardware and materials include:

1. Mechanical Fire stopping Products Conduit Sleeves
   a. Conduit Sleeves.
   b. Cable Tray Penetrations.
   c. Penetration Frame Products.
2. Non-Mechanical Fire stopping Products:
   a. Putties.
   b. Caulks.
   c. Cementitious / Foams / Intumescent Materials.
   d. Prefabricated Pillows, Blocks and Blankets.
3. Fire stopping products shall be installed per manufacturer’s practices.
4. Manufactures include:
   a. Specified Technologies Inc. (STI) SpecSeal
   b. 3M Products.
   c. CSD Sealing Systems.
   d. Approved Equal.

2.7 GROUNDING

A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems." for grounding conductors and connectors.

B. Telecommunications Main Bus Bar:

1. Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

2. Ground Bus Bar: Each communication room depicted in the drawings shall be provisioned with a Telecommunications Grounding Busbar (TGB) meeting or exceeding the following requirements:
   a. Each bar shall be installed with isolated standoff mounts.
   b. Minimal bar size is %” thick x 2” wide x 10” long.
   c. The TGB’s shall be electroplated and pre-drilled for connector attachment to 6 AWG ground cables.
   d. Holes spaced 1-1/8 inches apart.

C. A #6 AWG stranded copper wire cable shall be extended between Telecommunication Room (TR) Busbars (TGB) and the Telecommunications Main Grounding Busbar (TMGB) (located in MDF) via conduit and cable tray systems as shown on the drawings.

D. Ground conductor shall be provided, installed and utilized for equipment, termination, cable tray, equipment rack and computer equipment grounding, including telephone systems.

E. All grounding material and work shall comply with the National Electric Code (NEC Chapter 8), Local and State regulations as well as ANSI-J/STD-607-C.

F. Coordinate with the electrical power trades for grounding wiring interface to an approved connection to the building electrical power service panel ground source. Provide #6 AWG stranded copper bonding conductor extending from the electrical ground source to the Telecommunication Main Grounding Busbar (TMGB) located in the MDF.

G. Provide ground cable #6 AWG stranded copper bonding conductor installed from the TMGB to each of the TR’s as depicted in the project drawings ground wiring riser diagram.

H. 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. Cooper B-Line P/N: SB-477or equal.

2.8 IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Comply with ANSI/TIA-606-C and UL 969 for labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers.

B. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.9 MANUFACTURERS

A. A. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers that may be incorporated in the work, include, but are not limited to the following:

1. PVC Rigid Conduit:
   a. Carlon.
   b. Robroy Industries, Inc.
   c. Cantex.
   d. Or equal.
2. Conduit Fittings and Bodies:

a. Crouse-Hinds, Appleton Electric.
b. Killark Electric Manufacturing Company.
c. O-Z/Gedney.
d. Or equal

3. J-HOOKS:
   a. Erico/Caddy.
   b. Or equal.
4. Measured pull tape - pull tape printed with sequential footage markings for accurate measurements:
   a. Fibertek.
   b. Condux International.
   c. Or equal.
5. Cable Basket / Ladder Rack
   a. Belden Ladder Rack.
   b. Cablo-Fil.
   c. CPI.
   d. Or equal.

2.10 MATERIALS

A. Conduits

1. All conduits, fittings, junction and pull boxes shall be UL rated.
2. All conduits, fittings, junction and pull boxes shall comply with the NEC.

B. Non-metallic conduits are not permitted in above ground installations. Conversion fittings are required for non-metallic (below ground) to metallic (above ground) transitions. Exceptions will be granted to accommodate the transition from outside plant to inside plant to comply with code requirements

C. Measured Pull Tape

1. Pre-lubricated, woven polyester, low friction, and high abrasion resistant yarn
2. Minimum average tensile strength shall be 1250 lbs. for 1%-inch and smaller conduits and inner duct.
3. Minimum average tensile strength shall be 1800 lbs. for conduits larger than 1% inch.

D. Pull Boxes, Junction Boxes and Gutters

1. All junction boxes, gutters and pull boxes shall comply with NEC Article 314.
2. All junction boxes, gutters and pull boxes shall meet the following minimum material requirements:
   a. 16-gauge steel or heavier.
   b. Seams shall be continuously welded and grounded smooth.
   c. External screws and clamps.
   d. External mounting feet (where possible).
   e. Oil-resistant gasket and adhesive.
   f. ANSI 61 gray polyester powder coating inside and out over phosphatized surface.
   g. UL 50 type 12.

3. All junction boxes, gutters and pull boxes shall be provided with bushings for conduits and/or cabling.
4. All junction boxes, gutters and pull boxes shall be securely installed.
5. All junction boxes, gutters and pull box sizes for single and multiple conduit runs shall comply with BICSI TDMM.

E. CABLE BASKET, CABLE TRAY and LADDER RACK

1. Rated for use with Category 6a cable
2. Sized for support of quantity of cable installed at each location
3. Metallic and/or plenum rated.

F. J-HOOKS

1. Rated for use with Category 6a cable
2. Installed as shown in drawings
3. Metallic and/or plenum rated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Contractor’s on-site RCDD supervisor shall review, approve and stamp all shop drawings, coordination drawings and record drawings.

B. Verify conduit system is properly sized for cables (minimum one inch, unless otherwise noted in Drawings).

C. Verify general conduit route following Drawings.

D. Verify substrates to which work is connected and determine detail requirements for proper support.

E. Verify proper location and type of rough-in for conduit terminations.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate locations with other trades prior to installation.

B. Install work following drawings, manufacturer’s instructions and approved submittal data.

C. Installation plans and requests for information (RFIs) shall be reviewed by Contractor’s on-site RCDD.

D. All work shall be supervised and reviewed by Contractor’s on-site RCDD.

E. Locations and Types:

1. J-HOOKS
   a. Install J-Hooks directly to building structure. Hooks may not be supported by any other building system - e.g. HVAC ducts, electrical conduits, plumbing or ceiling supports.
   b. J-Hooks shall be installed every 48”.
   c. J-Hooks must be install straight level & plumb.
   d. Cables shall be neatly bundled and secured to hooks using Velcro or Velcro type straps or fasteners.
   e. Contractor’s RCDD supervisor shall coordinate with drawings of other disciplines to determine availability of space for installation.
2. CABLE TRAY/ LADDER RACK
   a. Install cable tray in telecomm closets as depicted on drawings
   b. Position, elevation and routing of cable tray shall be coordinated with GC to ensure there is no conflict with equip-net furnished and installed by any other contractor on site (e.g. HVAC, Electrical, Plumbing etc.)
   c. Cable tray shall be secured directly to building structure and not supported by any other equipment or service element (e.g. ceiling grid, black iron, HVAC supports etc.)
   d. Ladder within the telecommunications rooms (MDF, IDF) may be supported to the above the equipment racks within these rooms.
   e. Support system shall be straight, level and plumb and show no signs of sagging or drooping at any point.
   f. Cables in these trays shall be neatly bundled and secured using Velcro straps ONLY
   g. All tray and ladder rack shall be grounded according to NEMA, BICSI and local jurisdiction requirements
   h. Contractor’s RCDD supervisor shall coordinate with drawings of other disciplines to determine availability of space for installation.
3. CABLE BASKET
   a. Install cable basket in hallway ceilings as depicted on attached drawings telecomm closets as depicted on drawings
   b. Position, elevation and routing of cable basket shall be coordinated with GC to ensure there is no conflict with equipment furnished and installed by any other contractor on site (e.g. HVAC, Electrical, Plumbing etc.)
   c. Cable basket shall be secured directly to building structure and not supported by any other equipment or service element (e.g. ceiling grid, black iron, HVAC supports etc.)
   d. Support system shall be straight, level and plumb and show no signs of sagging or drooping at any point.
   e. Cables in these baskets shall be neatly bundled and secured using Velcro straps ONLY
   f. All Cable basket shall be grounded according to NEMA, BICSI and local jurisdiction requirements
   g. Contractor’s RCDD supervisor shall coordinate with drawings of other disciplines to determine availability of space for installation.

F. Design Considerations:

1. Conduit fill shall comply with ANSI/TIA -569-D.
2. The minimum bend radius is six times the conduit inside diameter (ID) for a two inch conduit or less.
3. The minimum bend radius is 10 times the conduit ID for a conduit greater than two inches.

4. Below grade conduit shall extend three inches above finished floor (AFF) with a bushing.
5. Ceiling conduit or sleeves shall extend six inches below finished ceiling with a bushing.
6. All stubbed conduit ends shall be provided with a ground bushing.
7. All conduit penetrations shall comply with all applicable fire codes. All conduit penetrations in fire-rated walls or floors shall be sealed and fire proofed to at least the rating of the penetration area.
8. Conduits shall be routed in the most direct route, with the fewest number of bends possible.
9. There shall be no continuous conduit sections longer than 100 feet. For runs that total more than 100 feet, insert junction or pull boxes (or gutters if appropriate) so that no continuous run between pull boxes is greater than 100 feet.
10. There shall be no more than two 90-degree bends (180 degrees total) between conduit pull boxes.
11. Changes in direction shall be accomplished with sweeping bends observing minimum bend radius requirements above. Do not use pull boxes for direction changes unless specifically designated otherwise in the Drawings.
12. Unless otherwise noted in the Drawings, conduits entering pull boxes shall be aligned with exiting conduits.

G. Identification: Refer to Section 270553 Identification for Communications Systems for labeling requirements.

3.3 CLEANING

A. Remove all unnecessary tools and equipment, unused materials, packing materials and debris from each area where Work has been completed unless designated for storage.

3.4 ACCEPTANCE

A. Once all work has been completed, test documentation has been submitted and approved, and the Owner is satisfied that all work has been completed in accordance with contract documents; the Owner will notify Contractor in writing of formal acceptance of the system.

B. Acceptance shall be subject to completion of all work and submittal and approval of full documentation as described above.

END OF SECTION 270528

SECTION 270553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

B. This Section includes labeling and identification standards for:

1. Horizontal and backbone cabling and termination hardware
2. Conduits and pathways
3. Equipment cabinets, racks, frames and enclosures

C. As-builts shall contain matching label information

1.2 REFERENCES

A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification. 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 the date of contract unless the document is shown dated.

C. Conflicts:

1. Between referenced requirements: Comply with the one establishing the more stringent requirements.
2. Between referenced requirements and contract documents: Comply with the one establishing the more stringent requirements.

D. References:

1. ANSI/TIA -606-C Administration Standard for the Telecommunications Infrastructure of Commercial Buildings
2. International Standards Organization/International Electromechanical Commission (ISO/IEC) DIS11801, January 6, 1994
3. Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI) Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM)
4. Local, county, state and federal regulations and codes in effect as of date of purchase.
5. Equipment of foreign manufacture must meet U.S. codes and standards. It shall be indicated in the proposal the components that may be of foreign manufacture, if any, and the country of origin

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. The Contractor shall submit catalog cut-sheets that include manufacturer, trade name, and complete model number for each product specified.
2. Model number shall be handwritten and/or highlighted to indicate exact selection. Identify applicable specification section reference for each product.

B. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provided products shall meet the following requirements: Items of the same classification shall be identical. This requirement includes equipment, assemblies, parts, and components.

B. Assure that the "as installed" system is correctly and completely documented including engineering drawings, manuals, and operational procedures in such a manner as to support maintenance and future expansion of the system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers that may be incorporated in the work, include, but are not limited to the following:

B. Labels and Labeling System

1. Basis of Design: Brady
2. Acceptable substitutes: Dymo, Belden or submitted and Approved equal

2.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. All telecommunication components, areas, and cables shall be labeled, including but not limited to:

1. Fiber cables.
2. Metallic cable.
3. Ground points.
4. Cross-connect fields.
5. Exterior enclosures.
6. Conduit ends (pathways).
7. Pull boxes and junction boxes.
8. Equipment racks and cabinets.
9. Fiber patch panels
10. Maintenance holes.
11. Cables in maintenance holes and pull boxes.
12. Patch cables/jumpers.

B. Pathways are defined but not limited to; any conduit, innerduct, underground duct bank, wiring troughs, pull boxes, and any wiring systems used to enclose cabling of any type.

C. All label material shall be suitable for intended usage and environment, meeting the legibility, defacement and general exposure requirements listed in UL 969 for indoor and outdoor use. Where insert labels are used, the insert label shall be covered with clear cover and securely held in place.

D. Interior labeling: printer shall be of the thermal transfer type capable of printing self-laminating labels of various size up to and including 1.5”by 1.5” printable area with a 4.5” self-laminating tail. No non-self-laminating labels shall be approved.

E. All labels shall be permanent, i.e. will not fade, peel, or deteriorate due to environment or time.

F. Handwritten labels are not acceptable.

2.3 CONDUITS AND PATHWAYS

A. Conduits: General-purpose label designed for powdered coated surfaces with an ultra-aggressive adhesive, trade name, “Mondo Bondo” (Brady). Label size shall be appropriate for the conduit size. Font size shall be easily visible from the finished floor.

B. Innerduct: Polyethylene general-purpose tagging material

1. Brady part number PTL-12- 109 (.75 X 3.00) used with an R4310 ribbon. This tag shall be attached using tie wraps.

C. Junction boxes (larger than four-inch x four-inch): General-purpose label designed for powdered coated surfaces with an ultra-aggressive adhesive, trade name, “Mondo Bondo”, Brady part number PTL-43-483 (1.90 X continuous) used with an R6010 ribbon. Font size shall be easily visible from the finished floor.

D. Junction boxes (four-inch x four-inch): General-purpose label designed for powdered coated surfaces with an ultra-aggressive adhesive, trade name, “Mondo Bondo”

1. Brady part number PTL-42-483 (1.00 X continuous) used with an R6010 ribbon.

2.4 BACKBONE AND HORIZONTAL CABLE AND TERMINATIONS

A. Fiber termination hardware (cover): General purpose label designed for powdered coated surfaces, trade name, “Mondo Bondo”

1. Brady part number PTL-42-483 (1.00 X continuous) used with an R6010 ribbon.

B. Fiber termination hardware (designation strip): Thermal transfer printable label with a permanent acrylic adhesive

1. Brady part number PTL-10-423 (.75 X .25) used with an R6010 ribbon.

C. Patch panels: Gloss white film with a permanent acrylic based adhesive

1. Brady part number PTL-39-422 (.375 X .60) used with an R6010 ribbon.

D. Inside and outside plant fiber cables: Permanent acrylic adhesive, self-laminating vinyl wire and cable identification

1. Brady part number PTL-33-427 (1.50 X 4.00 X 1.00) used with an R4310 ribbon.

2.5 EQUIPMENT RACKS AND CABINETS

A. General purpose label designed for powdered coated surfaces.

B. Basis of Design: Trade name, “Mondo Bondo”,

1. Brady part number PTL-42-483 (1.00 X continuous) used with an R6010 ribbon.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Labeling format shall be as shown in Telecommunications Drawings Set.

3.2 CONDUITS AND JUNCTION/PULL BOXES

A. All conduits, innerduct, junction boxes, gutters and pull boxes shall be labeled.

B. Conduits shall be labeled with the word “communications” and the conduit’s origination room number and destination room number. Permanent room identifiers shall be used.

C. Label conduit every 50 feet, at each wall and floor penetration and at each conduit termination, such as outlet boxes, pull boxes, and junction boxes, or as otherwise specified in other Sections.

D. Junction boxes, gutters and pull boxes shall be labeled with identification name or number as determined by Contractor and submitted for approval.

E. Labels on conduits, junction boxes, gutters and pull boxes shall be machine-generated and easily visible from the finished floor.

3.3 FIBER TERMINATIONS

A. Label cable terminations on designation strips.

B. Label all cable at each terminating point.

C. Labels shall be self-adhesive and machine generated.

D. Handwritten labels are not acceptable

E. Cable identification numbers shall not be duplicated.

F. Three copies of a cable record document containing the cable information required on the cable label shall be delivered to the GOAA Telecommunications Department.

3.4 EQUIPMENT RACKS AND CABINETS

A. All racks and cabinets shall be properly labeled with permanent typewritten labels, easily visible from finished floor.

B. Label as indicated in Drawings.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Remove all unnecessary tools and equipment, unused materials, packing materials, and debris from each area where Work has been completed unless designated for storage.

3.6 ACCEPTANCE

A. Once all work has been completed and the Owner is satisfied that all work has been completed in accordance with contract documents, the Owner will notify Contractor in writing of formal acceptance of the system.

B. Acceptance shall be subject to completion of all work and submittal and approval of full documentation as described above.

END OF SECTION 270553

SECTION 270813 – TESTING COPPER CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

B. The work covered by this section of the Specifications includes all labor necessary to perform and complete such construction, all materials and equipment incorporated or to be incorporated in such construction and all services, facilities, tools and equipment necessary or used to perform and complete such construction. The work of this section shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Cable testing for copper cables.
2. Providing testing results in accordance with the strictest manufacturer written recommendations.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refer to Section 27 00 00 for general details.

1.3 CODES, STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

A. Except as modified by governing codes and by the Contract Documents, comply with the applicable provisions and recommendations in Section 27 00 00.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Refer to Section 27 00 00 for general details.

B. Submit Manufacturer’s Cut Sheets for the following:

1. Any products not specifically listed in the PRODUCTS section shall require a submittal of the manufacturer’s cut sheets.

C. List of test equipment to be used.

D. Sample of test data to be provided to the campus representative at the completion of testing.

E. Identity and qualifications of Contractor's personnel who will perform the testing.

F. Submit the proposed schedule for performing testing at least 2 weeks prior to the start of testing.

1.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Refer to Section 27 05 53 for general details.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Refer to Section 27 00 00 for general details.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CATEGORY 6 & 6A UTP CABLE TESTER

A. The field tester must be a Level IV or greater.

B. The field tester must meet the requirements of ANSI/TIA/EIA-568-B.2, Addendum 1

C. Tester must output test results with Fluke's LinkWare reporting software.

D. Make and model at Contractor's discretion.

2.2 MULTIMETER

A. Make and model at Contractor's discretion.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. The Contractor shall test, as described below, all metallic cables installed under these specifications.

B. Visually inspect all cables, cable reels, and shipping cartons to detect cable damage incurred during shipping and transport. Return visibly damaged items to the manufacturer.

C. Where post-manufacturer test data has been provided by the manufacturer on the reel or shipping carton: submit copies to the campus representative prior to installing cables.

D. Test fully completed systems only. Piecemeal testing is not acceptable.

E. Testing shall not be performed until after all hardware is installed and attached, and all labeling and identification has been completed.

F. Any cable that does not pass all required testing shall be removed, replaced, and retested.

G. Remove and replace any defective cables from pathways system. Do not abandon cables in place.

H. The telecommunications representative reserves the right to observe all portions of the testing process.

I. The telecommunications representative further reserves the right to conduct "Proof of performance testing", using Contractor equipment and labor, a random re-test of up to ten percent (10%) of the cable plant to confirm documented test results.

J. Perform all tests as required by the manufacturer in support of the structured cabling system warranty.

3.2 GROUNDING & BONDING

A. All grounding and bonding is to be complete before any system testing is to be attempted.

3.3 TESTING

A. All test results are to be defined as acceptable / unacceptable by the requirements of ANSI/TIA/EIA-568 B.2.

B. Copper Cables – General Requirements

1. After terminating and splicing the cables. Test all cable pairs for:

a. Continuity to the remote end.
b. Shorts between any 2 or more conductors or ground
c. Transposed pairs
d. Reversed Pairs
e. Split Pairs
f. Crossed Pairs
g. Wire map.
h. Length.
i. Shield Continuity (If Shielded)
j. Continuity to Grounding (If Shielded)

2. Using a multimeter, test continuity to ground (TGB or TMGB) for a maximum resistance of 1Ω, see section 27-05-26 for additional detail.

C. Indoor Riser or OSP Copper Cable

1. After terminating and splicing the cables. Test all cable pairs for:

a. DC Loop Resistance for any 2 conductors in the cable

D. Category 6 Copper Station Cables:

1. Contractor is to perform a three connector permanent link test.

2. After terminating both ends of all 4-pair cables, but before any cross-connects are installed, test these cables for the following:

a. Return Loss
b. Insertion Loss
c. Attenuation
d. NEXT (near-end crosstalk)
e. PSNEXT (power sum near-end crosstalk)
f. FEXT (far end crosstalk)
g. ACR-F (attenuation to crosstalk ratio)
h. PSACR-F (power sum attenuation to crosstalk ratio)
i. Propagation delay
j. Delay skew

3.4 ACCEPTANCE

A. All test results for Cat 3 cable are to be documented and submitted in Microsoft Excel or .csv format to the campus telecommunications representative within five (5) working days of test completion.

B. All test results for Cat 6 cable are to be documented and submitted in Fluke LinkWare format to the campus telecommunications representative within five (5) working days of test completion.

C. Test result shall be recorded per cable and identical copies placed on three removable media devices (CD or DVD) for delivery to the campus project manager and campus telecommunications representative.

D. Each test report shall contain the following general information:

1. Date of Preparation
2. Date of Test
3. Project Name
4. Contractor's Name
5. Media Type
6. Make, Model and Serial Number of test equipment used
7. Date of Last Calibration
8. Names of Test Crew.

E. In addition to the results of the specific tests specified, reports shall also include:

1. Cable Number
2. Cable Type
3. Pair or Conductor Count
4. Individual Pair or Conductor Numbers,
5. Results of Each Test for Each Pair or Conductor
6. Total Number of Serviceable Pairs or Conductors in Cable.
7. Ground Resistance Measurements

F. Once the testing has been completed and the telecommunications representative is satisfied that all work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the representative will notify the Contractor and/or project manager in writing or via email.

END OF SECTION 280813

SECTION 271000 STRUCTURED CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. All work shall be performed in accordance with the following Codes and industry Standards, unless noted otherwise:

1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code, current version adopted by local or State AHJ.
2. ANSI/TIA-568.0-D Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises
3. ANSI/TIA-569-D-1, Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
4. ANSI/TIA-606-C, Administration Standard for Commercial Telecommunications Infrastructure.
5. ANSI/TIA-607-E, Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises
6. IEEE 241 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Electric Power Systems in Commercial Buildings, pertaining to communication systems.

1.3 WARRANTY

A. The Contractor must be an approved Certified Installer. The Contractor is responsible for workmanship and installation practices in accordance with the Manufacture Certified Installer or Partner Alliance (PA) program offering a 25 year warranty issued to the end user. The Contractor shall have 30% of their technicians trained on fiber and copper installations and testing; they also shall have at least 1 project manager successfully complete a Manufacture 2-Day Management Certification class. Painting or paint overspray will void the warranty. The Telecommunications Contractor shall ensure that the General Contractor and Painting Contractor acknowledge that painting of or over spray any single or group of 4 pair horizontal telecommunications Category 6/6A cable is not allowed. Any painted or over sprayed cable(s) shall be replaced at the painting contractor's expense. Painted Cable will not be covered as part of an extended warranty. Painted cable in addition to obscuring the print legend may act as an accelerant or create an additional smoke hazard in the event of a fire and as such this is considered a life safety issue.

1.4 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes general requirements specifically applicable to Division 27.

1. Work Specifically Excluded from Project:
2. Materials provided by the owner as identified in the Contract Documents.

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for:

1. Providing all additional materials, and the necessary labor and services required to ensure all components of the system are completely installed in accordance with the intent of the Contract Documents.
2. Furnishing and installing all incidental items not actually shown or specified, but which are required by good practice to provide complete functional systems.
3. Coordinating the details of facility equipment and construction for all specification divisions that affect the work covered under this Division.
4. Coordinating all activities with the overall construction schedule.
5. Developing bill of materials, perform material management and efficient use of the materials whether they are issued by the Contractor, the owner or purchased by the Contractor.
6. Ensure materials in excess of those required to complete the project are kept in their original condition and packaging for restocking.
7. Ensure project is properly registered for a warranty.
8. Furnish and install fire stopping for all fire rated penetrations or as required by AHJ.
9. Ensure entire system is installed in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local codes and standards. The more stringent codes and standard shall take precedence.

C. Intent of Drawings:

1. Communications plan drawings show only general locations of equipment, devices, raceways, cable trays, boxes, etc. All dimensioned locations and elevations are approximate. The Contractor is responsible for the field coordination of communications work with the other trades prior to beginning work.
2. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper placement and routing of equipment, cable, raceways, cable tray, and related components; according to the Contract Documents and subject to prior review by Contractor.
3. Refer all conflicts between Contract Documents to Contractor for resolution.

1.5 DEFINITIONS

A. Active Equipment: Electronic equipment used to develop various WAN and LAN services.

B. Backbone: Collective term sometimes used to describe the campus and vertical distribution subsystem facilities and media interconnecting service entrances, communications rooms, and communications cabinets.

C. Bonding: Permanent joining of metallic parts to form an electrically conductive path which will assure electrical continuity and the capacity to conduct safely any current likely to be imposed on it.

D. Main Distribution Frame (MDF): Room in each building used to distribute communications services to Intermediate Distribution Frame (IDF) in the same building. Typically, the MDF contains passive equipment used for electrical protection (protectors) and building cross connect, and active network equipment used for LANs. The IDF may also serve the function of an IDF.

E. Cabinet: Freestanding, floor-mounted modular enclosure designed to house and protects rack mounted electronic equipment.

F. Cable Tray: Vertical or horizontal open supports usually made of aluminum or steel that is fastened to a building ceiling or wall. Cables are laid in and fastened to the trays. A cable tray is not a raceway.

G. Campus: Grounds and buildings of a multi-building premises environment.

H. Channel: The end-to-end transmission path between two points at which application specific equipment is connected; may include one or more links, cross-connect jumper and/or patch cords, and work area station cords. Does not include connection to active equipment.

I. Communications Equipment Room -See IDF Drawings.

J. Cross-Connect: Equipment used to terminate and tie together communications circuits.

K. Cross-Connect Jumper: A cluster of twisted-pair conductors without connectors used to establish a circuit by linking two cross-connect termination points.

L. Fiber Optic Distribution Unit (FDU): Cabinet with terminating equipment used to develop fiber optic cross-connect facilities.

M. Grounding: A conducting connection to earth, or to some conducting body that serves in place of earth.

N. Hinged Cover Enclosure: Wall-mounted box with a hinged cover that is used to house and protect electrical devices.

O. Horizontal: Pathway facilities and media connecting IDF to Telecommunications Outlets (TO).

P. Jack: Receptacle used in conjunction with a plug to make electrical contact between communications circuits, e.g., eight-position/eight-contact modular jacks.

Q. Link: A transmission path between two points, not including terminal equipment, work area cables, and equipment cables; one continuous section of conductors or fiber, including the connecting hardware at each end.

R. Local Area Network (LAN): Data transmission facility connecting a number of communicating devices, e.g., serial data, Ethernet, token ring, etc. Typically, the network is limited to a single site.

S. Main Equipment Room (MER): The room used to distribute communication services to all MDF’s on the premises, and to interconnect premises services with the telephone companies.

T. Media: Twisted-pair, fiber optic cable or cables used to provide signal transmission paths.

U. Mounting Frame: Rectangular steel framework which can be floor or wall mounted to support wiring blocks, patch panels, and other communications equipment.

V. Passive Equipment: Non-electronic hardware and apparatus, e.g., equipment racks, cable trays, electrical protection, wiring blocks, fiber optic termination hardware, etc.

W. Patch Cords: A length of wire or fiber cable with connectors on one or both ends used to join communications circuits at a cross-connect.

X. Patch Panel: System of terminal blocks or connectors used with patch cords that facilitate administration of cross-connect fields.

Y. Pathway: Facility for the placement of communications cable. A pathway facility can be composed of several components including conduit, wireway, cable tray, surface raceway, underfloor systems, raised floor, ceiling support wires, etc.

Z. Protectors: Electrical protection devices used to limit foreign voltages on metallic communications circuits.

AA. Raceway: An enclosed channel designed expressly for holding wires or cables; may be of metal or insulating material. The term includes conduit, tubing, wire way, underfloor raceway, and surface raceway; does not include cable tray.

BB. Racks: An open, freestanding, floor-mounted structure, typically made of aluminum or steel, used to mount equipment; usually referred to as an equipment rack.

CC. Telecommunication Outlet (TO): Connecting device mounted in a work area used to terminate horizontal cable and interconnect cabling with station equipment.

DD. IDF: Distributes communications services to users within a serving zone and interconnects with the BER. Typically, the TER contains passive equipment used for cross connect and active network equipment used for LANs. TR is sometimes referred to as the communications equipment room.

EE. Wide Area Network (WAN): Active communications transmission facilities extending beyond the premises.

FF. Wiring Block: Punch down terminating equipment used to develop twisted-pair cross connect facilities.

1.6 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. The owner will implement a comprehensive integrated communications distribution system, as described in paragraph B below, to provide wiring infrastructure which may be used to support one or more of the following services and systems:

1. Data telecommunications.
2. Wireless systems.
3. Facilities management systems.
4. Mass Notification.
5. Paging.
6. Life Safety.

B. The communications distribution system consists of the following major subsystems, as specified elsewhere:

1. Intra-Building Backbone: The inter-building subsystem refers to all twisted pair and fiber optic backbone communications cabling connecting the MDF to IDFs in separate buildings.
2. Communication Rooms: The communications room contains the distribution subsystem comprised of the passive components used to terminate cabling subsystems and distribute communications services. This subsystem includes installations in the MDF, in IDF and Telecommunications Enclosures (TEs). Constructed as specified in Section 271100.
3. Horizontal Distribution: The horizontal distribution subsystem refers to all intra-building twisted-pair and fiber optic communications cabling connecting IDF's to telecommunication outlets (TOs) located at individual work areas. Constructed as specified in Section 271500.
4. Work Area Distribution Subsystem: Patch cords, adapters, and devices located between the TO and station equipment. Constructed as specified in Section 271600.

C. The communications distribution system is based on a combination of the following communications transmission technologies:

1. 100-ohm 4-pair unshielded twisted-pair cable 100MHz (CAT5e).
2. 100-ohm 4-pair unshielded twisted-pair cable 500MHz (CAT6a).
3. 8-position telecommunications jacks.
4. 8-position telecommunications patch panels (CAT5e, CAT6 and CAT6a).
5. Insulation displacement connector (IDC) type field terminated wiring blocks.
6. Factory Terminated copper patch cords.

D. The work locations and limits of work are shown on the drawings.

1.7 DESIGN CRITERIA

A. Compliance by the Contractor with the provisions of this specification does not relieve him of the responsibilities of furnishing materials and equipment of proper design, mechanically and electrically suited to meet operating guarantees at the specified service conditions.

B. The following are incorporated into the design:

1. The location of communication rooms is intended to restrict the maximum horizontal subsystem wiring length (defined as a channel between a telecommunications room cross-connect termination field and a served TO) to 295 feet (90 meters).

1.8 WARRANTY

A. The Contractor shall provide a manufacturer's warranty on the horizontal systems as specified in Section 271500.

B. In addition to the standard warranty requirements, the Certified Contractor shall provide the following during the warranty period:

1. Within 24 hours after notification of a defect, the Certified Contractor shall start to make the necessary corrections and inform the appropriate Project Manager of the planned corrective actions. The Certified Contractor shall follow this initial contact with continuous effort and complete any required corrective work within 15 days after notification.

1.9 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Communications Pathway Installation: The Contractor shall have 5 years of documented experience installing raceway and cable tray systems for each of the types and system material components specified in the Contract Documents, e.g., underground duct banks, cable tray, etc. In the case of newer technologies that do not have a 3-year history, the Contractor shall have documented experience for at least half of the lifetime of the new technology.

B. The Contractor selected for this project must be certified by the manufacturer of the products (Panduit/General) adhere to the engineering, installation and testing procedures and utilize the authorized manufacturer components and distribution channels in provisioning this project.

C. The Contractor must be an approved Certified Installer for the system bid. The Contractor is responsible for workmanship and installation practices in accordance with the Certified Installer. The certified contractor shall have 30% of their technicians trained on copper & fiber installations and testing; they also shall have at least 1 project manager successfully complete a 2-Day Management Certification class.

D. Company certificate & letter from manufacturer stating certification is in good standing, shall be included with submittal.

E. Certified Installer must register project with Manufacture and must provide a warranty on the installation workmanship & testing for a length of twenty-five (25) years.

F. The Contractor shall be experienced in all aspects of this work and shall be required to demonstrate direct experience on recent systems of similar type and size. The Contractor shall own and maintain tools and equipment necessary for successful installation and testing of both fiber optic and Category 6/6A premise distribution systems and have personnel who are adequately trained in the use of such tools and equipment.

G. A resume of qualification shall be submitted with the Contractor's proposal indicating the following:

1. A list of recently completed projects of similar type and size with contact names and telephone numbers for each.
2. A technical resume of experience for the Contractor's Project Manager and on-site installation supervisor who will be assigned to this project.
3. A list of technical product training attended by the Contractor’s personnel that will install the structured cabling system shall be submitted with the response.
4. Any sub-contractors, who will assist the Certified Contractor in performance of this work, shall have the same training and certification as the Certified Contractor.

1.10 SUBMITTALS

A. General:

1. Provide ongoing inspection and permit certificates and certificates of final inspection and acceptance from the authority having jurisdiction.
2. Manufacturer's standardized schematic diagrams and catalog cuts shall not be acceptable unless applicable portions of same are clearly indicated and non-applicable portions clearly deleted or crossed out.
3. When the specifications include product descriptions, model numbers, part numbers, etc. that have been superseded, changed, or discontinued, the Contractor shall submit a comparable substitution for review by the A/E.

B. Provide all applicable portions of the following information with the Bid:

1. Documentation establishing qualifications to perform installation functions as required in 1.9 above:
2. Statement demonstrating an understanding of project scope and schedule which includes the following information:
   a. Where (city, office) the project will be staffed.
   b. Project organizational chart with team names; e.g., project manager, A/Es, principal skilled technicians, and contractors.

C. Provide all applicable portions of the following information within 10 days of award of Subcontract:

1. Project schedule in hard copy. Include, at a minimum, major tasks, milestones, dependencies, staffing, and durations for each task.
2. Contractor shall work with other contractors to merge this schedule into the overall construction schedule.
3. Provide the following information for materials, components, and equipment to be furnished by the Contractor:
   a. Descriptive literature, manufacturer's specification data sheets, and manuals.
   b. Individual price and delivery schedules.
   c. Final Performance testing criteria and data for communications distribution system cabling systems.

1.11 DEFINITION OF ACCEPTANCE

A. A. System acceptance shall be defined as that point in time when the following requirements have been fulfilled:

1. All submittals and documentation have been submitted, reviewed, and approved.
2. The complete system has successfully completed all testing requirements.
3. All owner staff personnel training programs have been completed.
4. All punch list items have been corrected and accepted.
5. Project registration for warranty by manufacturer.

1.12 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. A. Provide detailed project record documentation within 30 days after completion of the work.

1. Maintain separate sets of red-lined record drawings for the communications work which show the exact placement and identification of as-built system components.
2. Provide communication pathway record drawings which indicate exact placement and routing for all components, e.g., maintenance holes, hand-holes, conduit, wire-way, cable tray, pull boxes, enclosures, telecommunications outlet boxes, etc.
3. Provide communication room record drawings which indicate exact placement for all components; e.g., conduit, wire-way, cable basket, cable tray, backboards, equipment cabinets, equipment racks, cross-connect equipment, etc.
4. Provide communication wiring and cabling record “As-Built’” drawings and schedules which indicate exact placement, routing, and connection details for all components, e.g., twisted-pair and fiber optic cables, splices, cable cross-connect termination locations, enclosures, telecommunications outlets, cross-connect jumpers, patch cords, etc.
5. Provide network schematics when appropriate.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. The approved telecommunications hardware manufacturers:
1. Belden
2. Ortronics/Superior Essex
3. Panduit/General Cable

B. If an equal product is to be bid, Contractor must get prior approval from project engineer or client in order to be considered for substitution.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WORKMANSHIP

A. Manufactured products, materials, equipment, and components shall be provided, conditioned, applied, installed, connected, and tested in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and printed instructions.

B. The installation of all system components shall be carried out under the direction of qualified personnel. Appearance shall be considered as important as mechanical and electrical efficiency. Workmanship shall meet or exceed industry standards.

3.2 SERVICE CONTINUITY

A. Manufactured products, materials, equipment, and components shall be provided, conditioned, applied, installed, connected, and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and printed instructions.

B. The installation of all system components shall be carried out under the direction of qualified personnel. Appearance shall be considered as important as mechanical and electrical efficiency. Workmanship shall meet or exceed industry standards.

3.3 LAYOUT AND TOLERANCES

A. Follow as closely as practicable the design shown on the drawings. Make all necessary measurements in the field to verify exact locations and ensure precise location and fit of specified items in accordance with the drawings. Make no substantial alterations without prior approval of Contractor and the A/E.

B. Perform all work to the lines, grades, and elevations indicated on the drawings. Provide experienced, competent personnel to locate and lay out the work and provide them with suitable tools, equipment, and other materials required to complete layout and measurement work. Use lasers or other approved methods to establish line and grade.

3.4 CONSTRUCTION REVIEW

A. The A/E and Contractor will review and observe installation work to ensure compliance by the Contractor with requirements of the Contract Documents.

B. The Contractor shall inspect and test completed communications installations to demonstrate specified performance levels including the following:

1. Furnish all instruments and personnel required for the inspections and tests.
2. Perform tests in the presence of the A/E and Contractor.
3. Demonstrate that the system components operate in accordance with the Contract Documents.
4. All existing data cabling that is to be abandoned must be removed in its entirety and discarded.
5. All unused Data cabling cabinets are to be removed and discarded.
6. All existing data boxes (TO) and wiremold raceways are to be removed and discarded.
7. All electronic equipment in the Data cabinets is to be returned to the district for reuse.

C. Review, observation, assistance, and actions by the Architect/Engineer (A/E) or Contractor (GC) shall not be construed as undertaking supervisory control of the work or of methods and means employed by the Contractor. The A/E's and GC's review and observation activities shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibilities of these Contract Documents.

D. The fact that the A/E, GC or the owner does not make early discovery of faulty or omitted work shall not bar the A/E, GC or the owner from subsequently rejecting this work and insisting that the Contractor make the necessary corrections.

E. Regardless of when discovery and rejection are made, and regardless of when the Contractor is ordered to correct such work, the Contractor shall have no claim against the A/E, GC or the owner for an increase in the Subcontract price, or for any payment on account of increased cost, damage, or loss.

END OF SECTION 271000

SECTION 271100 – COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT ROOM AND FITTINGS

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

A. Provide all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required for the complete installation of work called for in the Contract Documents.

B. Telecommunications Rooms (MDF/IDF) are generally considered to be floor serving facilities. Horizontal Cross-connects link the Horizontal cable and the Backbone Cable together. The Horizontal Cross-connects shall consist of rack or wall mounted wiring blocks or panels for termination of copper cables or rack or wall mount interconnect termination units or fiber management panels/trays for the termination of optical fibers. Cross-connect spaces include the labeling of hardware for providing circuit identification and patch cords or cross-connect wire used for creating circuit connections at the cross-connect.

1.3 SCOPE

A. This section includes the minimum requirements for equipment, termination hardware and cable installations in communication equipment rooms.

B. The telecommunications room shall be equipped to contain telecommunications equipment, cable terminations, and associated cross-connects.

C. Minimum composition requirements and installation methods for the following:

1. Cable Management Hardware
2. Patch Panels – Category6/ 6a
3. Fiber enclosures – loaded with LC adapter panels

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All equipment rooms shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner. All methods of construction that are not specifically described or indicated in the Contract.

B. Documents shall be subject to the control and approval of the Owners representative.

C. Equipment and materials shall be of the quality and Manufacturer indicated.

D. The equipment specified is based on the acceptable manufacturers listed.

E. Where "approved equal" is stated, equipment shall be equivalent in every way to that of the equipment specified, and subject to approval.

F. Separation from sources of EMI shall be as specified in section.

G. Communication grounding/earthing and bonding shall be in accordance with applicable codes and regulations. It is recommended that the requirements of ANSI/TIA-607-C, Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises throughout the entire cabling system.

H. Materials and work specified herein shall comply with the applicable requirements of:

1. ANSI/TIA-568.0-D Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises.
2. ANSI/TIA-568.1-D Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard.
3. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standard.
4. ANSI/TIA-568.3-D Optical Fiber Cabling and Components Standard.
5. ANSI/TIA-569-D-1, Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
6. Underwriters Laboratory.
7. Federal Communications Commission (including CFR 47 and Part 68 - subpart F).
8. National Electric Code.
9. Local and State Codes.
10. ISO/IEC 11801.
11. IEC 1000-5-2.
12. CSA C22.2.
13. IEC 60603-7.

I. Manufacturers shall be ISO 9001 Certified, for all components that are required to have submittals provided as part of this section.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 Cat.6 & 6A UTP CABLE

A. Be UL VERIFIED for TIA Category 6 & 6A electrical performance.

B. Shall be UL Verified for Category 6 & 6A compliance and be CSA C22.2 approved.

2.2 CATEGORY 6 & 6A PATCH PANELS

A. Be made of a steel frame with black power coat finish 24, 48, and 96 port configurations.

B. Have mounting slots compatible with ANSI/EIA-310.

C. Allows the modular insert to accept 110-style patch plugs as a means of termination.

D. Shall be T-568B Wired.

E. Provide 24 and 48 port panels, unless otherwise noted. Provide Cat 6A panels and components for WAPS only.

F. Density must accommodate at least 24 port per single rack unit (1.75" or 44.5mm)

G. Paired punch down sequence to allow pair twist within ½" of the termination.

H. Shall have port identification numbers on front and rear of the panel.

I. Have 110 style insulation displacement contacts and termination accomplished with a single conductor impact tool or 4 or 5 pair impact tool. Optionally allow IDC style contact termination with Belden REVConnect products and tool.

J. Be backwards compatible to allow lower performing categories of cables or connecting hardware to operate to their full capacity.

K. Have circuit identification and color-coding designation strips provided with the panel.

L. Provide port configurations and densities as called for on drawings.

M. Provide rear cable management bar(s) as recommended by the Manufacturer.

N. Shall be Insulation Displacement Connector 110 style terminations.

O. Provide TIA 606-C compliant color-coded icons or color-coded designation label strips for all patch panels. Identify voice or data functionality as required.

P. Paired punch down sequence to allow pair twist within ½" of the termination.

Q. Provide rear stress relief components as recommended by the manufacturer.

R. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. Belden
2. Ortronics.
3. Panduit.

2.3 FIBER OPTIC ENCLOSURES

A. Fiber enclosures shall be rack mounted, 1 RMU (IDF's) and 2 RMU (MDF), loaded with LC adapter panels.

B. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1. Belden
2. Ortronics.
3. Pandujit

2.4 CATEGORY 6 & CATEGORY 6A PATCH CORDS - MATCH COLOR OF CABLES

A. Shall be round, and consist of eight insulated 24 AWG, stranded copper conductors, arranged in four color- coded twisted-pairs within a flame-retardant jacket.

B. Be equipped with modular 8-position plugs on both ends, wired straight through with standards compliant wiring.

C. Use modular plugs, which exceed FCC CFR 47 part 68 subpart F and IEC 60603-7 specifications, and have 50 microinches minimum of gold plating over nickel contacts.

D. Be resistant to corrosion from humidity, extreme temperatures, and airborne contaminants.

E. Utilize cable that exhibits power sum NEXT performance.

F. Be available in several colors with or without color strain relief boots providing snagless design.

G. Meet the flex test requirements of 1000 cycles with boots and 100 cycles without boots.

H. Be available in any custom length and standard lengths of meters (3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 20, and 25 feet).

I. Be made by an ISO 9001 Certified Manufacturer.

J. Contractor to provide (2) patch cords per terminated patch panel port. Price as an add alternate.

K. Electrical Specifications:

1. Input impedance without averaging 100 □ ± 15% from 1 to 250 MHz. (500MHz for Cat 6A)
2. 100% transmission tested for performance up to 250MHz Manufacturer shall guarantee cords are compatible with Category 6 & Cat 6A links.
3. Utilize cable that is UL VERIFIED (or equivalent) for TIA proposed Category 6 & Cat 6A electrical performance.
4. UL LISTED 1863.

2.7 EQUIPMENT RACKS AND CABINETS

A. Equipment racks shall be 2-post, 45U, with 6” double sided (finger style), metal vertical managers with covers.

B. Cabinet (ground floor IDF) shall be 4-post, 45U, 24” W x 42” deep, provide side panels, top panel.

1. Match existing manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CABLE MANAGEMENT

A. Provide horizontal and vertical cable management in each cabinet; with horizontal cable management between each piece of electronics.

B. A horizontal crossover cable manager shall be provided at the top and bottom of each relay rack, with a minimum height of 2 rack units each.

C. A horizontal crossover cable manager shall be provided near the center of each relay rack, with a minimum height of 4 rack units.

D. Provide two rear cable management bars and reusable Velcro-type hook and loop straps in each rear vertical channel. Reusable straps shall be of varying sizes (each allowing 50% spare future expansion) and of adequate quantity to secure cable bundles at least every 4 rack units.

E. Secure cable managers, slack managers, support bars, hook and loop straps per manufacturer recommendations.

3.2 CATEGORY 6/6A PATCH PANELS

A. Install and label as recommended by manufacturer, per all TIA 606-C.

B. Install rear cable management bar(s) as recommended by manufacturer.

C. Install TIA 606-C compliant color-coded icons or color-coded designation label strips for all patch panels. Identify Data functionality.

3.3 CABLE SUPPORTS

A. Provide “D” rings on 2 ft. center for all exposed wall mounted vertical Category 6a cable runs.

B. Keep horizontal wall mounted cable runs to a minimum. In general horizontal runs shall be on wall mounted ladder rack.

C. Provide cable brackets 3’ on center supported to building structure for all cable runs not supported by cable tray.

3.4 MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

A. All cables shall be neatly “dressed out” in equipment rooms.

B. Provide service loops on all cables terminated in the telecommunications rooms, per the drawings.

C. Firestop all sleeves and conduits openings after the cable installation is complete.

END OF SECTION 271100

SECTION 271500 – COMMUNICATIONS HORIZONTAL CABLING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000.

B. Horizontal (distribution) communications wiring and connecting hardware from the Telecommunications Room (IDF) to Telecommunication Outlets (TO) throughout the site.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. All work shall be performed in accordance with the following codes and industry standards, unless noted otherwise:

1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code, current version adopted by local or State AHJ.
2. ANSI/TIA-568.0-D Generic Telecommunications Cabling for Customer Premises
3. ANSI/TIA-568.1-D Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard
4. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standards
5. ANSI/TIA-569-D-1, Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
6. ANSI/TIA-526-14-C, Optical Power Loss Measurements of Installed Multimode Fiber Cable Plant
7. ANSI/TIA-606-C, Administration Standard for Commercial Telecommunications Infrastructure.
8. ANSI/TIA-607-E, Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises
9. ANSI/TIA-1152–2009, Requirements for Field Test Instruments and Measurements for Balanced Twisted-Pair Cabling
10. ANSI/TIA TSB-162-A Telecommunications Cabling Guidelines for Wireless Access Points
11. IEEE 241 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Electric Power Systems in Commercial Buildings” pertaining to communication systems

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. The horizontal distribution subsystem refers to all intra-building twisted-pair and fiber optic communications cabling connecting Main Distribution Frames (MDF) and/or Intermediate Distribution Frames (IDF’s) to telecommunication outlets (TO’s) located at individual work areas.

B. Horizontal cabling may consist of a combination of the following types of cable from the MDF/IDF to the TO:

1. Category 6, (250 MHz, 4-pair, ANEXT, unshielded twisted pair) cables from the MDF/IDF’s to the TO’s.
2. Category 6A, (500 MHz, 4-pair, ANEXT, unshielded twisted pair) cables from the MDF/IDF’s to the WAP’s.

C. The Horizontal System includes cables, jacks, connectors, patch panels, connecting blocks, patch cords, fiber connectors and jumpers as well as the necessary support systems, such as cable managers and faceplates.

D. Cables may be routed through conduit, cable trays, spaces below raised floors, open ceiling areas, non-ventilated spaces above ceiling tile, and through plenum air-handling spaces above ceiling tile.

E. Contractor shall furnish and install all materials necessary for a complete and working system.

F. All cables shall be plenum rated.

1.4 WARRANTY

A. The Contractor must be an approved manufacturer's Certified Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for workmanship and industry standard installation practices. The certified contractor shall have 30% of their technicians trained on copper & fiber installations and testing by the manufacture; they also shall have at least 1 project manager.

B. Contractor shall provide labor, materials and documentation according to manufactures requirements necessary to ensure that the Owner will be furnished with a Warranty of 25 years in length.

C. The copper warranty guarantees installed static channel (Includes patch cords) performance above the TIA Standards for CAT 6a cabling systems. The static channel performance tests shall be performed in the field with an approved Cable certification tester in the channel test configuration.

D. Horizontal channel solution is to conform to all requirements of Category 6 and 6a performance.

E. All necessary documentation for warranty registration must be provided to manufacturers will be furnished by the Contractor immediately following 100% testing of all cables. All test results shall be submitted to manufactures in the certification tester's original software on CD.

F. Contractor shall administer the warranty process with the responsible manufacturer's representative. The warranty shall be provided directly to the owner from the manufacturer. Contractor shall insure that the manufacturer provides the Owner with the appropriate warranty certification within 30 calendar days of the final project completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. All products shall be provided as specified without exception, unless approved in writing prior to the bid.

B. Non-compliant products installed as a part of this Contract shall be removed and replaced and all costs for removal and replacement shall be borne solely by the Contractor(s).

C. All products shall be "NEW".

2.2 STATION CABLING

A. Category 6 unshielded twisted pair, Plenum rated

100 ohm, Category 6, 23 AWG, 4-pair unshielded twisted pair,

1. Orange (Clocks)
2. Data (Blue)
3. Security (Green)
4. Electrical Characteristics: Characterized to 250 MHz.
5. Cable: Third-party verified by UL.
6. Maximum Cable Diameter: 0.265 inch.
7. All category cabling manufacturers must be able to provide documentation from an independent third-party testing agency that verifies through random sampling that cable components perform at or above the levels contained on their product specifications, not simply at or above the standard.

B. Channel margin guarantees for a Cat 6 UTP System (margin vs. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 and margin guarantees are for a 4-connector channel).

C. 250 MHZ, Category 6, 4-pair unshielded twisted pair, CMP rated
   1. Manufacturer
      a. Belden
      b. Superior Essex
      c. General Cabling

2.3 WAP CABLING

A. Category 6A unshielded twisted pair, Plenum rated

100 ohm, Category 6, 23 AWG, 4-pair unshielded twisted pair,

1. Yellow (WAP)
2. Electrical Characteristics: Characterized to 500 MHz.
3. Cable: Third-party verified by UL.
4. Maximum Cable Diameter: 0.265 inch.
5. All category cabling manufacturers must be able to provide documentation from an independent third-party testing agency that verifies through random sampling that cable components perform at or above the levels contained on their product specifications, not simply at or above the standard.
6. Provide 20’ service loop at the device for all WAPs. Contractor shall be responsible for installing owner provided WAPs and brackets.

B. Channel margin guarantees for a Cat 6A UTP System (margin vs. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 and margin guarantees are for a 4-connector channel).

C. 500 MHZ, Category 6A, 4-pair unshielded twisted pair, CMP rated
   1. Manufacturer
      a. Belden
      b. Superior Essex
      c. General Cabling

2.4 MODULAR JACKS

A. Category 6 & Category 6A modular jacks modular jacks

1. 8-position modular jack, Category 6, IDC terminals, T568B wiring scheme
2. Each jack must be stamped or have icons to identify it as CAT 6/6A.
3. Color to be coordinated with building finishes and Architect.
4. Manufacturers:
   a. Panduit
   b. Ortronics
   c. Belden

2.5 WORK AREA OUTLETS

A. Flush mounted faceplates

1. Single gang face plates constructed from fire retardant plastic with label fields, mounts within a double gang wall box with reducer plate.
   a. Legrand/Ortronics
      1) Single gang 1 port
      2) Single gang 2 port
      3) Single gang 4 port
      4) Wall Phone Plate
      5) All unused plate opening are to be provided with a blanking insert - color shall match that of the plate.
         a) All faceplate colors are to be coordinated with owner and architect to match finish.

2.6 PATCH PANELS

A. Category 6 & Category 6A Patch Panels

1. Cat 6/6A 110-StylePatch Panel, 24-Port, 1RU.
2. Cat 6/6A 110-Style Patch Panel, 48-Port, 2RU

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Horizontal cabling includes cables, jacks, patch panels, connecting blocks, and patch cords, as well as the necessary support systems, such as cable managers and faceplates.

B. Contractor shall furnish and install all materials necessary for a complete and working system.

C. Contractor must be a Certified Systems Vendor for the cable system bid and installed - up to, during, and through completion of the system installation, and must be able to provide the manufacturer’s extended warranty.

D. Field terminated copper and fiber optic patch cords and jumpers are not allowed.

E. All work shall be performed in a professional manner.

F. Install cable after interior of building has been physically protected from the weather and all mechanical work likely to damage cabling has been completed.

G. Before installing cabling, ensure all cable pathways are completely and thoroughly cleaned:

H. Inspect conduit, wire-way, cable trays and innerduct installed by others.

I. Clean any additional enclosed raceway and innerduct systems furnished.

J. Provide protection for exposed cables where subject to damage.

K. Provide abrasion protection for any cable or wire bundles, which pass through holes or across edges of sheet metal. Protective bushings shall be used to protect cables.

L. Velcro type Cable ties and other cable management clamps shall be no more than hand tightened and shall fit snugly, but not compress, crimp, or otherwise change the physical characteristics of the cable jacket or distort the placement of twisted-pair components. Replace any cable exhibiting stresses due to over tightening of cable management devices. Plenum spaces require Plenum rated cable ties. Plastic cable ties are not allowed.

M. Where possible, route cables in overhead cable trays and inside wire management systems attached to the equipment cabinets and racks. Do Not Use plastic ties or ducts to restrain cabling installed outside of wire management systems on racks or in cabinets. Cable trays shall not exceed 50% fill.

N. A pull cord (nylon; 1/8" minimum) shall be co-installed with all cable installed in any conduit.

O. Cable raceways shall not be filled greater than the ANSI/TIA-569-D-1, Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces-A maximum fill for the particular raceway type.

P. A cable basket system shall be used to support cable bundles through-out the building. All cable basket shall be supported at a maximum of 48 to 60 inch (1.2 to 1.5 meter) intervals. At no point shall cable basket rest on acoustic ceiling grids, plumbing pipes, and electrical conduits.

Q. Horizontal distribution cables shall be bundled in groups of no more than the amount of cables designed for by the cable basket manufacturer recommends based on cable OD and weight. The cable basket system and support hardware shall be installed so that it does not obscure any valves, fire alarm conduit, boxes, or other control devices.

R. Cables shall not be attached to ceiling grid or lighting fixture wires. Where support for horizontal cable is required, the Contractor shall install appropriate carriers to support the cabling.

S. Any cable damaged or exceeding recommended installation parameters during installation shall be replaced by the Contractor prior to final acceptance at no cost to the Owner.

T. Telecom integrator to coordinate final location of all devices with client.

3.2 UNSHIELDED TWISTED PAIR CABLE INSTALLATION PRACTICES

A. Cable shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations and best industry practices.

B. Cables shall be installed in continuous lengths from origin to destination (no splices) except for transition points, or consolidation points.

C. Where transition points or consolidation points are allowed, they shall be located in accessible locations and housed in an enclosure intended and suitable for the purpose.

D. The cable's minimum bend radius and maximum pulling tension shall not be exceeded Bend radius for as outlined in ANSI/TIA.

E. Unshielded twisted pair cable shall be installed so that there are no bends smaller than four times the cable outside diameter at any point in the run and at the termination field.

F. Pulling tension on 4-pair UTP cables shall not exceed 25-lbf for a four-pair UTP cable.

G. Separation from Power Lines: Provide the following minimum separation distances between pathways for copper communications cables and power wiring of 480 volts or less:

1. Open or Nonmetal Communications Pathways:
   a. 12 inches from electric motors, fluorescent light fixtures, and unshielded power lines carrying up to 3 kVA.
   b. 36 inches from electrical equipment and unshielded power lines carrying more than 5 kVA.
   c. 48 inches from large electrical motors or transformers.

2. Grounded Metal Conduit Communications Pathways:
   a. 2 1/2 inches from electrical equipment and unshielded power lines carrying up to 2 kVA.
   b. 6 inches from electrical equipment and unshielded power lines carrying from 2 kVA to 5 kVA.
   c. 12 inches from electrical equipment and unshielded power lines carrying more than 5 kVA.
   d. 3 inches from power lines enclosed in a grounded metal conduit (or equivalent shielding) carrying from 2 kVA to 5 kVA.
   e. 6 inches from power lines enclosed in a grounded metal conduit (or equivalent shielding) carrying more than 5 kVA.

3.3 UNSHIELDED TWISTED PAIR TERMINATION

A. Cables shall be coiled to house the cable coil without exceeding the manufacturers bend radius. In hollow wall installations where box-eliminators are used, excess wire can be stored in the wall. No more than 12" of UTP and 36" of fiber slack shall be stored; Excess slack shall be loosely coiled and stored in the ceiling above each drop location when there is not enough space present in the outlet box to store slack cable.

B. Cables shall be dressed and terminated in accordance with the recommendations made in the latest version of ANSI/TIA -568-C document, manufacturer's recommendations and best industry practices.

C. All 4 pair cables shall be terminated on the jack and patch panels using T568-B wiring scheme - CONFIRM FINAL TERMINATION CONFIGURATION WITH DESIGN ENGINEER OR CLIENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING TERMINATIONS

D. Pair untwist at the termination shall not exceed 12 mm (one-half inch).

E. Bend radius of the horizontal cable shall not be less than 4 times the outside diameter of the UTP cable. 8 times for FTP cables.

F. The cable jacket shall be maintained to within 25mm (one inch) of the termination point.

G. Pair untwist at the termination shall not exceed 13 mm (0.5 inch).

H. Cables shall be neatly bundled and dressed to their respective panels or blocks. Each panel or block shall be fed by an individual bundle separated and dressed back to the point of cable entrance into the rack or frame.

I. The cable jacket shall be maintained as close as possible to the termination point. Cable shall not have more than 1.0” removed.

3.4 TESTING PROCEDURES

A. All cables and termination hardware shall be 100% tested for defects in installation and to verify cabling system performance under installed conditions according to the latest requirements of ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standards. All pairs of each installed cable shall be verified prior to system acceptance. Any defect in the cabling system installation including but not limited to cable, connectors, patch panels, and connector blocks shall be repaired or replaced in order to ensure 100% useable conductors in all cables installed.

B. All cables shall be tested in accordance with this document, the ANSI/TIA standards, and best industry practice. If any of these are in conflict, the Contractor shall bring any discrepancies to the attention of the project team for clarification and resolution.

C. Cables, jacks, connecting blocks, and patch panels shall be in there final position with the building energized.

D. All Unshielded Twisted Pair cables shall be tested as follows:

1. All twisted-pair copper cable links shall be tested for continuity, pair reversals, shorts, opens and performance as indicated below. Additional testing is required to verify Category performance. Horizontal cabling shall be tested using an approved certification tester (Fluke or Equal) for Category 6 performance compliance as specified in ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standards
2. Follow the Standards requirements established in ANSI/TIA-568-C.2.
3. Testing shall be accomplished with an approved certification tester (Fluke is preferred)
4. The basic tests required are:
    a. Wire Map
    b. Length (feet)
    c. Insertion Loss (dB) (Formerly Attenuation)
    d. NEXT (Near end crosstalk) (dB)
    e. Return Loss (dB)
    f. ELFEXT (dB)
    g. Propagation Delay (ns)
    h. Delay skew (ns)
    i. PSNEXT (Power sum near-end crosstalk loss) (dB)

j. PSELFEXT (Power sum equal level far-end crosstalk loss) (dB)
k. Note: CAT 6a cable shall be tested to a CAT 6a auto test to 500 MHz.

5. All test results shall be provided in the approved certification testers original software format on a CD, with the following minimum information per cable:
   a. Circuit ID
   b. All information from 3.4D.4 above.
   c. Test result, “Pass” or “Fail”
   d. Date and Time of test
   e. Project Name
   f. NVP
   g. Version of software
   h. Note: No asterisk * will be accepted by client. These results shall be retested and submitted after a PASS is received.
6. A software copy of the test results, in the original tester software format, shall be provided to the Owner and Belden.
7. Contractor shall provide a fully functional version of the tester software for use by the Owner in reviewing the test results.
8. Any failed test results that cannot be remedied through re-termination (as in the case of reversed or split pairs), must be reported in writing to the Owner immediately, along with a copy of the test results.

3.5 LABELING

1. All horizontal cables are to be labeled using a machine printed label at each end of the cable at approximately 12 inches of the termination point, and again at approximately 48 inches from the termination point. Handwritten labels shall not be used.

B. All patch panel ports and TO ports shall be labeled with the cable identifier.

C. The labels shall denote the TO ID, as well as the unique cable number for that TO, i.e. A-001-A for cable number 1, A-001-B for cable number 2, and so forth. Owner may provide specific labeling requirements coordinate with owner.

D. Note all labeling information on the as-built drawings.

END OF SECTION 271500

SECTION 271600 – COMMUNICATIONS CONNECTING CORDS, DEVICES AND ADAPTERS

PART 1 – GENERAL

A. Work of this Section is part of Filed Sub-Bid Section 260000

1.1 REFERENCES

A. All work shall be performed in accordance with the following codes and industry standards, unless noted otherwise:

1. NFPA 70 - National Electrical Code, current version adopted by local or State AHJ.
2. ANSI/TIA-568.1-D Commercial Building Telecommunications Cabling Standard
3. ANSI/TIA-568-C.2 Balanced Twisted-Pair Telecommunications Cabling and Components Standards
4. ANSI/TIA-568.3-D Optical Fiber Cabling and Components Standard
5. ANSI/TIA-569-D, Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces. Including Addendum 1.
6. ANSI/TIA-606-C, Administration Standard for Commercial Telecommunications Infrastructure.
7. ANSI/TIA-607-E, Generic Telecommunications Bonding and Grounding (Earthing) for Customer Premises
8. IEEE 241 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Electric Power Systems in Commercial Buildings" pertaining to communication systems.

1.2 WARRANTY

A. The Contractor must be an approved Manufactures Certified Contractor. The Contractor is responsible for workmanship and installation practices in accordance with the Manufactures Certified Installer Program. The certified contractor shall have 30% of their technicians trained on copper & fiber installations termination and testing of products used in this installation. Manufacturer will extend a 25-year Warranty to the end user.

B. The copper warranty guarantees installed static channel (includes patch cords) performance above the TIA Standards for Cat 6/6a cabling systems. The static channel performance tests shall be performed in the field with an approved Manufactures Certification tester in the channel test configuration.

C. Contractor shall provide labor, materials and documentation according to Manufactures requirements necessary to ensure that the Owner will be furnished with a warranty covering product and applications for a maximum of 25 years in length.

D. All necessary documentation that must be provided to the manufacturer will be furnished by the Contractor immediately following 100% testing of all cables.

E. Contractor shall administer the warranty process with the responsible manufacturer's representative. The warranty shall be provided directly to the owner from the manufacturer. Contractor shall insure that the manufacturer provides the Owner with the appropriate warranty certification within 90 calendar days of the final project completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 APPROVALS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. All products shall be provided as specified, without exception, unless approved in writing prior to the bid. All products shall be “NEW”.

B. Non-compliant products installed as a part of this Contract shall be removed and replaced and all costs for removal and replacement shall be borne solely by the Contractor(s).

2.2 PATCH CORDS/JUMPERS

A. Category 6 & Category 6A unshielded twisted pair.

a. Plenum rated patch cord for outlets within the ceilings.

B. Factory terminated double ended, 8-position to 8-position, modular, stranded conductors, Category 6 4 pair. As manufactured by:

1. 12” Cat.6/6A Patch Cord (patch panel end)
2. 9’ Cat.6 Patch Cord (station/Wap end)

C. Fiber optic jumpers.

1. Factory terminated double ended, two strand cordage with LC connectors on each end, length defined as need by the network integrator. As manufactured by:
   a. Singlemode LC to LC 3 Meters

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Category 6/6A modular patch cords

B. Factory terminated double ended, 8-position to 8-position, modular, stranded conductors, Category 6/6A 4 pair.

C. One 1-foot long and one Category 6/6a patch cord as noted below be supplied for each work station (faceplate) installed as part of this project. Stations include:
   1. Voice and data stations
   2. Wireless access points
   3. A/V network stations

1. Contractor shall patch all terminated stations from patch panel to network switch in MDF & IDF’s.

D. Contractor shall FURNISH AND INSTALL the following fiber optic patch cords for EACH telecommunications room, MDF/IDF:

1. 3 meter Duplex LC/LC Singlemode fiber patch cords
2. Field terminated copper or fiber patch cords and jumpers shall not be allowed.
3. All work shall be performed in a professional manner.

E. Cable ties and other cable management clamps shall be no more than hand tightened and shall fit snugly, but not compress, crimp, or otherwise change the physical characteristics of the cable jacket or distort the placement of twisted-pair components. Replace any cable exhibiting stresses due to over tightening of cable management devices.

F. Where possible, route cables in overhead cable trays and inside wire management systems attached to the equipment cabinets and racks. Use plastic ties or ducts to restrain cabling installed outside of wire management systems on racks or in cabinets.

G. Cables shall not be attached to ceiling grid or lighting fixture wires. Where support for horizontal cable is required, the Contractor shall install appropriate carriers to support the cabling.

H. Any cable damaged or exceeding recommended installation parameters during installation shall be replaced by the Contractor prior to final acceptance at no cost to the Owner.

3.2 LABELING

A. All patch cords are to be uniquely labeled at each end at approximately 2 inches from the termination point.

B. Note all labeling information on the as-built drawings.

3.3 ADDITIONAL LABOR & MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Wireless Access Points (Data)

1. Contractor is required to include with his proposal sufficient time and materials to install customer provided Wireless Access Points (WAPs) for data.
2. This includes both interior and exterior WAPs.
3. Customer shall program and test all access points.
4. Contractor shall receive devices and install in positions shown on TC drawings. All mounting hardware shall be provided by this Contractor.
5. Contractor shall coordinate all positions and mounting heights with Architect and customer IT personnel.
6. Contractor shall provide a minimum of 20’ of cable slack for each WAP

B. Network Switches and UPS in MDF & IDF Closets

1. Contractor is required to include with his proposal sufficient time and materials to install UPS’
2. Contractor shall receive devices from client and install in positions shown on TC drawings. Mounting positions shall be reviewed with customer IT personnel prior to installation.
3. Contractor should assume five (5) network switches and one (1) 2U rack mounted UPS per telecommunications closet.

C. Network Equipment in MDF/IDF Closet

1. Contractor is required to include with his proposal sufficient time and materials to install customer provided Network Equipment in the MDF/IDF.
2. Contractor shall receive devices from client and install as directed by client IT personnel.
3. Contractor should assume two (2) men - Two (2) days to install MDF equipment.

END OF SECTION 271600

SECTION 275123 - INTEGRATED CRITICAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. The drawings and general provisions of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This section includes a fully operational hybrid solution with both analog and IP-based platform for internal and school communications system incorporating school safety notifications and general communications including but not limited to the following:
   1. The platform shall provide complete internal communications and employing state of the art IP Technology including the minimum functions listed.
   2. Two-way internal intercommunications between staff locations and classrooms
      Scheduled bell events
   3. **Rauland Telecenter shall be considered the basis of design**

B. Emergency announcement that will override any pre-programmed zones assuring that all Emergency/Lockdown etc., are heard at each and every speaker location.
   Capability of prerecording emergency announcements that can simply be activated by a simple Soft Key or via a dedicated push button.
   Atomic Time Synchronization with Class Change Tones utilizing multiple, programmable schedules for each zone.
   Emergency, group, all school and zone live voice paging
   Emergency, group, all school and zone paging for pre-recorded audio – tones, music and voice.

C. Web-based user interface.
   1. The system shall support minimum of 1000 level priorities which shall be user definable, allowing each end point to place a minimum of 5 different priority calls at the same time.
   2. Any authorized administrator shall be able to call from outside the school into any classroom, zone or entire school directly via the School District supplied SIP enabled Telephone Network. This shall allow remote monitoring, call-in annunciation and two-way conversation from outside the facility as well as paging into the system. (Compliance with NEMA Standard SB-40 for emergency communications in K-12 Schools)
   3. Authorized system users shall be able to create a minimum of twenty (20) automated sequences with emergency instructions, tones, emails and relay activations, and the ability to replay them.
   4. Automated message strings shall be manually initiated from a single-button access on the console, on a SIP connected telephone, a panic button, from the web interface or via interface with third party systems.
   5. Paging and two-way intercom features shall be accessible from any system console or SIP connected telephone.
   6. Provide all licenses, gateways, and servers for a fully integrated solution with ACS, VMS, Mass Notification, and VoIP systems.
   7. The platform shall synchronize its system time to the network timeserver or a web-based time server.
   8. Classrooms shall have a combination speaker/clock unit. Clocks shall be synchronized.

9. This specification establishes a minimum level of quality, features, and performance for individual components as well as the integrated system.
10. All bells and horns are required throughout the school. Contractor to field coordinate all locations.
11. All system components shall be listed on NYS OGS Contact for ease of future component purchasing by the client. Systems and/or system components not listed shall not be considered.

1.3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

A. Installer(s): Shall refer to the person, persons, or company who or which actually contracts to perform the work specified herein.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product data for each component.

B. Shop Drawings: Prior to proceeding with the work: Provide detailed equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location of each field connection, and a complete schedule of all equipment and materials with associated manufacturers cuts sheets which are to be used.
   1. Wiring Diagrams: Detail wiring for power, signal, and control systems and differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Identify terminals to facilitate installation, operation, and maintenance. Include a single-line diagram showing cabling interconnection of components and levels throughout system and impedances.
   2. Artwork drawings and lists indicating proposed nameplate nomenclature and arrangements for control panels and plug panels prior to fabrication reflecting equipment used.
   3. Each drawing shall have a descriptive title and all sub-parts of each drawing shall be labeled. All drawings shall have the name and locations of the project, Systems Contractor’s name in the title block.
   4. Details and descriptions of any other aspect of the system, which must differ from the contract documents due to field conditions or equipment, furnished.

C. FCC Approval: The system shall be approved for direct interconnection to the telephone utility under Part 68 of FCC rules and regulations. Systems, which are not FCC approved or utilize an intermediary device for connection, will not be considered. Provide the FCC registration number of the system being proposed as part of the submittal process.

D. Product Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of equipment certifying that products furnished comply with specified requirements.

E. Installer Certificates: Signed by manufacturer certifying that installers comply with requirements.

F. Manufacturer Certificates: Signed by manufacturers certifying that they comply with requirements.

G. Field Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements. Include record of final matching transformer-tap settings, and signal ground-resistance measurement certified by Installer.

H. Maintenance Data: For equipment to be included in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

Record of Owners equipment-programming option decisions.
All instructions necessary for proper operation and manufacturer's instructions.
"Proof of Performance" information.
Manufacturer's maintenance information.
Copies of non-proprietary computer programs and system set up disks documenting all programmable features of the installed system.

I. Record Drawings: Prior to final acceptance, provide three (3) complete sets of drawings indicating all cable numbers and construction details in accordance with the actual system installation. Revise all shop drawings to represent actual installation conditions. These Record Drawings will be used during "Final Acceptance Testing".

J. System Training: Submit the following information describing the training programs and system trainers as outlined in paragraph 1.6 of this specification and in accordance with Division 1 specifications.
Include with the submittal a preliminary staff development training program in outline form for review and approval by the owner's representative.
Include with the submittal a current copy of the trainer's certification from the manufacturer that certifies and identifies the trainer(s) who are eligible to provide training and support for the project.
Include with the submittal a current copy of trainer's need's assessment form which will be reviewed with the owner for the system's preliminary system programming and configuration.
Include with the submittal copies of all documentation used to identify for the owner those participants attending and completing the training programs.

K. A copy of the manufacturer's standard statement of warranty proving all equipment provided for the school communications network is covered with the required five-year warranty shall be included with the project submittal. This statement of warranty shall be provided on the manufacturer's stationary. See paragraph 1.7.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An experienced installer who is an authorized representative of equipment manufacturer for both installation and maintenance of equipment required for this Section. Provide the following with in thirty (30) days after notification to proceed:
1. Provide a list of installations that the Installer has specifically installed for verification by the Owner. Random installations from other vendors and/or Installers shall not be accepted. The Installer, not its employees, must meet these qualifications.
2. The Installer shall be bondable.
3. The Installer shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Owner or his representative that he has:
Adequate plant and equipment to pursue the work properly and expeditiously.
Adequate staff and technical experience to implement the work.
Suitable financial status to meet the obligations of the work.
Technically capable and factory trained service personnel at a local service facility to provide routine and emergency service for all products used in this project.

B. Any Contractor, who intends to bid on this work and does not meet the requirements of the "Quality Assurance" paragraph(s), shall employ the services of a "Installer" who does meet the requirements and who shall provide the equipment, make all connections and continuously supervise the installation. A subcontractor so employed as the "Installer" must be acceptable to the Architect/ Engineer. The "Installer" shall be identified within thirty (30) days of notification to proceed for acceptance by the Architect/Engineer

C. Because the life expectancy of this type of communications structure normally exceeds 10 years, the owner expects continuity from the service provider. If the installing/servicing company has not been an authorized provider of the manufacturers product for it least ten years, the following is required:
   1. A list of (2) systems manufacturers of which they currently are authorized service providers where the relationship exceeds ten years
   2. A letter from the manufacturer outlining the details of changes in service providers over the last ten years and what actions they will take to ensure continuity of service to the customer.

D. Each major component of equipment shall have the manufacturers name, address and model number on a plate securely affixed in a conspicuous place. NEMA code ratings, UL Label, or other data that is die-stamped into the surface of the equipment shall be easily visible.

E. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Comply with NFPA 70

G. Comply with NEMA Standard SB-40 for Emergency Communications in K-12 schools. .

H. Comply with UL 60950.

1.6 IN-SERVICE TRAINING

A. The contractor shall provide and implement a complete and comprehensive staff training program for all administrators, facility staff members, and teachers. This mandatory training program will provide school staff a complete understanding of how to utilize and properly operate all functions

B. The training program shall be implemented by a staff member/trainer employed by the contractor. The trainer must be factory certified to provide training on their product.

C. All staff development training is to be coordinated through the owner’s designated representative. As training sessions are completed, the trainer will provide the school’s administrative staff and school district’s staff a document listing all of the staff and faculty members who attended, received, and completed the training program.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Provide a manufacturer’s five-year warranty of the school communications network equipment against defects in material and workmanship. This warranty will cover all electronic equipment, as well as wireless clocks, speakers, and call-in switches. If any defects are found within the warranty period, the defective equipment shall be replaced at no cost (equipment only); a one-year warranty shall be provided for labor.

B. A copy of the manufacturer’s standard statement of warranty proving all equipment provided for the school communications network is covered with the required five-year warranty shall be included with the project submittal. This statement of warranty shall be provided on the manufacturer’s stationary. The standard five-year warranty is an important element in establishing a standard in quality. Manufacturers who circumvent the five-year warranty by offering special “extended warranties” that are not part of their normal published warranty will not be accepted.

C. Contractor shall respond, excluding weekends and holidays, within 24 hours to any warranty service calls. If equipment cannot be repaired within 24 hours of service visit, the contractor shall provide “loaner” equipment to the facility at no charge.

1.8 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following system:
1. Telecenter U manufactured by the Rauland-Ametek

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

A. The platform shall utilize state of the art IP Technology for Call-in Notification, School Safety Paging and Evacuation tones, Atomic Time Synchronization, Class Change Tones utilizing multiple, programmable schedules for each zone, Two-way hands-free Internal Intercommunications and Paging, and Program Distribution. The system shall be easy to learn and operate. All standard programming shall be web based and user friendly to allow the system administrator the ability to easily program system features. Systems which depend on second-party systems to accomplish these functions and features shall not be accepted.

B. Provide complete and satisfactorily operating district/school communications and district/school safety as described herein, using materials and equipment of types, sizes, ratings, and performances as indicated. Use materials and equipment that comply with referenced standards and manufacturers’ standard design and construction, in accordance with published product information. Coordinate the features of all materials and equipment so they form an integrated system, with components and interconnections matched for optimum performance of specified functions.

C. The platform shall be a single electronic system consisting of a minimum of 10 intercom channels for each campus, (classroom) IP speaker modules and calls switches, IP Zone Modules connecting corridor speakers, inside and outside horns, IP Administrative Consoles, SIP enabled PBX integration and district wide integration for paging, emergency notifications, calendar scheduling and configuration.

D. Each Classroom shall be provided with an IP Speaker module interface and speaker with ceiling bridge support and backbox. Speaker shall be combined with clock unit for a clean appearance. **Corridor IP clocks shall be double sided.**

E. The platform shall lend itself to expansion by simple addition of hardware modules.

F. The platform shall directly connect to the WAN/LAN without the need for a separate server at each school location. Configuration, including bell schedules, calendars, and emergency sequences can remotely be created, changed, stored and downloaded to the system by an authorized user from a browser-based interface.

G. The platform shall provide the ability to initiate school safety paging announcements, evacuation tones and take cover tones from any telephone or connected web-browser within the facility or outside the facility to any other location within the facility or district.

H. The platform shall provide the ability to selectively communicate or monitor individual classrooms in emergency situations from any telephone within the facility or outside the facility to any other location within the facility; all communication within the classroom shall be hands free and will not require any interaction by the classroom user.

I. The platform shall provide classroom users the ability to confirm that they have safely secured their classrooms during lockdown with a single button press.

J. IP-addressable and POE powered speaker modules for individual rooms shall be system programmable and may be assigned any two, three, four, five or six digit number as well as name and description. Any extension may be reassigned at any time.

K. IP-enabled two-way voice communication shall be available from any provided telephone or administrative console through any speaker in a classroom. This shall allow hands-free communication to any classroom or any individual loudspeaker unit. A programmable pre-announce tone shall sound immediately before the intercom path is opened and a supervisory tone shall continue to sound at regular intervals when speaker monitoring is active, complying fully with all privacy legislation. Pre-announce tone and supervisory tone shall be disabled automatically during emergency events.

L. The platform shall allow users to configure multiple schedules per school, with a minimum of 500 unique events per schedule, and automatic Daylight Savings time correction. A minimum of 5 schedules may be active on any given day for each campus. User shall be able to select from 25 standard included tones as well as unlimited user created and uploaded audio files for class change signaling and messaging. In addition scheduled events shall include relay actions, email notifications, paging exclusions as system configuration changes. The platform shall allow control of the bell schedules via the district WAN/LAN without the need for a separate server at each school location. Bell schedules can remotely be created, changed, stored and assigned to calendar days for the local school by an authorized user from a browser-based interface.

2.2 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

A. Server Software
   1. Provides district wide paging, bell event scheduling, emergency notification and configuration for entire district.
   2. Ability to configure system and initiate system features, per school and district wide via web based interface.
   3. The software has the ability to sync system time to the Atomic Clock Signal or to the school’s or districts network time server
   4. The software will provide a web-browser to deliver district wide emergency paging, pre-recorded messages and tones from any authorized computer in the facility or the district. The software must be capable of automatically notifying district personnel via the WAN of an alarm condition.
   5. The software can automatically broadcast page emergency instructions via associated system hardware throughout an entire district when an alarm (e.g. lockdown, lockout, security, fire) is initiated via the web-based interface. The emergency instructions are preprogrammed and require no user intervention. The system provides redundant alarm annunciation over intercom/paging speakers and is not meant to replace primary fire alarm or security systems.
   6. The software can be installed in cloud, virtual or physical server environments.
   7. The web-based user interface supports secure HTTP browsing.
   8. The server software supports encryption to ensure secure access.

9. The software shall support any combination of VoIP Campus Controllers and Page Modules for minimum of 1000 facilities.
10. The software shall support a minimum of 50,000 IP Speaker modules, district wide.
11. The server is Common Alert Protocol compliant (CAP). The server shall feature simple browser-based interface to facilitate easy manipulation of custom audio files for use as scheduled tones or emergency notification.
12. The server shall feature the ability to receive and act upon RSS, Atom, CAP feeds.
13. The server shall feature a high quality text-to-speech engine for automatically announcing content from RSS, Atom, CAP feeds.

B. VoIP Single Controller – with the following features and capabilities:
1. Provides call routing for paging and intercom for a single facility
2. System shall connect to the district provided Telephone Network via a SIP connection.
3. Support a flexible numbering plan allowing two, three, four, five, or six digit extensions.
4. SIP interface to a district provided Telephone Network shall be capable of allowing connected phones to display classroom call-ins, answer internal intercom call-ins, make pages and change priorities of call-ins in progress...
5. Direct Dialing, two-way amplified voice intercom between any provided telephone or admin console and speaker without the use of a press-to-talk or talk-listen switch.
6. Ability to place two levels of call-in from any call in switch
7. The ability to answer intercom call-ins registered at administrative consoles and pre-selected telephones.
8. The ability to automatically escalate incoming call-ins to an alternate telephone or group of telephones if they remain unanswered for a predetermined amount of time.
9. The ability to manually upgrade an intercom call-in to an alternate telephone or group of telephones.
10. The ability for classrooms to “check-in” via push button when they have successfully secured their location during emergency.
11. Administrative console shall display locations that have not checked in to confirm their secured location and provide hands-free audio monitoring and communication to unsecured locations.
12. The controller shall not need direct connection to any classroom via home run or distributed wiring. It shall communicate solely through the IP network.
13. Single button access from any telephone on the system to distribute emergency announcements within the facility to all or select locations equipped with speakers. Emergency announcements originating from any assigned administrative telephone shall have priority over all regular system functions.
14. Ability for administrative consoles and connected phones to selectively monitor audio at any two way speaker during an emergency.
15. Stores a minimum of 48 hours of Bell Event Schedules, all emergency notification sequences as well as facility wide configuration.
16. System has the ability to sync system time to the Atomic Clock Signal or to the school’s or districts network time server.
17. System’s SIP Interface shall provide:
    Audio paging access from any telephone to any single intercom speaker, zone (group) of intercom/paging speakers, or all speakers/paging horns throughout the entire facility.
    Ability to answer a call-in directed to that SIP extension.
    Ability to upgrade a call-in directed to that SIP extension
    Single button access from any telephone on the system to initiate alarm signals within the facility to all or select locations equipped with speakers. A minimum of 25 separate distinct alarm signals shall be provided. Alarm signals originating from any assigned administrative telephone shall have priority over all regular system functions. Ability to initiate a school-wide emergency including lockdown and evacuate sequences.

18. The system will have the ability to utilize a web-browser and a microphone connected to the PC to deliver district wide live emergency paging, pre-recorded messages and tones from any authorized computer in the facility or the district. The system must be capable of automatically notifying district personnel via the WAN of an alarm condition.
19. The system can automatically broadcast page emergency instructions throughout an entire campus when an alarm (e.g. lockdown, lockout, security, fire) is tripped or manually activated. The emergency instructions are preprogrammed and require no user intervention. The system provides redundant alarm annunciation over intercom/paging speakers and is not meant to replace primary fire alarm or security systems.

C. IP addressable Modules:

1. System shall provide multiple IP addressable modules for intercom, paging and relay activation.

All modules are POE 802.3af compliant
All Modules support DHCP.
All Modules connect to network with a single RJ45 connector

2. IP Addressable Speaker Module shall interface to school's data network, a speaker, and multiple call switches.

A minimum of 5 levels of call-in can be placed from an IP Speaker Module. The call-ins route to a designated administrative consoles and select SIP connected telephones and can only be cleared from the system once answered. If a call-in is not answered within a preprogrammed time the call-in may reroute to other telephones and consoles, and announce over selected or all speakers and.
An option for Privacy call-in switches is supported. When the Privacy switch is activated it prevents administrative or classroom telephones from monitoring the specific classroom/location intercom speaker.
The ability to belong to one or more of a minimum of 100 independent zones for zone paging, program/music distribution zones and class change tone reception; this assignment is a programmable function, change able by time of day. Each IP Speaker Modules location shall be programmed in software to belong to any combination of software zones. IP Speaker Modules shall be designed to mount near ceiling and wall speakers and in the plenum space.
The IP Addressable Speaker Module shall be Rauland

3. IP-addressable Zone Paging Module

Zone paging module shall connect multiple speakers for district all page, all page, zone paging, bells, audio events and, emergency notification.
Zone Paging Modules shall be rack and wall mountable.
Zone Paging modules shall be able to belong to one or more of 100 independent zones for live paging, bells, pre-recorded audio and emergency notification
The IP Addressable Zone Page Model shall be Rauland

4. IP Addressable Aux I/O Module

Aux I/O Module shall have two input contacts and two output contacts.
Input and output contacts are individually addressable.
Aux I/O Module shall be wall and rack mountable.
User can program relays to be activated manually, through an event/bell schedule and during emergency notification.
The IP Addressable Aux I/O Module shall be required
The contractor shall provide all talkback and input/output gateways

D. IP Addressable Administrative Console
   1. A full color screen with 64 soft keys, 3 line select, volume control, push to talk, speakerphone mode and left/right and up/down scrolling.
   2. Audio paging access from any Console to any single intercom speaker, zone (group) of intercom/paging speakers, or all speakers/paging horns throughout the entire school.
   3. Programmable soft key access from any console on the system to initiate alarm signals within the school to all or select locations equipped with speakers. A minimum of 25 separate distinct alarm signals shall be provided. Alarm signals originating from any assigned administrative telephone shall have priority over all regular system functions.
   4. Programmable soft key access from any console to automatically broadcast page emergency instructions throughout an entire school when an alarm (e.g. lockdown, lockout, security, fire) is tripped or manually activated. The emergency instructions are preprogrammed and require no user intervention. The system provides redundant alarm annunciation over intercom/paging speakers and is not meant to replace primary fire alarm or security systems.
   5. Ability to perform intercom to any single IP Addressable Speaker Module.
   6. Ability to display 3 call-ins at a time on the screen, with unlimited number of call-ins annunciating and the ability to scroll to view all call-ins.
   7. Ability to upgrade a call-in via soft key.
   8. Programmable soft key access from any console for activating relays, campus wide.
   9. Ability to maintain, along with controller and other IP Modules system functions, including intercom, bells and paging for the local campus in the event of district wide connection loss.
   10. The IP Addressable Admin Console shall be required at the Elementary School.

E. Audio Paging/Program Amplifiers
   1. Power amplifier(s) shall be provided to provide a minimum of 2 watts of power to all paging speakers, and 15 watts of power to all paging horns.
   2. The maximum load on the paging/program amplifiers shall be 80% of the rated maximum output of the amplifiers.
   3. Audio Paging Amplifiers shall 120 watt minimum per channel
   4. Each speaker connected to the amplifier shall be connected to 70V and ½ watt input at the speaker.
   5. Contractor shall provide necessary equipment and wiring for the connections from the existing Bogen system to the IP new system (if required due to field conditions).
   6. Contractor shall provide all programming, modules, and inputs required to integrate with the District's existing VoIP phone system and Mass Notification System (Informacast).

F. Equipment Racks
   1. All equipment racks shall provide 44 spaces (77") minimum for mounted system equipment.
   2. All equipment racks shall be multi-rack format ("gang-able") style, bolted together, and open cavity.
   ~~3. All equipment racks will be provided with lockable rear doors.~~
   4. Equipment rack(s) shall be located in climate-controlled areas/rooms as shown on drawings.
   5. All head-end, distribution, and source equipment, including data and power, shall be located in racks configured as approved by the Engineer.
   6. Rack mounted equipment shall be accessible from front and rear.
   7. All unused rack spaces will be covered with appropriate blank/vent panels

G. Speakers

1. IP classroom/office ceiling speakers shall be combined with the clock unit, powered by PoE+ network switches (by owner)
2. **Non-IP classroom/office and corridor shall be analog speakers, unless otherwise noted on drawings**
3. Ceiling speaker backboxes shall be provided by the contractor
4. Ceiling speaker tile bridge supports shall be required
5. Indoor/outdoor horn speakers shall be provided by the contractor
6. Office volume controls shall be provided by the contractor.
7. System shall be a VoIP system compatible with 45 ohm 2-way speakers, 25v 2-way speakers, self-amplified one-way speakers and VoIP speakers. The system should also have 1, 2 and 4 zone one-way gateways for common area announcements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine conditions, with the Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting the performance of the School Communications and School Safety Network.

B. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install system in accordance with NFPA 70 and other applicable codes. Install equipment in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Furnish and install all material, devices, components and equipment for a complete operational system.

C. Impedance and Level Matching: Carefully match input and output impedance’s and signal levels at signal interfaces. Provide matching networks where required.

D. Control Circuit Wiring: Install control circuits in accordance with NFPA 70 and as indicated. Provide number of conductors as recommended by system manufacturer to provide control functions indicated or specified.

E. All housings are to be located as indicated.

F. The contractor shall provide necessary transient protection on the AC power feed, all copper station lines leaving or entering the building, and all central office trunks. All protection shall be as recommended by the equipment supplier and referenced to earth ground.

G. Wiring within Enclosures: Provide adequate length of conductors. Bundle, lace, and train the conductors to terminal points with no excess. Provide and use lacing bars.

H. Provide physical isolation from speaker-microphone, telephone, line-level wiring, and power wiring. Run in separate raceways, or where exposed or in same enclosure, provide 12 inch minimum separation between conductors to speaker-microphones, telephone wiring and adjacent parallel

power. Provide physical separation as recommended by equipment manufacturer for other system conductors.

I. Identification of Conductors and Cables: Use color coding of conductors and apply wire and cable marking tape to designate wires and cables so all media are identified in coordination with system wiring diagrams.

J. Weatherproofing: Provide weatherproof enclosures for items to be mounted outdoors or exposed to weather.

K. Contractor shall be responsible to coordinate with District's phone system vendor for integration of the PA and VOIP systems.

3.3 GROUNDING

A. Provide equipment grounding connections for Integrated Electronic Communications Network systems as indicated. Tighten connections to comply with tightening torques specified in UL Standard 486A to assure permanent and effective grounds.

B. Ground equipment, conductor, and cable shields to eliminate shock hazard and to minimize to the greatest extent possible, ground loops, common mode returns, noise pickup, cross talk, and other impairments. Provide 5-ohm ground at main equipment location. Measure, record, and report ground resistance.

C. Provide all necessary transient protection on the AC power feed and on all copper station lines leaving or entering the building. Note in system drawings, the type and location of these protection devices as well as all wiring information.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Services: Provide services of a duly factory authorized service representative for this project location to supervise the field assembly and connection of components and the pre-testing, testing, and adjustment of the system.

B. Inspection: Make observations to verify that units and controls are properly labeled and interconnecting wires and terminals are identified. Provide a list of final tap settings of paging speaker line matching transformers.

C. Testing: Rectify deficiencies indicated by tests and completely re-test work affected by such deficiencies at Contractor's expense. Verify by the system test that the total system meets the Specifications and complies with applicable standards.

3.5 FINAL ACCEPTANCE TESTING

A. The Final Acceptance Testing shall be provided to the Owner or the Owners designated representative only. Final acceptance testing to any other trade or service provider for the project will not comply with the requirements of this section.

B. The contractor will provide a Final Acceptance Test record document signed by both the contractor and the Owner or designated Owner's Representative establishing the "In Warranty" date. The warranty period will not commence until the Final Acceptance Test is completed.

C. Be prepared to verify the performance of any portion of the installation by demonstration, listening and viewing test, and instrumented measurements. Make additional adjustments within the scope of work and which are deemed necessary by the Owner because of the acceptance test.

3.6 COMMISSIONING

A. The contractor shall train the Owner's maintenance personnel in the procedures and schedules involved in operating, troubleshooting, servicing, and preventative maintenance of the system. This training will be in accordance with the training as outlined in Section 1.6, paragraphs 3, 5 & 6 of these specifications. In addition to the Training Materials provided, the contractor will also furnish Operators Manuals and Users Guides at the time of this training. Schedule training with at least 7-day notice.

OCCUPANCY ADJUSTMENTS

B. The contractor shall provide Occupancy Adjustments in accordance with Section 1.6, paragraph 9 of these specifications. A response scenario amenable to both the owner and the contractor will be established and followed for the first year of service.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Prior to final acceptance, the contractor shall vacuum and clean all system components and protect them from damage and deterioration. All blank spaces in equipment cabinets will be covered with blank panels. Top and side panels, and all cabinet doors will be installed. All general areas within and around all equipment rack/cabinets in the facility will be swept, vacuumed, and cleaned up. No cabinets will be left unlocked and all cabinet keys will be turned over to the owner or designated owner's representative.

END OF SECTION 275123

SECURITY 28 00 00
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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCE TO GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Attention is directed to the CONTRACT AND GENERAL CONDITIONS and all Sections within DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, which are hereby made a part of this Section.

B. The card access and video surveillance systems have been designated as a “Proprietary Product” to match and integrate with the existing district system.

C. The General Conditions shall be considered as forming an integral part of the specifications and shall be carefully examined before bid for any work submitted.

D. Definitions: In addition to the definitions outlined in the General Conditions, the following definitions shall apply to this Section of the Work:

1. Security System: The Security System shall consist of card access system, Video Management System (VMS), Intrusion Detection System (IDS) Access Control, and Equipment Racks, all applicable wire and cable, and the functional integration of all subsystems through subsystem interfaces as specified herein.

1.3 SUMMARY

A. Scope of Work

1. The Card access system basis of design is Avigilon ACS with the latest software and licensing at the time of installation.
   a. The existing ACS panels shall be existing to remain. Refer to the Security drawings for additional information. Contractor to provide new door contacts, card readers, and power supplies where required.
   b. Contractor shall provide programming of the ACS and integration with the VMS and the existing Mass Notification System (Informacast).

2. The Video management system basis of design is Avigilon with the latest software and licensing at the time of installation. Contractor shall tie in the new and existing cameras to the Town’s headend (NVR) at the High School. Provide a new NVR if the existing NVR does not have enough capacity.
   a. VMS to be integrated with ACS.

3. The Intrusion detection system shall be Bosch intrusion panel (new panels only if required), contractor use existing panels. This panel is for the motion detection, door contacts, and panic buttons and will be set to 24 hour alarm to the call center.

4. The Contractor shall provide a fully integrated Security System and applicable wire and cable for this project.

5. The existing Grandstream video intercom shall be tied in the ACS for door release functionality. Contractor to provide all necessary equipment for full integration.

6. The electrical contractor shall provide all back boxes, conduit, 120VAC power, and fire alarm relays as indicated on the security drawings.

7. The contractor shall provide all category cabling and fiber for all related IP security devices and switching that is related to the security system.

8. The contractor shall provide coordination with security door hardware. Coordinate door hardware with the Architect and the hardware engineer. Refer to Division 8 for additional scope of work.

9. The contractor shall be responsible for providing complete, and working systems.

10. All penetrations shall contain UL listed fire stopping as required by code which shall be installed by the Contractor or general contractor/construction manager.

11. All door hardware is by the division 8 contractor.

12. All device cabling shall be routed to the termination points as shown on the security riser system drawing and part plans on where the security data gathering panels, transformers, and Power Supplies, etc. located therein. The Contractor shall provide copper cabling from the data gathering panels to the doors, cameras within 295’ shall be category 6 4 pair UTP cable and Game Changer 4 pair extended ethernet cabling for network devices more than 295 feet from the MDF. Contractor shall utilize indoor/outdoor rated Game Changer cable for security camera at the parking lot.

13. Related Work: The following items are not included in this Section and will be performed under the designated Sections. Contractor to coordinate with the following. Refer to each trade construction documents for additional scope of work:

    a. Division 27 Sections – TELECOMMUNICATIONS
    b. Division 8 – OPENINGS
    c. Division 11 Sections – VEHCLE AND PEDESTRIAN EQUIPMENT
    d. Division 25 – INTEGRATED AUTOMATION
    e. Division 26 - -ELECTRICAL

B. REFERENCES: The security system shall be installed in accordance with all applicable national, state and local codes including but not limited to the most recent editions of the following:

1. National Fire Protection Association, 2015 (NFPA 70)

2. National Fire Protection Association Life Safety Code, 2015 (NFPA 101)

3. Building Officials & Code Administrators International, Inc. (BOCA) National Building Code

4. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

5. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Applicable Standards for Safety

6. Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Applicable Standards for Proprietary Security Systems

7. Uniform Building Code, 2015 (UBC)

8. Open network video interface forum (ONVIF) standards and compliance

9. International Building Code (IBC), 2015

10. ANSI/BICSI 005-2016 Electronic Safety and Security Design and Implementation

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. General Description and Requirements

1. Submit Submittals in accordance with the construction schedule.

2. Submittals shall consist of Product Data Sheets with Part Numbers Highlighted, Shop Drawings which shall include Symbols Lists, Floor Plans, Security Room Part Plans, Wall Field Elevations, Equipment Rack elevations, Component Installation Details, and Detail Riser diagrams for each system, Samples as requested, all Required State Licenses for both the contracting corporation, and their employees, Manufacturer's Certifications (2 minimum) and a detailed completion schedule. Partial submittals will not be accepted.

3. No portion of the Work shall commence nor shall any equipment be procured until the Pre-fabrication Submittals have been approved.

4. Submittals shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal identifying the name of the Project, Contractor's name, date submitted for review, and a list of items transmitted.

B. Samples

1. The Contractor shall submit samples of any equipment components upon request of the Architect.

C. Record Documentation

1. Prior to any final acceptance testing, submit one set of preliminary (draft) record drawings to the Architect. The preliminary record drawings are to be used by the Engineer to conduct the system final test.

2. Upon final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall submit 3 Hard copies, and 1 soft copy of the record documentation within 30 days from the date of final acceptance to the Architect/Owner.

3. Record documentation shall include all information required in the submittals but revised to reflect as installed conditions. Record documentation shall include the following:

a. Operation and maintenance manuals for all devices, equipment and software modules.

b. Floor plan drawings indicating device locations with device legends indicating manufacturers and model numbers for each device.

c. Floor plan drawings indicating conduit and wire routing and junction box locations. Wire routing shall include cable identification and terminal strip numbers.

d. Mounting details for all equipment and hardware.

e. Functional block diagrams for each system.

f. Wiring details showing rack elevations, equipment wiring, terminations and inter-rack wiring.

g. Wiring diagrams for all custom circuitry.

h. Wiring diagrams for each Data Gathering Panel.

i. Point to point wiring diagrams.

j. Layout details for each riser location, including security panels, power supplies, junction boxes, conduit and any other security-related equipment located in the riser.

4. All record documents shall be supplied in both hard copy and in an electronic format as required by the Project at time of submittal.

5. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manuals

a. Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall include, as a minimum, the following:

1) Operational description of each subsystem.

2) Detailed programming descriptions for each subsystem, including step-by-step procedures with illustrations identifying how computer screens will appear after each entry.

3) Explanations of subsystem interrelationships. Explanations shall include operations of each subsystem and operations unique to the interfaces between each of the subsystems and possible conflicts that may occur with the interfaces. Each explanation shall be identified, tagged, bound and indexed into a single binder.

4) Electrical schematics for each piece of equipment specified.

5) Power-up and power-down procedures for each subsystem.

6) Description of all diagnostic procedures.

7) A menu tree for each subsystem. The tree shall provide a graphical flow of commands within the menu system.

8) Setup procedures for each component of the subsystems.

9) A list of manufacturers, their local representatives and Integrators that have performed Work on the Project. The list shall include contact names, phone numbers and addresses for each.

10) Installation and service manuals for each piece of equipment.

11) Maintenance schedules for all installed components. Schedules shall include inspections and preventative maintenance schedules, and documentation of all repaired or replaced equipment.

b. Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall include a separate section for each software program incorporated into the Project. The software section shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

1) Definitions of all software related terms and functions.

2) Description of required sequences.

3) Directory of all disk files.

4) Description of all communications protocols, including data formats, command characters, and a sample of each type of data transfer.

5) Instructions for manufacturer supplied report generation with illustrations showing what reports should look like and screen-by-screen illustrations for each entry made.

6) Instructions for custom report generation.

7) Database format and data entry requirements.

c. As a minimum training sessions shall consist of the following:

1) General project information and review shall be by the General Foreman or Superintendent of the Trade.

2) Specific system training shall be by a Factory Trained Representative.

3) Provide a complete review of the project and systems including, but not limited to, the following:

a) Note equipment layouts, locations and control points.

b) Review each system.

c) Review system design operation and philosophy.

d) Review areas served by equipment.

e) Identify color codes used.

f) Review features and special functions.

g) Review maintenance requirements.

h) Review operation and maintenance manuals.

i) Respond to questions

4) After classroom training, walk the entire project, review each equipment room and typical locations. Explain equipment and proper operation.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Contractor Qualifications: The Bidder shall provide information in the proposal to demonstrate compliance with these requirements.

1. Work specified herein shall be the responsibility of a single electronic security systems integration contractor.

2. The Contractor shall have local in-house engineering and project management capabilities consistent with the requirements of the Work. The Contractor shall provide a team supervised by a full-time on-site foreman who is to be present at all times that Work is actively in progress. The Contractor shall provide a team managed by a full-time project manager who is to be present at all construction meetings and available to answer all questions by the Architect or the construction team.

3. By submitting a Bid, the Contractor thereby certifies that it is qualified in all areas pertaining to, either directly or indirectly, the Work. In the event the Contractor becomes unable to complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or the satisfaction of the Owner or its representatives, due to a lack of understanding of equipment, systems or services required by the Contract Documents, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to retain the services of the applicable manufacturers' representatives to expeditiously complete the Work in accordance with the construction schedule at no additional cost.

4. The Contractor shall provide factory-certified technicians with the latest and most advanced training on the specified SMS/VMS/IDS software/hardware, workstations and data gathering panels. These certified employees shall provide the installation of, and commission of, the Work. All installing personnel shall also be licensed as required by local and/or state jurisdictions. The Contractor shall provide all licensing documentation as part of the submittal process.

5. The Contractor shall ensure compliance with, and have a thorough understanding of, all local codes and contract conditions pertaining to this Project.

B. Product Standards

1. All materials (except those existing materials or materials provided by other Sections and specified for incorporation in the completed work) included in the completed security system installation shall be new, not refurbished and shall fully comply with the latest published specifications of the manufacturer.

2. Unless otherwise specified, all components included in the completed security system shall be standard, unmodified production models.

3. Equipment that is installed, maintained, serviced, programmed, etc. by a single representative due to proprietary equipment and/or manufacturer region exclusive agreements shall not be acceptable. All equipment proposed by the Contractor shall be available to at least, three dealer/installer representatives, minimum, within a 50 mile radius of the Project site.

4. All equipment, components and materials provided by the Contractor shall, in every respect, meet or exceed the performance characteristics and technical specifications for referenced components.

5. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide complete and detailed technical information for all equipment, components and materials. In the event that submitted technical information is not sufficient to permit the Engineer to readily confirm that proposed equipment, components and materials will meet or exceed the performance and technical specifications, the proposed equipment, components or materials shall be rejected. The Engineer shall determine the final decision as to whether proposed equipment, components and materials are acceptable. In no case shall acceptance by the Owner of proposed equipment, components and materials relieve the Contractor of his responsibility to produce completed systems, which comply with these specifications.

6. Within the technical specifications for the system, certain manufacturers may be specified. These manufacturers are listed for example purposes only.

7. Provide at the time of installation the latest version of all equipment and software.

8. The systems (including software, hardware and firmware) proposed for this project shall have been installed in at least five projects of similar size and nature and shall have been in beneficial use for at least six months prior to submission of the bid proposal. Provide a compliance statement from each manufacturer along with references.

9. All exterior devices shall be sealed and protected against all weather conditions including heat, cold, moisture, dust, and sand.

10. As Part of the Submittal process, the Contractor shall provide unit pricing for all components, hourly labor rate for all parties involved in the project (foreman, installer, PM), and installation costs for each component. Assume a 300ft run for each. Installation cost shall be broken out by materials and labor.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Provide a two-year warranty on the Work. If, within the two years after the date of final acceptance of the Work or within such longer period of time as may be prescribed by law, or by the terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents or provided by a manufacturer, any of the Work or equipment is found to be defective or not

in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly including all parts and labor after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such non-conforming condition. This obligation shall survive termination of the Contract. The Owner will give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition.

B. Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall be construed to establish a shorter period of limitation with respect to any other obligation that the Contractor might have under the Law, the Contract Documents, or any manufacturer's warranty. The establishment of the time period of one

C.

1. During the Warranty period, the Contractor shall, upon receipt of a request for service form the Owner, deploy service personnel to the Owner's premises within four hours (After hours time included) to initiate corrective action.

2. All Warranty service and repair work shall be performed by personnel who have been trained, certified and are experienced in the operation and maintenance of the installed system(s).

   a. Warranty service shall include the replacement of all parts and/or components as required to restore normal system operation. In the event that system parts or components must be removed for repair, it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to furnish and install temporary parts and/or components as required to restore normal system operation until the repaired parts or components can be repaired and re-installed.

   b. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to maintain an inventory of spare parts or to arrange for manufacturer parts support as required to ensure correction of all critical component failures or malfunctions within 48 hours of the Owner's request for service. Critical parts shall be defined as those, which govern or affect the normal operation of more than one field device.

   c. The Contractor's Warranty obligation shall include correction of any software/firmware defects, which may be identified during the Warranty period. Any failure of the software/firmware to perform as specified by the software/firmware manufacturer at the time of final acceptance shall be defined as a software/firmware error.

   d. In the event that the Contractor determines and demonstrates to the Owner's sole satisfaction that service or repairs are required as a result of misuse, abuse or abnormal wear and tear, the Contractor shall be compensated for such service or repairs as agreed upon by the Contractor and Owner. Similarly, such compensation to the Contractor shall apply in the event that repairs are required for devices and equipment not provided by the Contractor but incorporated in the completed systems.

   e. Immediately following the completion of a Warranty repair or service call, the Contractor's service personnel shall submit a written report to the Owner which details the service work performed, the cause of the trouble, and any outstanding work which is required to restore complete and normal operation.

D. Perform preventative maintenance during the warranty period. Submit a list of items to be included in the preventative maintenance program in the submittal process. The list shall include maintenance to each item, the frequency of such maintenance, and the amount of time to be spent on each item for maintenance. Preventative maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, the following.

1. Annual Preventative Maintenance: Test and adjust system sensors.

2. Semi-Annual Preventive Maintenance

a. Inspect and clean all Data Gathering Panels.

b. Inspect, test, and clean power supplies. Replace batteries as necessary.

c. Inspect, clean and vacuum all equipment racks.

d. Test and adjust all Cameras pan, tilt, zoom, and preset functions. Inspect, and adjust VMS Workstation views and test all network video servers/recorders.

3. Quarterly Preventive Maintenance

a. Inspect and clean the printers, and system workstations. Perform hardware, firmware, software, and disk drive maintenance as required to ensure optimum performance.

b. Run SMS system diagnostics and perform file maintenance to insure optimal performance.

c. Clean all camera housing view panels.

d. Visually observe all camera and monitor displays and adjust as needed for optimal performance.

e. Provide Security System Software updates as required.

E. Include a manufacturer’s software support agreement as part of the Warranty. This agreement shall include all software updates, revisions, telephone service assistance and training for any changes in operation.

F. Provide written notice to the Owner documenting any work performed during the warranty period, including any preventative maintenance work performed.

G. Provide loaner equipment for any equipment not field repairable. Such loaner equipment shall be in working order and the functional and technical equivalent of the item replaced.

H. Provide loaner equipment that is fully compatible and fully functions with all associated equipment.

I. Loaner equipment for system components (example: badge printer, cameras, network video servers etc.) that must be shipped from the manufacture or distributor shall be on site and operational within 48 hours of the component failure. Furnish lists of equipment that will require shipment from the manufacturer or distributor and lead times associated with that equipment.

J. Repair or Replacement Service

1. Repair or replacement service during the warranty period shall be performed in accordance with the following:

a. Major system components including, but not limited to, the SMS system workstations, data gathering panels (Data Gathering Panels, Network Video Recorders): 7 days, 24 hour, 2 hour response time.

b. All other components and devices: 7 days, 24 hour, 4 hour response time.

K. If the Contractor is unable to restore system operation during the warranty period within one business day of a system failure, the Owner reserves the right to require the Contractor to provide on-site manufacturer's service technicians at no additional cost.

L. The Owner reserves the right to expand or add to the system during the warranty period using firm(s) other than the Contractor for such expansion without affecting the Contractor’s responsibilities, provided that the expansion is done by a firm which is an authorized dealer or agent for the equipment or system being expanded.

M. Provide on-line software maintenance and support during the warranty period including all software and hardware updates for all provided equipment. It is up to the contractor to inform the building management about all updates during the warranty period.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SECURITY MONITORING SYSTEM (SMS)

A. System Architecture

1. General

a. The Security Monitoring System (SMS) consists of rack mounted SMS Server, Client software, system workstations, printers, enrollment readers and card readers, Reader Boards, I/O Boards, and Intelligent IP controllers, provide new data gathering panels as indicated on the drawings.

b. The SMS workstations shall communicate with the owners SMS file server over an Owner provided enterprise network. Interface with communications outlets located in the main telecommunications equipment room, and the security rack monitoring station. Configure the SMS workstation ancillary equipment. Coordinate with the Owner for naming conventions, IP address programming, and switch port connections to the network for all devices and panels

c. The SMS shall be part of a server database and incorporate active directory user authentication. Data Gathering Panels shall provide an intelligent interface between point monitoring and access control devices, and the SMS file server / system workstations. Data Gathering Panels shall collect point monitoring and access control messages from field devices, multiplex and transmit the data to the existing and upgraded SMS file server / system workstations.

d. All SMS network devices shall synchronize their system time with the owner's network time source. SMS software shall not impede use of the NTP or SNTP protocols, MD5 authentication algorithm or the operating system's NET TIME command.

2. Data Gathering Panels (Data Gathering Panels)

a. The Data Gathering Panels shall collect alarm input point status and access control data, multiplex the information, and transmit that data back to the SMS file server / system workstations.

b. The Data Gathering Panel shall incorporate Flash EPROM to allow for efficient firmware update downloads from the system software and/or remotely from the SMS manufacturer.

c. The Data Gathering Panels shall receive and execute instructions issued automatically or manually from the SMS file server / system workstation.

d. The Data Gathering Panels shall have memory and logic circuits as required to ensure continued operation of connected devices without degradation in system security in the event that communications with the SMS file server is interrupted.

e. All system Data Gathering Panels shall communicate with the SMS file server / system workstations via the owner's data network. Provide all equipment necessary to facilitate communications.

f. The Data Gathering Panel shall provide the following:

1) Supervised alarm inputs to monitor the status of alarm circuits and report the status information to the SMS file server.

2) Control relay outputs for controlling devices by remote command from the SMS file server and system workstation, through time programming or on alarm point activation.

3) Flash EPROM technology and shall provide for remote update of Data Gathering Panel firmware.

4) Activation of door control relay output and shunting of the intrusion alarm upon verification of a card authorization or request-to-exit.

5) Adjustable door control relay activation time through SMS software from 1 to 30 seconds on an individual card reader basis. The door shall automatically relock upon closure.

6) An intrusion alarm indication on the SMS if the card reader controlled door is opened without an authorized card use or request to exit.

7) A door prop alarm indication if the card reader controlled door is held open past an adjustable time period after an authorized card use or request to exit. The door prop time delay shall be adjustable through SMS software from 1 to 60 seconds on an individual card reader basis.

8) A wiring chart delineating wire routings, labeling, and all termination points. The chart shall be produced by the Contractor, laminated and housed in a clear plastic sleeve affixed to the inside of the enclosure cover.

9) A tamper switch to sense the removal or opening of the enclosure cover.

g. Provide one spare card reader input point and 20 percent spare alarm input points and output points after all specified points are initially connected. Each Data Gathering Panel shall support a minimum of sixteen card readers. Sufficient plug in modules shall be provided to accommodate only the number of card readers initially installed, as well as one spare input per Data Gathering Panel.

h. Provide interface between the data gathering panels and the owner's network.

i. Provide interface between the data gathering panels and the fire alarm system for fail-safe operation of doors

j. Acceptable Manufacturers:
a) Avigilon

3. Card Reader Controlled Doors

a. Provide card reader, data gathering panel that is capable of system workstation and time schedule control of electric locking mechanisms.

b. Provide one normally closed DPDT magnetic door position switch for each leaf of card reader controlled doors to monitor door prop, intrusion alarms and open/closed status. In addition, the SMS shall monitor the card reader for invalid card use. The SMS shall annunciate each condition individually.

c. The SMS shall record a valid access for the cardholder only when the door opens after a valid card read. The SMS shall record a no entry access if the door does not open after a valid card read.

4. Request-to-Exit Devices

a. Request To Exit (REX) Motion Sensors

1) Provide REX motion sensors for detecting authorized exits through card reader controlled doors as indicated on the Security Device Drawings.

2) Wire the REX motion sensor to the manufacturer's recommended input of the Data Gathering Panel or door controller. Also Rex

shall be wired for 4-state Supervision and report circuit shorted, switch closed, switch open, open circuit.

3) For doors equipped with electromagnetic locks, activation of the REX motion sensor shall release the electric locking mechanism and shall shunt the intrusion alarm output.

4) For doors equipped with electric locking mechanisms that are free exiting at all times (e.g. mortise electric locks, electric strikes, etc.), the REX motion sensor shall only shunt the intrusion alarm output and shall not unlock the lock. Use of door control buttons and graphics shall not affect the request to exit motion sensor operation for doors with free egress hardware.

5) REX motion sensors shall be labeled to meet local codes.

6) REX Motion Sensor must be dual technology, and be line of sight adjustable.

7) Refer to Division 8 construction documents, and security drawings for locations.

8) Acceptable Manufacturers:

a) Bosch DS160
b) Tyco T.Rex-LT-NL

b. Request-to-Exit Pushbutton

1) Provide a UL Listed request-to-exit (REX) pushbuttons as indicated on the Security Device Drawings for unlocking card reader controlled doors with electromagnetic locks, and as required.

2) Wire the REX pushbuttons to the REX input of the associated Data Gathering Panel or door controller. Activation of the REX pushbutton shall release the lock and shall shunt the door alarm.

3) The REX pushbutton shall contain an adjustable time delay relay for door unlock and shall be intrinsically fail-safe in order to release the door(s) in the event of a failure of the exit control circuitry within the Data Gathering Panel. It shall also be pneumatic, and require no additional power.

4) Refer to Division 8 construction documents, and security drawings for locations.

5) Acceptable Manufacturers:

a) Dortronics W5286-P23DAXE1
b) Or approved equal

5. Electric Locking Mechanisms

   a. Refer to Division 8 construction Documents for required electric locking types. All door hardware is specified by Division 8.

   b. Electric locks to be provided and installed by division 8 contractor.

   c. Contractor to provide 120VAC power local, and Fire relay each door as indicated in the construction documents.

   d. Contractor to provide cabling and make final connections to electric locking mechanisms and power transfer devices provided by the hardware contractor as indicated on the Security Device Drawings.

   e. Provide fail-safe operation of electric locking mechanisms as required by local codes.

   f. Provide cabling from device to power supplies for all electric locking mechanisms. Fail-safe locking devices shall unlock automatically under the following conditions:

      1) Any building fire alarm

      2) Loss of building power

      3) Failure of the power supply

   g. Fail-secure locks shall remain operational during a fire alarm condition or power failure.

6. Automatic openers

   a. Refer to Division 8 construction documents for required locations, and types.

   b. Contractor to provide 120VAC for all auto openers.

   c. Auto openers to be provided and installed by division 8 contractor.

   d. Contractor to provide cabling and make final connections to the auto openers, and interface with the access control system as indicated on the Security Device Drawings.

7. Power Supplies

   a. Provide power supplies for all SMS equipment, Data Gathering Panels, as specified herein.

   b. Provide independent, fused outputs for each device connected to the power supply.

   c. For Locks, provide a multi-output access power controller with independent fused relay outputs and Fire Relay interface.

d. All power supplies to contain two 12AH batteries for backup.

e. Monitor power fail alarms for each location within the SMS.

f. All 12/24VDC Power Supplies must be UL listed.

g. All 120VAC for 12/24DVC power supplies must be wired directly in the enclosure in order to maintain UL listing. Refer to manufacturer's guidelines.

h. Refer to Division 8 construction documents for lock power requirements.

i. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1) Altronix
2) Or approved equal

8. Magnetic contact (door position switches):

a. Provide Double Pull Double Throw position switch to monitor the open/closed status of doors as indicated on the Security Device Drawings.

b. Magnetic contact (door position switches): Provide normally closed door position switches to monitor the open/closed status of doors and for camera callup whether the callup is for a door held open, door forced or the camera activation when a door is closed and the contact is made.

c. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1) GRI
2) Or approved equal

9. Tamper Switches

a. Provide normally closed tamper switches to monitor the secure status of all Security and power related enclosures

b. Include the number of tamper switches in the total alarm input figures.

c. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1) Bosch
2) Or approved Equal

10. Fire Alarm System

a. Contractor to Monitor normally closed fire alarm contacts from the Fire Alarm System.

b. Contractor to provide all required fire alarm relays at each Security head end location and as required by the division 8 construction documents and security drawings.

c. Contractor to Interface with a normally closed contact from the Fire Alarm Relay to the door power supply. This is to provide for automatic unlocking of fail-safe locks during a fire alarm.

d. Contractor to provide UL Listed Fire Alarm interface at each lock power location.

e. Contractor to provide all cable and connections as required to interface the terminals with the SMS and fail-safe locks. The Fire Alarm System Contractor will provide cable and connections as required from the interface terminal cabinet to the Fire Alarm System.

11. Graphical Maps at the workstations

a. Provide updated graphical maps for all new devices on the existing campus system.

b. The SMS software shall provide graphical maps that depict SMS status in real time. Icons placed on graphical backgrounds shall be used to indicate the real time status of each SMS connection including card reader inputs, alarm inputs, control point outputs, cameras, communication connections, etc.

c. Device icons shall graphically differentiate normal, alarm, trouble, time program shunt, manual shunt, and other status conditions provided by the SMS by enhancement, color change, and/or flashing.

d. Graphical maps shall allow the user to call up a graphic displaying the location of a selected alarm or control function. The device icon shall graphically differentiate each monitored status by enhancement, color change and/or flashing.

e. Graphical maps shall allow assignment of a minimum of three displays/screens to each alarm point, each varying in scale, icon size and icon location. When sequencing to a larger scale graphic/screen (zooming in), each graphic/screen shall incorporate a key plan indicating what section of the overall plan is being enlarged. Full graphic display shall occur within one second of request by the operator or alarm condition.

f. Graphical maps shall support import of graphics generated by other drawing programs.

g. Map graphics quality shall be of comparable quality and detail to the Security Device Drawings and shall illustrate all partitions, doors and other major built-in structures.

12. Access Control

a. The updated SMS software shall provide the following access control functions at the workstations:

1) Card reader and remote control of doors as indicated in the Security Device Drawings.

2) Control point outputs for lock power control activated by card reader, file server / system workstation keyboard or time schedule.

3) Control of access through card reader controlled devices based on the card user's access levels. An access level shall define a door or group of doors accessible by a card holder during a certain time period. Time periods shall include both authorized days and hours, and shall include independent holiday schedules. The SMS shall allow each card holder to have multiple access levels.

4) Automatic card invalidation after a programmable time period.

5) Alarm indication at the file server / system workstation for unauthorized reader use attempts. Unauthorized reader use alarms shall be user selectable on a reader by reader basis.

6) System workstation display and event printing of card use (all transactions or violations only; by card and/or by card reader).

7) Momentary, programmable time, or maintained release of card reader controlled door locks via the system workstation keyboard.

8) Monitoring of the status of card reader controlled doors against intrusion or door propping.

9) Selective Card Reader and Card Holder Tracking

a) Selective card holder tracking by individual cards or groups of cards (range of card numbers, department, access levels, etc.).

b) Selective card reader tracking by individual card reader or groups of card readers.

10) Valid Entry/No Access Events

a) When a card holder passes through a protected door after a valid card read, the SMS shall record a “valid entry” event in history for the card holder.

b) When a card holder does not pass through a protected door after a valid card read, the SMS shall record a “no access” event in history for the card holder.

b. The system shall have the capability of displaying a stored video image on any workstation within the system for the purposes of verification.

c. The system shall provide for automatic call up and display of stored images on any system workstation during alarm.

d. The system shall provide for automatic call up and display of stored images on any system workstation during a card read. The system shall allow for automatic display on valid card read, invalid card read, or both. The automatic call up and display shall be individually programmable for each workstation and card reader to call up on a valid card read, an invalid card read, or both.

e. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1) Avigilon

13. Point Monitoring and Control Outputs

a. The upgraded SMS shall provide for the following point monitoring functions:

1) User programming of the following data for each alarm input point:

a) Point number

b) Point priority group

c) Point description

d) Point normal and abnormal status descriptions (SECURE, TROUBLE, ALARM, SHUNTED, BYPASSED, etc.)

e) Operator instructions to be displayed upon acknowledgment of the alarm (Provide a minimum of one page of programmable text)

2) Queuing of multiple alarms in their order of priority. Highest priority alarms shall annunciate from the top of the alarm queue and be displayed downward in order of decreasing priority. Coordinate with the Owner to develop priorities for each type of SMS alarm. Default priorities shall be defined as follows (highest to lowest):

a) Duress buttons

b) Fire alarms

c) Building perimeter devices

d) Interior perimeter devices

e) Video motion detectors

f) Tamper switches

g) Video loss

h) Device communication failure

i) Power supply alarms

3) Automatic and manual software routing of all alarm input points in the SMS for selective reporting at certain system workstations during certain time periods and at other system workstations during other time periods. Coordinate these requirements fully with the Owner prior to system programming.

4) "Transparent" alarms. These points, used to initiate another event within the SMS, shall not be annunciated at the system workstation.

5) User programming of the following data for each control output point:

a) Point number

b) Point activation (alarm point, time schedule or real time)

c) Maintained or momentary output

d) Normally open or normally closed output

6) Time programmable and real time arming and disarming of all alarm input points and all control output points.

b. Alarm reporting shall take precedence over all other SMS/workstation functions. The system workstation shall visually and audibly annunciate that an alarm condition exists, independent of any other current system workstation activity. The transaction time shall not be more than one second from the time the alarm condition is initiated until it is reported on the system workstation. Response to an alarm condition shall under no circumstance require the operator to log out of one SMS application and log into another for alarm response. The use of a hot key shall be the maximum acceptable operator action.

c. Upon operator acknowledgment of an alarm, the system workstation shall display up to one page of text for each alarm. The first line shall be the alarm message as described above and the additional space shall be used for an Owner programmable response message or an operator instruction list unique to each alarm point. The SMS shall allow the user to move freely between pages of text.

d. The SMS shall require an operator to enter a response / resolution / acknowledgment message for the event before the event is cleared from the system workstation screen. The SMS shall allow the Owner to require an acknowledgment message on an individual alarm point basis.

14. Database Partitioning

a. The upgraded SMS software database shall provide for database partitioning by password to allow segregation of various areas of the

facility and other facilities. Coordinate with the Owner to determine the initial partitioning requirements.

b. Partitioning shall permit access to the database information by the Owner only based on password level and/or classification.

c. Configure the SMS software such that the Owner may or may not, at the Owner's discretion, view all or some portions of the partitioned database based on password level and/or classification.

d. Partitioning of the card holder database shall restrict access to card programming functions for groups of cards.

e. Partitioning of the card reader and control output point databases shall restrict access to card programming functions for groups of cards, card readers and control output points.

f. Operators with partitioned access shall only be able to view and/or edit information (databases, card reader controlled doors, maps, alarm inputs, control point outputs, etc.) for sections of the database that their password gives them privileges.

g. Operators with partitioned access shall only be able to receive and/or respond to alarms for sections of the database that their password gives them privileges.

h. SMS software shall not allow an operator to grant access to doors or assign access privileges to card holders for doors that are not included in the respective operator's partitioned database privileges.

15. Database Queries and Editing

a. The upgraded SMS software shall provide for the following database querying and editing functions:

1) Database queries, database editing and report printing via user definable parameters.

2) Printing requested queries and reports to the system workstation screen or report printer.

3) File search by field or any combination of user defined fields.

4) Displaying and/or printing searched and sorted files in the order dictated by the user, i.e. alphabetically by last name, numerically by badge number, alphabetically by department name, etc.

5) Database queries on any field or combination of fields in the system databases.

6) Editing queried records by the operator after the search. The operator shall only be required to search the database once to edit multiple associated database records.

b. Database operations that require a large number of temporary files to be generated as a result of database queries shall not affect any aspect of overall SMS/workstation performance.

16. Report Printing

a. The upgraded SMS/workstation software shall provide for report printing and/or display of any group of events within any selectable time period. The report printer shall be capable of producing a hard copy of any report that the system may generate. Reports shall include historical events, defined by any combination of the following categories:

1) All events

2) Location

3) Point number

4) Event type (e.g. intrusion, door open, etc.)

5) Point status (e.g. on, off, alarm, normal, shunted, etc.)

6) Management reports of transaction history by card number, cardholder data, reader number, time period, or invalid attempts

7) Audit reports (e.g. card holders with access to specific areas and/or doors, including time periods, queried by area)

8) Access reports (e.g. areas and doors that can be accessed by specific card holders and groups of card holders, including time periods)

9) Audit trail reports

10) SMS shall also be capable of interfacing with a 3rd party reporting software.

b. The upgraded SMS shall provide seamless integration with the IP video as specified in this document. The video associated with alarms must be prompted onto the operators monitor without any interface by the operator.

B. Technical Specifications

1. Security Monitoring System (SMS) and software

a. The SMS and software shall be Avigilon

2. Data Gathering Panel

a. The Data Gathering Panel shall provide the following:

1) An IP based intelligent interface between card reader controllers and the file server utilizing distributed processing technology.

2) Simultaneous support of a minimum of two access card facility codes and bit-formats. The Data Gathering Panel shall grant access through card reader controlled devices based on cardholder access level, access card facility code, and access card number.

3) Supervised alarm inputs to monitor the status of alarm circuits and report the status information to the SMS file server. Supervision of all wiring between the Data Gathering Panel and the monitored alarm devices shall meet UL 1076 guidelines for 4-state supervision.

4) Control relay outputs for controlling devices by remote command from the system workstation, through time programming or on alarm point activation. Outputs shall be rated for a minimum of 2A at 24VDC.

5) Supervision and monitoring of all wiring between the Data Gathering Panel and the monitored alarm devices for secure, alarm, and fault conditions. Supervision shall meet UL 1076 guidelines.

6) Adequate EPROM to maintain a minimum card database of 20,000 expandable to 250,000 cards including access levels and time zones.

7) Capable to maintaining a minimum of 65,000 tractions within the controllers EPROM

8) Ethernet communications between Data Gathering Panels and the file server.

9) Automatic disconnection from the communication loop upon a communication failure within the Data Gathering Panel to prevent communication to other Data Gathering Panels in the loop from being interrupted.

10) Intrusion alarm indication on the system workstation if a card reader controlled door is opened without an authorized card use or request to exit signal.

11) A door prop alarm indication on the system workstation if the card reader controlled door is propped open past an adjustable time period after an authorized card use or request to exit. The door prop time delay shall be adjustable from the system workstation from one to 60 seconds on a per reader basis.

12) Each Data Gathering Panel shall include one spare card reader input point and 20 percent spare alarm input points and output points after all specified points are initially connected.

13) A locking steel enclosure designed for surface mounting. Provide a tamper switch to sense the removal or opening of the enclosure

cover. Provide any conduit required from the Data Gathering Panel to power supplies, junction boxed or wireways. All Data Gathering Panels shall be keyed alike and shall be on the same key as all security system power supplies and power distribution cabinets.

b. Upon loss of communication with the file server, the Data Gathering Panel shall contain enough RAM to operate normally. In addition, the Data Gathering Panel shall store up to 10,000 card transactions and up to 16 events per potential alarm input, and transmit that data to the file server as soon as communication is restored.

c. Upon verification of card authorization or request to exit the Data Gathering Panel shall activate a door control relay output and shunt the intrusion alarm. The lock control output contacts shall be rated for 2 A @ 24 VDC. Relay activation time shall be adjustable from the system workstation from one to 30 seconds on a per reader basis. The door shall automatically relock upon closure.

d. Transaction time for authorized cards shall be less than 0.5 seconds from the time of card read until the door is unlocked.

e. All alarm and control points as well as card reader inputs, shall be capable of independent time programming via software controls from the system file server.

3. Data Gathering Panel Power Supply

a. The Data Gathering Panel power supply shall be dedicated to Data Gathering Panels and shall not provide power for locks or any other low voltage device.

b. Minimum Specifications:

1)	Type	UL Listed Class II power limited
2)	Input	120 VAC hard wired
3)	Output	Regulated and filtered DC
4)	Alarm outputs	Individual low battery and power fail
5)	Battery backup	Four hours of rechargeable backup for the connected load
6)	Battery support	Battery charger to maintain battery
7)	Battery	Sealed gel type
8)	Enclosure	Key lockable wall mount housing with tamper switch

c. The Data Gathering Panel Power Supply shall be housed in a locking steel enclosure designed for surface mounting. The housing shall include a tamper switch to sense the removal or opening of the enclosure cover. All Data Gathering Panel power supplies shall be keyed alike and shall be on the same key as all security system Data Gathering Panels, power supplies and power distribution cabinets.

d. Acceptable Manufacturers: As per the SMS manufacturer's recommendations and/or specifications.

4. Tamper Switch

a. Minimum Specifications:

1)	Type	Plunger
2)	Configuration	Normally closed when the cabinet door is closed
3)	Mounting	Fastened within cabinet with no access to fasteners when cabinet is closed

5. Card Reader

a. Provide contactless/proximity card readers as indicated on the Security Device Drawings.
   1) Contractor to run new cabling to the existing and new card readers.

b. Provide manufacturer recommended power supplies as required. The power supplies shall be UL Class II, power limited and shall provide necessary output voltage to allow the card readers to operate at maximum specified read range.

c. All card readers shall meet the following requirements:

   1) The card reader shall read encoded data from access cards (125kHZ proximity,13.56MHz with Bluetooth low energy) and transmit the data to the Data Gathering Panel. The operating frequency shall meet all local regulations.

   2) A two-color LED and an audible tone shall indicate authorized and unauthorized reader uses. Operation of LEDs, and audible tones shall be consistent throughout.

   3) The card reader shall be capable of mounting directly to a metal surface.

   4) Reader shall be rated for outdoor use.

   5) The card reader and bit pattern shall not be proprietary to a single contractor or SMS manufacturer.

   6) Card reader must be Bluetooth enabled.

   7) Exterior doors shall have card readers with keypads.

   8) Acceptable Manufacturers:

      a) HID (match existing)

6. Request-To-Exit Motion Sensor. Provide request-to-exit motion sensors as indicated on the security drawings.

   a. Minimum Specifications:

1)	Detection technology	Passive Infrared
2)	Detection pattern	Adjustable to provide coverage of immediate door area.
3)	Output contact	Normally open contact that closes momentarily (one second or less) when sensor is activated
4)	Power requirements	12-24 VDC
5)	Mounting	Surface mount to wall or ceiling or integral to the latching hardware.

   b. Provide a manufacturer recommended power supply. The power supply shall be UL Class II, power limited.

7. Concealed Magnetic Contact (Door Position Switch). Provide concealed magnetic contact switches as indicated on the security device drawings.

   a. Minimum Specifications:

1)	Gap	1/2 inch between the magnet and switch
2)	Configuration	DPDT Contact, White in Color.
3)	Security	Biased
4)	Mounting	As recommended by the door position switch manufacturer

2.2 INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM

A. BASE PANEL

1. The security control panel shall have a base capacity of 16 fully supervised and programmable zones with integral power supply and supervised battery charger, auxiliary power for powering security detection devices, program switched auxiliary power supply for 4-wire smoke detectors, integral supervised digital alarm

communicator, two general purpose program controllable outputs which can be programmed as general-purpose outputs or as Addressable loops and a supervised bell/siren output. One 12Amp hour battery is required for backup power for each panel.

B. PANEL ZONE EXPANSION

1. The panel shall be expandable to a maximum of 128 zones by adding standard hardwired 8 and/or 16 zone modules connected to the base panel via a supervised four-wire power/communication bus, by adding up to 112 addressable detection devices to one or both addressable loops on the base panel or by adding 64 zone 433 MHz. Narrow Band wireless receivers (to expand coverage area, up to 8 receivers shall be supported) to the four-wire communication bus. The system shall be capable of expansion using hardwired, addressable and wireless simultaneously in any mix that suits the application. The system shall support hardwired seismic sensors and programmable scheduled testing of these seismic sensors.

C. SYSTEM KEYPADS

1. The system shall accommodate up to 16 LCD keypads which are powered from the base panel via the four-wire communications bus. LCD keypads shall have a display capacity of at least 32 alphanumeric characters with the display having brightness and contrast control. Control keys shall be backlit for low light level ease of use. The keypads shall include individual “Armed”, “Ready” and “Trouble” indicators and five programmable ‘function’ buttons and three keypad activated alarm buttons. Keypads shall have the capability to operate in a power-save mode in the event of a power failure.

D. ALTERNATE REPORTING METHODS

1. The system shall be capable of reporting all alarms, trouble and system status information over various combinations of the single integral digital alarm communicator, the dual digital alarm communicators, a cellular transmitter, an internet (IP) communicator and over a dedicated line DVAC channel.

E. CENTRAL STATION REPORTING

1. The system shall provide high speed 20 bps 1400/2300 Hz. handshake, contact ID and SIA reporting formats and shall be capable of being programmed to call up to 3 telephone numbers. The system shall also allow communication to a pager. The telephone numbers shall be programmable for ‘backup’ dialing should the primary number fail. The system shall be programmable for split reporting such that alarms/restorals, openings/closing and miscellaneous events can be sent to different telephone numbers or communication paths.

2. The system shall report an account code for each partition and a separate account code for non-partition (system) events.

3. The system shall provide opening/closing scheduled suppression to prevent opens and closes from being reported to the central station.

F. HARD COPY PRINTOUT

1. The system shall be capable of including a serial output for a hard copy printer. All system events, alarms and restorals shall be printed and each event shall include the date and time.

G. OUTPUT RELAYS

1. The system shall be capable of including up to 64 fully programmable output relays with each relay having form ‘C’ contacts rated 2 Amps at 30 VDC. Relays shall be added in increments of four and may be located anywhere on the communication bus. Relay modules shall include an integral power supply, supervised battery charger and supply up to 1.0 Amp of auxiliary power at 12 VDC.

H. LOW POWER OUTPUTS

1. The system shall be capable of including up to 144 low power outputs with each output able to source 50 mA at 12 VDC. Outputs shall be added in increments of 16 and may be added anywhere on the communications bus.

I. REMOTE ANNUNCIATION

1. The system shall be capable of remote zone alarm and system status annunciation, up to 144 points, by adding 32 and/or 64 point annunciators anywhere on the 4-wire communications bus. Annunciators shall be capable of being flush mounted. The annunciators shall provide bull’s eye and graphic annunciation capability.

2. The dual access control module shall accept a variety of proximity readers, magnetic stripe readers and any 26-bit Wiegand reader and readers shall be capable of being located up to 500 feet from the module. The dual module shall have inputs for two ‘request-to-exit’ detectors, two ‘postpone arm’ pushbuttons, two ‘arm’ pushbuttons, two ‘door’ contacts and two outputs for door strikes.

3. Access control software shall be an integral component of the base panel software and shall provide the following functions: capacity for 1,500 cards and up to 64 access levels, 99 seven-day schedules with 4 intervals per schedule, holiday scheduling for a two-year period, individual door unlock schedules, a programmable option to require 2 cards to open a specific door, ability to unlock doors automatically on fire alarm and automatic daylight saving time adjust. Access control functions shall be fully programmable through any system keypad and either locally or remotely using any PC and the upload/download software.

4. All access control transactions shall be recorded in the systems 3,000 event buffer for viewing via the keypad, for printing on a local printer or viewing locally or remotely via the upload/download software.

J. VOICE ASSISTED STATUS AND CONTROL

1. The system shall be capable of adding a module to provide system status and control via any local or remote touch-tone telephone with the system providing

system status information by voice. The system shall include a word library and allow custom words for zone labels.

K. AUTOMATION CONTROL

1. The system shall be capable of controlling by event and/or by schedule up to 32 control devices. The automation control module shall connect to the system via the 4-wire communications bus. The system shall include

2. 16 schedules to control the automation devices. Automation shall be controllable via any keypad and local or remote touch-tone telephone.

L. SYSTEM SOFTWARE

1. The base panel shall come complete with all the software to implement every system feature and allow the addition of every expansion or functional module without changes or addition to the basic software.

M. SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

1. The system shall be fully programmable via the LCD keypads and shall also allow event buffer viewing via the keypads.

2. Separate PC based Upload/Download software shall provide the ability to fully program the system and read all current system programming and the event buffer. The system shall provide a connector on the base panel to allow local upload/download operation and shall be capable of being remotely, over the telephone lines or internet (IP network), uploaded or downloaded. The system shall provide a separate telephone number that can be called for the remote upload/download operation. Remote upload/download access shall be controllable by the user to prevent unauthorized access.

3. All system programming shall be maintained in non-volatile memory such that program information is maintained even if all AC and battery power is removed.

N. USER CODES

1. The system shall provide for 1,500 user codes selectable as either 4 or 6 digits. For Access Control, user codes shall be assignable to 1 of 64 access levels. User codes shall assignable to one or multiple partitions. The system shall offer a programmable option to allow users to program their own access code. The system shall offer a programmable option to require 2 users to disarm certain partitions.

O. PARTITIONS

1. The system shall be programmable for up to 8 fully independent partitions each partition shall have its own account code. Keypads shall be assignable as ‘partition’ keypads or ‘global’ keypads. Each zone in the system shall be assignable to one or more partitions.

P. SCHEDULING

1. The system shall provide for 99 date schedules with 4 intervals per schedule, 4 holiday schedules with 2 years of scheduling capacity, 50 open/close suppression schedules and 16 automation schedules. All schedules shall be programmable via the LCD keypads and via downloading either locally or remotely.

Q. GROUND FAULT DETECTION

1. For commercial fire installations, the system shall include an integral ground fault detector which shall detect a single ground fault on any extended conductor in the system.

R. SUPERVISION

1. Each zone in the system shall be supervised. General system supervision shall include; loss of AC for the base panel and any remote functional. Provide 4 state supervision for all intrusion devices. The panel with its own AC input, batteries for the base panel and all remote functional panels shall be supervised and short circuit protected, each addressable device and each wireless input device shall be supervised for it presence and the 4-wire communication bus shall be supervised for low voltage and the presence of each enrolled module and keypad. Digital alarm communicators shall be supervised for telephone line trouble and failure to communicate and the system shall report any cellular or IP network communication panel trouble.

S. FALSE ALARM PREVENTION

1. The system shall include the following false alarm prevention features: audible exit delay, arm/disarm bell squawk, audible exit fault, urgency on entry delay, no entry arming/disarming, swinger shutdown programmable by zone, transmission delay by zone, AC fail, TLM trouble and low battery trouble transmission delay, rotating keypress buffer, recent close code transmission, police code (cross zone) transmission, scheduled seismic sensor testing and opening after alarm transmission.

T. AUTOMATIC ARMING/DISARMING

1. The system shall allow for automatic arming and disarming partition(s) according to a programmable schedule. The system shall include a method to automatically arm a partition after it has been disarmed for a set period of time. The system shall include a programmable limitation for basic users which shall delay disarming a specific partition for a set period of time.

U. TEMPORARY ZONE DISABLING/BYPASSING

1. The system shall include the following temporary zone disabling/bypassing features: arm partition with zone violated and arm zone upon restore, manual zone bypass by user, temporary bypass of a programmable group of zones which shall re-activate zones after programmable time.

V. NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS

1. The system shall be capable of network (LAW/WAN) and Internet communications according to ULC Level5 and/or UL-AA (Highline Security) standards. The Network communicator shall utilize 128-bit AES encryption over 10/100 base-T networks and support static or dynamic IP addressing. The IP communicator shall be capable of sending alarm events to a primary and backup IP receiver address and up to two standard email addresses. The internet communicator shall perform full alarm reporting directly to the central monitoring station as well as performing full system configuration programming and viewing system status using remote upload/download software over encrypted connection. For security purposes, the internet communicator shall be capable of end-to-end supervision and hardwire substitution detection.

W. DUAL TECHNOLOGY MOTION SENSORS

1. The dual technology sensor shall use both microwave and PIR as detection methods. Sensor shall have a detection range of a minimum of 40ft. Unit shall be either wall or ceiling mountable. Current draw shall be 17 milliamps at 12VDC. Unit shall be no large than 5in x 2.76in x 2in in size or in ceiling mounted no larger than 3.5in in diameter. Unit shall be wired with 4 state line supervision.

X. GLASS BREAK DETECTORS

1. Glass break sensor shall be an acoustic type sensor that had a minimum detection diameter of 50ft. The detector shall have pattern recognition technology that listens for actual patterns of glass breaking and eliminating the false alarms patterns. Alarm response must be a minimum of 4 seconds. The unit shall be a maximum of 4 inches in diameter or 4.6 inches x 2.75 inches x 1 inch. Current draw must not exceed 25 milliamps.

Y. Acceptable Manufacturers:

Bosch (match existing)

2.3 VIDEO MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (VMS)

A. Provide all necessary VMS software and licensing for integration with the security management system to meet the following:
1. Contractor to use existing District NVR. Provide additional storage (if required).
2. Provide all camera licenses
3. Update software to latest version for cameras and NVR.

B. Function

1. The Video Management shall be in High Definition (1080P) and be an all color or color/black & white, It shall be compatible with local video broadcast standards.

2. The VMS System shall be IP based with and controllable through GUI and keyboard controllers.

3. The VMS system shall be Open Network Video Interface Forum (ONVIF) compliant for integration with 3rd party manufacturer's devices and software configurations through API/SDK configurations and software interfaces.

4. Provide complete ONVIF documentation that all devices within the VIDEO SURVEILLANCE system has been tested to comply with all ONVIF categories for 3rd party integration.

5. All IP based security devices shall be compatible with the latest release of ONVIF.

6. The VMS shall provide the following:

   a. On-screen alphanumeric identification (16-character minimum) of the displayed camera location, on each monitor. Such identification shall be consistent through all system elements. The position of the on-screen identification on each monitor shall be user selectable and coordinated with the Owner prior to programming.

   b. Remote control of cameras with zoom lenses and pan/tilt drives. Receiver driver units shall be integrated into the camera dome enclosures. Remote control of the camera shall include pan, tilt, zoom, and focus and iris control. Remote control capabilities shall include automatic preset position control on alarm of pan, tilt and zoom cameras through the integrated keyboards and GUI.

   c. Continuous color recording of all cameras within the system to allow a minimum of 64 cameras to be simultaneously recorded in high definition (1080P) onto a hard drive.

   d. Programming of automatic camera call-up of any camera on any Workstation. Coordinate with the Owner to establish configuration guidelines and provide all initial programming.

   e. Programming of any camera within the system to sequence on any monitor. Dwell times shall be individually programmable for each camera. Coordinate with the Owner for camera-to-monitor sequences.

   f. Programming the alarm monitor(s) to be blank or display any video input signal when not in alarm condition. The VMS shall automatically display alarm related video on the alarm monitor(s) when an alarm occurs. Following the specified dwell time, the VMS System shall return to the display selected before the alarm condition was initiated.

   g. Acceptable Manufacturers:

      1) Avigilon

   h. Network Video Recorders (Video Management System)

      1) The Network video recorders shall communicate with the designated cameras via onboard RJ-45 inputs and category 6 copper cabling for camera control and view processing.

      2) Network Video Recorders shall include a “video loss” alarm output to indicate loss of video from any camera supervised by the unit.

3) The Network Video Recorders shall incorporate an internal activity detection system, which shall provide for an increased number of recorded frames from cameras viewing activity.

4) Network Video Recorders shall incorporate alphanumeric identification (16-character minimum) of each camera supervised. Program the names and identification numbers of all cameras into the network video server. The intent is for each camera's numeric identification and alphanumeric location descriptors to appear on the video during playback.

5) Network Video Recorders shall incorporate internal motion detection alarms and shall provide for those alarms to an external source.

6) The Network Video Recorders shall provide network access through an internal network connection that supports 100/1000Mbps network operation.

7) The network video recorder shall be a minimum of two NICs, and also have redundant power.

8) The Network Video Recorders shall at a minimum, combine multiplexing, alarm detection, event detection, audio, video and text recording.

9) The network video recorders shall provide for audio for each camera with video and speech synconization.

10) The Network Video Recorders shall at a minimum be a quad core processor, 20GB of system memory and 40GB of local system disk space running latest version Windows Server or equivalent.

11) The Network Video Recorders shall have at a minimum a 40 terabyte of local storage, in a 4RU enclosure and expandable through SAS-3 Raid 5 with a minimum of 4 available slots.

12) The Network Video Recorders shall support 64 IP cameras with a minimum performance of 1080P resolution on all cameras with H.264 compression.

13) Contractor to provide the adequate amount of storage for the total number of cameras based on 45 days, 12 frames per second, 2MP resolution, and 45% motion.

14) Contractor to provide all licenses for the full capacity of the NVR with the maximum amount of video streams for its lifetime.

15) Contractor to provide rack mount 8-port KVM pullout 17" monitor with touchpad for viewing at the Security server racks for all security system servers.

16) Contractor to provide a 3000VA line-interactive sine wave UPS for each rack. UPS shall require a NEMA L5-30P dedicated outlet on

standby power. UPS shall also be Energy star complaint. UPS shall also power a total of 8 NEMA L5-15/20 outlets. The unit shall also provide external battery pack connection. It must fit in a 19 inch EIA/TIA equipment rack and be no larger than 2 rack units.

17) The Network Video Recorders shall have the ability to capture critical information at higher frame rates for particular cameras and assign the remainder of the available IPS to non-critical cameras

18) The Network Video Recorders must incorporate self-diagnostic and reporting technology that monitors the internal operation of a drive to provide early warning of potential problems with the server.

19) The Network Video Recorders shall have an integrated DVD/CD writer (CD-RW/DVD combo drive) and shall allow users to save video, audio and text to a standard recordable DVD/CD. The network video recorder shall have the capability to include any additional software to the DVD/CD for ease of playback.

20) The Network Video Recorders must have the appropriate SDK/API's to seamlessly view alarms through the security management system.

21) Provide any additional software to integrate the Network Video Recorders into the owner's network without compromising the existing security protocols.

22) The Network Video Recorders shall include remote configuration and management software to allow a user to configure the unit, view live video, and select video segments by time, date, alarm, or search results. The management software shall have the capabilities to save, and organize copied video into incident folders to aid with investigations.

23) The Network Video Recorders shall be rack mountable and have redundant power supplies.

i. Video Authentication

1) The Network Video Recorders shall provide encryption and authentication for all video. The authentication shall automatically identify and notify the viewer of any video that has been altered in any way.

2) The Network Video Recorders shall identify and store altered and/or enhanced video separately from original video. Under no circumstances shall the system allow original, unaltered video to be replaced by altered or enhanced video.

j. The Network Video Recorders shall provide for overlay and on-screen display of descriptive text for each camera within the system. Camera

name, camera number, image time and date shall be provided. Owner and program the NVR accordingly.

k. Image Enhancement: The Network Video Recorders shall provide for image enhancement when video is viewed from the review workstations. Contrast, brightness, color, hue, inverse and digital zoom shall be controlled on live and recorded video for each camera within the system.

l. Graphical User Interface (GUI)

1) The GUI shall provide for a computer-based, networked, user-friendly operator interface for monitoring and controlling the VIDEO SURVEILLANCE system and Network Video Recorders through the use of a mouse and keyboard. The GUI shall be incorporated with and share a common interface between the SMS workstation monitoring and administration applications. View of live and recorded video shall be accessible from any SMS workstation.

2) Access to the GUI shall be through review workstations and shall provide for password protected, graphics-based remote programming of VIDEO SURVEILLANCE system and Network Video Recorders equipment. A minimum of 16 operator password levels shall be provided to restrict operator access to programming and set-up controls.

3) The GUI shall provide for any monitoring directly on the video surveillance workstation and control of video surveillance system equipment as follows:

4) Video surveillance cameras (pan/tilt/zoom, iris control, focus adjustment as applicable, preset positioning)

5) Information displayed for each monitor in the VIDEO SURVEILLANCE system indicating monitor number and currently displayed camera(s) and/or sequences of multiple cameras.

a) All set-up and operating parameters including, but not limited to camera call-up, preset, alarm, and descriptors; and monitor output assignment.

m. Recording

1) Alarm/event recording

a) The Network Video Recorders shall provide for pre and post alarm/event recording for future SMS alarms, based on individual pre-programmed time frames for applicable VIDEO SURVEILLANCE cameras within the system. Coordinate exact pre and post recording times with the Owner.

b) Alarm event recording shall record at a minimum of 15 images per second.

c) Recording of audio for cameras that are audio enabled must be synchronized for complete and seamless playback and copy to CD/DVD.

2) Activity Detection

a) The Network Video Recorders shall be capable of detecting activity within the video scene and automatically initiate pre-programmed events, including but not limited to the following:

(1) Increased/decreased record rates

(2) Increased/decreased resolution

(3) Capture of pre and/or post activity footage

(4) Activity detection shall be individually programmable for each video surveillance camera within the system. Reference the Drawings and coordinate individual camera requirements with the Owner.

3) The Network Video Recorders shall incorporate motion masking to ignore areas of the camera view where motion events should not trigger alarm/event recording. Motion masking shall be configurable on an individual camera basis.

4) The amount of activity required to trigger motion recording shall be configurable on an individual camera basis. In order to provide for individually programmable motion triggers, the following parameters shall have adjustable values:

a) Sensitivity (the change to a pixel required for that portion of the image to be considered changed).

b) Percentage of unmasked area video change (the percentage of an image that must be changed as compared to a reference image).

c) Repeated motion frame for alarm (the number of consecutive images that must be changed).

7. Video Review

a. The Network Video Recorders shall provide for simultaneous and synchronous review of live and recorded video from any camera within the system as a single camera (1x1, full screen), four cameras simultaneously (2x2), or sixteen cameras simultaneously (4x4) from multiple review workstations while recording video without any interruption or degradation in system performance.

b. Each video feed shall maintain individual, user-selectable refresh rates dependent on speed of the source network connection. Video acquired from remote systems (as applicable) with slow network connections shall not decrease the refresh rate of video acquired from faster network connections.

c. Video shall be selectable for review as individual cameras or from predefined camera groups. Coordinate with the Owner to determine predefined camera groups and program the system accordingly.

d. The Network Video Recorders shall allow the operator to simultaneously search for video from multiple IP cameras while reviewing archived and/or live video from other IP cameras.

e. Activity Search: The Network Video Recorders shall be capable of identifying archived video that contains motion based on operator query by specific area of the recorded image. Search examples shall include, at a minimum, movement of any kind, movement of a specific object and movement in a specific direction.

f. Image Export and Printing

1) The Network Video Recorders shall provide for printing of still video images to a default Windows printer and export of video images in standard Windows image file formats to any device shown as a drive letter.

2) When printing a still video image, the camera name, camera number, image time and an optional operator-entered comment shall be printed with the image.

8. Video Surveillance Cameras

a. Fixed IP Cameras shall be ¼ inch Progressive scan RGB CMOS, 2MP (interior cameras), WDR and be IR compatible.

b. Fixed IP Cameras shall be ¼ inch Progressive scan RGB CMOS, 4MP (interior cameras), WDR and be IR compatible.

c. Fixed IP Cameras shall be ¼ inch Progressive scan RGB CMOS, 6MP (exterior cameras), WDR and be IR compatible.

d. 360*/180* type cameras shall be 1/1.8” progressive scan RGB CMOS CCD, 12MP, with dewarping at the camera.

e. Multi-focal cameras shall have 1/2.8” progressive scan with a total of 4 gimbals, totaling 20MP, WDR Day/Night, IP66 and IK-10 rated, interchangeable lenses and Remote Focus, and stitching of video.

f. For IP devices over 300ft from the MDF an Ethernet extender may be used. It shall be able to extend an additional 300ft from the power source, and be capable to extend IP video and POE to 3000ft.

g. Camera type, location, enclosure requirements shall be as indicated on the Security Device Drawings.

h. Provide infrared modules at all the exterior cameras

i. Exterior cameras shall be equipped with heaters, and blowers for year-round operation

j. Refer to cameras schedule for part numbers and additional information.

k. All Cameras shall be powered by PoE802.3af

1) Video surveillance cameras with pan, tilt and zoom capabilities shall be configured such that any and all future SMS alarm points or card reader controlled doors or emergency phones located within the available field of view are programmed as presets for automatic viewing and real time recording. Applicable alarms generated by the SMS shall cause the camera to pan around, tilt up or down as required, and zoom in on the alarm event. Verify all preset positioning with the Owner prior to system programming.

l. Lenses

1) Provide lenses for the field of view intended as indicated on the Security Device Drawings. Field verify lens requirements to provide for the defined desired angle of view, and high quality, glare-free, clear pictures at the video monitors.

2) Varifocal lenses are acceptable.

3) All camera lenses shall incorporate auto iris control.

m. Acceptable Manufacturers:

1) Avigilon
2) Provide Add Alternate price for equivalent I-Pro cameras (Pro Series).

9. Video Surveillance Camera Housings and Mounts

a. Provide video surveillance camera housings and mounts required for the specific conditions (i.e. ceiling mount, pendant, pole, corner mounts).

b. Wiring to all cameras shall pass from the back box through the mount and into the housing. Exposed wiring or liquid tight of any kind shall not be acceptable.

c. Provide sun shields/tinted bubble for camera housings in outdoor locations exposed directly to sunlight.

d. Provide weather and dust proof camera housings with thermostatically controlled heaters and blowers in outdoor locations.

e. Provide lightning protection for power, control, and network cables for all exterior cameras.

2.4 WIRE AND CABLE

A. Minimum Specifications:

1. All wire and cable shall be Underwriter’s Laboratories (UL) approved for its intended application, shall meet all national, state and local code requirements for its application, and shall meet or exceed manufacturers' recommendations for the components connected.

2. Provide plenum-rated cable as required by code.

3. All wire and cable shall meet individual system or subsystem manufacturer specifications.

4. All insulated wire and cable shall conform to the minimum requirements of Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA) Standards.

5. Wire and cable shall comply with the applicable requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC), latest edition, in regards to cable construction and usage.

6. The conductors of wires shall be copper, and have conductivity in accordance with the standardization rules of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE). The conductor and each strand shall be round and free of kinks and defects.

7. All cable carrying data or voice transmissions shall be shielded. All other cable shall be shielded where necessary to guarantee interference-free signals.

8. Insulation shall be rated for a minimum of 300 V.

9. Color coding shall be accomplished by using solidly colored insulation. Grounding conductors, where insulated, shall be colored solid green or identified with green color as required by the National Electric Code (NEC).

10. All category cabling shall be in strict accordance with the division 27 specification, and be provided for by the telecommunications contractor.

11. The structure cabling system for the integrated security system must be manufacturer certifiable.

B. Minimum Wire Types and Sizes

1. Low Voltage Power Cable: Wire size shall be a minimum of 18 AWG, twisted, stranded, insulated and jacketed.

2. Control Point Cable (Non-Power): Wire size shall be a minimum of 20 AWG, twisted, stranded, insulated and jacketed.

3. Control Point Cable (Low Voltage Power): Wire size shall be a minimum of 18 AWG, stranded, insulated, and jacketed.

4. For all IP devices provide category 6 UTP plenum cable as detailed in the 27000 UTP specification.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. The requirements of Part One and Part Two also apply to the execution of the work.

B. When a Manufacturer, or authorized Representative accepts an order for material and equipment, they agree to adjust Submittals and production schedules as required to accommodate the project schedule. Schedules shall be included with Submittals indicating review times as specified herein and manufacturing and delivery times such that material and equipment will be manufactured and delivered to the site sufficiently ahead of schedule so as not to delay the completion of the work.

C. Prior to bid, inspect the site, existing conditions, fully understand the Work required, and provide the Work according to Contract Documents and all existing site conditions. Confer with the Manufacturer's of existing systems to be retained, modified or extended. Include all required costs and components for a fully functional system performing as indicated herein and on the Drawings. No additional compensation will be granted because of existing conditions.

D. Verify the exact location prior to bid of all items that may be indicated and determine exact location of all electrical items that are not indicated on the Drawings.

E. Any work installed contrary to the Contract Documents or written directions from the Architect shall be subject to change as directed by the Architect and no extra compensation will be allowed for making these changes or any work of any other trade due to these changes.

F. Upon completion of work, the Contractor shall submit a testing and commissioning report for engineer/architect/owner approval. This document shall be in a excel spreadsheet format.

G. Upon approval from the engineer/architect/owner of the testing and commissioning report shall commence the warranty period.

H. Equipment and systems shall not be installed without first coordinating the location and installation of equipment and systems with all other Trades.

I. Any and all material installed or work performed in violation of above requirements shall be re-adjusted and corrected by the Installer without charge.

J. Refer to all Drawings associated with the project, prior to the installation or roughing-in of outlets, conduit and equipment, to determine the exact location of all outlets.

K. Assure that all equipment is accessible, such as junction boxes, pull boxes, controls and such other apparatus as may require maintenance and operation from time to time.

Contractor to coordinate with electrical provided construction access panels sized in order to provide adequate and required access for installation. Provide rated panel or door appropriate for the construction being installed into (fire, smoke and/or acoustical).

L. After installation, equipment shall be protected to prevent damage during the construction period. Openings in conduits and boxes shall be closed to prevent the entrance of foreign materials.

M. Home runs indicated are not to be combined or reduced without written consent from the engineer.

N. All connections to equipment shall be made as required, and in accordance with the approved submittal, setting drawings, and manufacturer's guidelines.

O. Site Observation:

1. Site observation visits will be performed randomly during the project by the engineer. Reports will be generated noting observations. Deficiencies noted on the site visit reports shall be corrected. All work shall comply with the Contract Documents, applicable Codes, regulations and local Authorities whether or not a particular deficiency has been noted in a site visit report.

2. The general contractor or construction manager is responsible to notify the engineer ten working days prior to closing in work behind walls, raised access floors, ceilings, etc., so that installed work can be observed prior to being concealed.

3. Work concealed prior to observation and correction of deficiencies shall be made accessible for review at the discretion of the engineer. Bear all costs for allowing work to be reviewed.

4. Areas shall stay accessible until deficiencies are corrected and accepted. Notify the Engineer when all deficiencies are corrected. Return reports with items indicated as corrected prior to re-observation by the engineer.

3.2 SITE INSPECTION

A. Contractor to continuously verify that the site conditions are in agreement with the Contract Documents and the design package. Submit a report to the Engineer documenting changes to the site or conditions that affect the performance of the system to be installed. For those changes or conditions, which affect system installation or performance, provide (with the report) specification sheets, or written functional requirements to support the findings, and a cost estimate to correct the deficiency. No deficiency shall be corrected without written permission from the Engineer.

B. Specific mounting locations, exact wire and cable runs, and conduit routing have not been specified or delineated on the Security Device Drawings. Coordinate all aspects of the Work with the engineer/architect/construction manager.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Coordination

1. Contractor to coordinate with the GC or to ensure that adequate conduit is provided and that equipment backboxes are adequate for system installation.

2. Contractor to coordinate to ensure that adequate power has been provided and properly located for the security system equipment, and door hardware.

3. Contractor to coordinate with the general contractor/construction manager to ensure that doors and doorframes are properly prepared for electric locking hardware and door position switches.

4. Contractor to coordinate with the door hardware contractor to ensure that the appropriate architectural/security door hardware is installed.

5. Contractor to coordinate locations of all devices with the general contractor/construction manager and architect prior to installation.

6. Contractor to coordinate and verify the location of each piece of rack-mounted equipment with the engineer and owner's IT.

7. Contractor to coordinate custom SMS report requirements with the Owner. Submit report formats to the Owner for review and acceptance.

8. Contractor to coordinate all access rights, time zones, lockdown, cardholder group and other SMS programming parameters with the owner.

9. Contractor to coordinate all initial database partitioning and setup with the Owner prior to initial programming and card holder data entry.

10. Contractor to coordinate final camera locations, desired views, and camera housing and mount requirements with the Owner prior to installation.

11. Contractor to coordinate camera housing and mount finishes with the architect/owner prior to installation.

12. Contractor to coordinate finishes and colors of all equipment with the architect/owner. Submit all finish and graphics for all equipment in public areas to the Engineer for approval prior to installation.

13. Contractor to coordinate all requirement penetrations both interior and exterior with architect and construction manager.

14. Contractor to coordinate all fire stopping with construction manager/architect as require by code.

15. Contractor to coordinate with owner's IT for all network based requirements. This shall include but not be limited to IP address, DHCP server requirements, cyber security requirements, and network traffic management requirements.

16. Contractor to coordinate all requirement of the turnstiles with the architect, engineer, and construction manager.

17. Installation methods must be in strict accordance with ANSI/BICSI 005-2016, owner's standards, and manufacturer's guidelines.

18. Mounting heights for all device must comply with ADA standards.

19. Contractor shall be in compliance with the NEC, IBC, and other local codes that are required by the AHJ.

B. General

1. Contractor to verify acceptance of each type of specified request-to-exit hardware for each application with local life safety code officials.

2. Contractor to verify fail-safe and fail-secure lock requirements with the architect and engineer.

3. Contractor or equipment manufacturer logos or names shall not be visible on equipment in public areas.

4. Contractor to provide tamper proof fasteners for all equipment in public areas. Fastener finish shall match equipment finish.

C. Conduit shall be used in all garage areas, and exposed areas. Contractor's conduit design layout shall be coordinated and approved by architect, engineer, and construction manager. All conduits shall have no more than a 40% fill at the end of the project.

D. If approval by architect/engineer, hanger assemblies located the garage areas and areas exposed to the weather, including; anchors, clamps, threaded rod, nuts, washers and pipe hanger shall be provided with a factory applied hot dipped galvanized coating. Any components or assemblies that require field modification, cutting, welding, or removal of the applied hot dipped galvanized coating shall be repainted with the appropriate coating.

E. Equipment: Installation requirements are as follows:

1. Data Gathering Panel Locations

a. Contractor to provide the following:

1) Configure security equipment as indicated in the Security Device Drawings.

2) Wire all power supply power fail alarm contacts in each equipment room as a single alarm input to the SMS.

3) Wire each power supply low battery alarm contact as individual alarm inputs to the SMS.

2. Data Gathering Panels

a. Contractor to provide the following:

1) Configure the system such that devices can be connected to spare input points, output points and card reader inputs on the Data Gathering Panel without requiring reconfiguration of the SMS.

2) Configure the Data Gathering Panel IP communication chains such that no more than 16 Doors (including all possible spare card readers) shall be connected to each Data Gathering Panel IP chain. RS-232 and RS-485 chains without direct connection to an IP network is not permitted.

3. Card Readers

a. Contractor to provide the following:

1) Wire card reader LEDs to indicate valid and invalid card reads, and door locked and unlocked conditions. All card reader LED indicators shall operate identically.

4. Electric Locking Mechanisms

a. Contractor to provide the following:

1) Provide connection to electric locking mechanisms provided by the hardware contractor.

2) Wire electric locking mechanism as indicated on the Security Device Drawings.

3) Wire fail-safe electric locking mechanisms in accordance with local codes.

4) Wire fail-secure electric locking mechanisms and power supplies such that locks remain powered and operational during a fire alarm condition or building power failure.

5. Fire Alarm Interface

a. Contractor to provide the following:

1) Connect (hard wire) fail-safe electric and time delay locking mechanisms to the building fire alarm system for fail-safe release upon any fire alarm.

2) Interface with a single low voltage/low current normally closed dry contact from the fire alarm system provided by the fire alarm contractor in the Fire Command Center (FCC). The contact will open on any fire alarm condition.

3) Provide all additional UL listed fail-safe relays and power supplies necessary to interface to this contact and unlock all fail-safe doors.

4) Connect fail-safe relays and UL listed power supplies to standard building power. Connection of fail-safe devices to emergency or UPS power shall not be acceptable.

5) Reference the Security Device Drawings for fire alarm interface requirements.

6. IP Cameras

a. Contractor to provide the following:

1) Field verify the exact location and positioning of all cameras with the Owner prior to installation.

2) Power all interior and exterior cameras from centrally located power supplies at each Data Gathering Panel location.

3) Field verify and confirm views with the Owner prior to final installation and adjust camera positions and lens sizes as required.

4) Coordinate all exterior camera mounting heights, and locations with architect/engineer.

F. System Programming and Data Entry

1. Contractor to provide all initial system programming and setup of the SMS including, but not limited to the following:

a. Graphical maps and icons. Coordinate with the Engineer to obtain AutoCAD Owner/Architectural backgrounds for implementation as graphical maps. Import all AutoCAD background information provided by the Engineer and produce a complete set of graphical maps depicting all SMS points.

b. SMS card reader information. Coordinate all card reader values and text, including descriptors, alarm messages, Camera call up, map call up and identification with the Owner and Engineer.

c. Input and output points for the SMS. Coordinate all input and output priorities and text, including descriptors, alarm messages, camera call up, and map call up and identification with the Owner and Engineer.

d. Initial system Card Reader information. Coordinate all Card Reader values and text, including descriptors, alarm messages, camera call up, map call up and identification, with the Owner.

e. Input and output points for the SMS. Coordinate all point priority and point text, including descriptors, alarm messages, camera call up, map call up and identification, with the Owner.

f. Initial camera call up and alarm information for interface with Video Management System.

g. Initial camera call up and alarm information for interface with Intercom System. Coordinate all inputs and outputs for the intercom system with the SMS for seamless action through the master station.

2. Contractor to provide all initial system programming and setup of the Video Management System including, but not limited to the following:

a. Initial setup for the interface with the SMS. The interface shall provide for automatic video surveillance Camera selection upon alarms within the SMS as defined in the Specification. Coordinate automatic video surveillance Camera selection, real-time record initialization, and record status alarm annunciation requirements with the Owner prior to programming.

b. On-screen alphanumeric identification of each VIDEO SURVEILLANCE Camera, on each Monitor. Coordinate descriptors with the Owner prior to programming.

c. Automatic selection of a VIDEO SURVEILLANCE Camera adjacent to a Card Reader upon an invalid card use. Coordinate automatic camera selection requirements with the Owner prior to system programming.

d. Programming triggers for the video surveillance analytical references.

3.4 WIRING TECHNIQUES

A. Contractor or construction manager to provide code compliant fire proofing techniques for all penetrations of fire rated partitions and slabs, where the penetrations are made by or used for installation of the Security System.

B. Route all wire and cable as required to prevent interference and signal contamination of both security system cable and cable associated with other systems. Coordinate the routing of wire and cable requiring isolation from power, radio frequency (RF), telephone, etc. with the Owner.

C. Separate 120 VAC and other line voltage cables from low voltage cables within enclosures.

D. Wire nuts shall not be an acceptable means of connecting wire and cable. Use B-wire crimp connectors or equal.

E. Splicing of cable is not acceptable. All cabling shall be home run back to its designated closet.

F. Run all wire and cable continuous from device location to the final point of termination. No mid-run cable splices will be allowed unless approved by the Engineer.

G. Securely fasten junction boxes to the building structure.

H. Secure junction box covers with tamperproof screws

I. Provide compression type fittings to secure cable at junction box openings.

J. Make cable connection for device terminations in junction boxes with crimp type connectors. Connectors shall provide a hermetic seal and test probe access such that the circuit may be checked without breaking the connection.

K. Ensure all that back boxes and junction boxes have the approved an UL listed cover.

L. All RJ45 male connectors shall be UL listed.

M. All security cabling shall be done in strict accordance with ANSI/BICSI 005-2016, Electronic Safety, and Security System Design, and Implementation.

N. Component Connections

1. Prepare wire ends for attachment to components in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.

2. Wherever possible, and unless otherwise recommended by the manufacturer, connect individual wire conductors with crimp type spade lugs.

O. Grounding

1. Establish an earth ground connection within each Data Gathering Panel location. The intent of the earth ground is to prevent ground loops within security system circuits, ensure proper communications between system components and devices, and isolate security equipment from building electrical system noise.

2. Connect all security equipment located at each Data Gathering Panel location to the earth ground connection at each location.

3. Under no conditions shall the AC neutral, either in a power panel or in receptacle outlets, be used for a reference ground.

4. Provide all necessary hardware and cable to properly ground security equipment.

5. Ground all equipment according to the manufacturer recommendations for each piece of equipment. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage to equipment or communications problems that may occur due to improper grounding.

P. Testing

1. Test all cabling for continuity before connection to data gathering panels, cameras etc.

3.5 POWER REQUIREMENTS

A. Emergency backup 120 VAC power will be dedicated for the Security System as indicated on the Electrical Device Drawings. Coordinate with the Engineer to establish locations of security dedicated 120 VAC circuits.

B. Connect to the AC power and provide UL listed power supplies and transformers to distribute low voltage power to the system components as required.

C. Provide hinged cover terminal cabinets with tamper switches that are lockable for all power supplies, transformers and power distribution terminal strips. Provide all conduit and wiring from the AC power facilities to the terminal cabinets.

D. All power supplies are to be installed in accordance with manufacturer’s guidelines in an effort to maintain its UL listing.

E. Surge Protection

1. Provide protection against spikes, surges, noise, and other line problems for all system equipment and components.

2. Protect all exterior and building-to-building video, control, power, signal cables and conductors against power surges. Video surge protectors shall not attenuate or reduce video and sync signals under normal conditions. Each surge protector shall be UL Listed.

3.6 LABELED DOORS AND FRAMES

A. In no instance shall any UL labeled door or frame be drilled, cut, penetrated, or modified in any way.

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for replacing any labeled door or frame that is modified without written approval from the Engineer.

3.7 LABELING

A. Place wire identification numbers on each end of all conductors by using sleeve type, heat shrinkable markers. Wire markers shall be T&B Shrink-Kon Type HVM or equivalent. Install markers to be readable from left to right or top to bottom. Wire numbers shall be computer printed. Hand written labels shall not be acceptable.

B. Mark all connectors with common designations for mating connectors. The connector designations shall be indicated on the record drawings.

C. Permanently mark all terminals. Terminal and cable markings shall agree with markings shown on as-built drawing.

D. Coil all spare conductors in the device backbox or panel wire way. Neatly bundle and tag conductors.

E. All labeling shall be done in strict accordance with ANSI/TIA-606-B standard for labeling.

a. Return competence evaluations for each trainee directly to the Owner.

F. Telephone Support

1. The SMS manufacturers shall establish direct telephone support for the Owner during normal business hours.

2. The Contractor shall provide on call service during the warranty period to answer any questions the Owner’s representatives might have.

3. The contractor shall provide 5 days of in service support to the owner. The technician shall be required to be on site during normal working hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and be available for after hours call back for service related events.

3.8 SYSTEM START-UP

A. The Security System shall be complete and ready to operate prior to the Consultant's final acceptance of the system.

B. Load all of the initial user database as defined in this Section into all programmable systems up to the inaugural day of beneficial use of the system. The Owner will assist in establishing procedural guidelines and in defining terminology and conditions unique to the Owner's operation.

C. Label all controls as necessary to agree with their function.

3.9 SYSTEM ACCEPTANCE

D. Final acceptance testing of the Work will be conducted by the manufacturer's certified rep.

E. Prior to any final acceptance testing, the Contractor shall submit two sets of preliminary (draft) Record Drawings to the Engineer. The preliminary Record Drawings are to be used by the Engineer to conduct the system final test.

F. Submit a paragraph by paragraph completion matrix indicating completion or delinquency for each item included in the Specification and all subsequent addenda and bulletins as part of the Work. Indicate completion of the requirement by the word "Completed" following each paragraph number. Indicate delinquency for the requirement by the words "To Be Completed" following the applicable paragraph number. Should work on any item be under way, but not yet fully complete, indicate the extent (or lack thereof) of completion to date, and the proposed date of completion.

G. Conduct a complete test of the entire Security System and provide the Engineer with a written report on the results of that test. During the course of this test, calibrate and test all equipment, place the integrated Security System in service, and test the integrated system.

H. Following completion of the initial testing and correction of any noted deficiencies, conduct a five day burn-in test. The intent of such test shall be to prove the Security System by placing it in near real operating conditions. During this period the Security System shall be fully functional and programmed such that all points, interfaces, controls, reports, messages, prompts, etc. can be exercised and validated. Record and correct any system anomaly, deficiency, or failure noted during this period. Scheduling of the final acceptance test shall be based on a review of the results of this burn-in test.

I. Deliver a report describing the results of functional tests, burn-in tests, diagnostics, calibrations, corrections, and repairs including written certification to the Engineer that the installed complete Security System has been calibrated, tested, and is fully functional as specified herein.

J. Prior to the final acceptance test, coordinate with the Engineer for security related construction clean-up and patch work requirements. Security equipment closets and similar areas should be free of accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, remove all waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's and its subcontractors' tools, construction equipment, machinery and all surplus materials.

K. Upon written notification from the Contractor that the Security System is completely installed, integrated and operational, training of owner's staff, and the burn-in testing completed, the Engineer will conduct a final acceptance test of the entire system.

L. During the course of the final acceptance test by the Engineer, the Contractor shall be responsible for demonstrating that, without exception, the completed and integrated system complies with the contract requirements. ALL PHYSICAL AND FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE DEMONSTRATED AND SHOWN. This demonstration will begin by comparing “as built” conditions of the Security System to requirements outlined in the Specification, item by item. Following the Specification compliance review, all Security System head-end equipment will be evaluated.

M. In order to sufficiently demonstrate the Security System’s functionality, the console operator on duty and his/her superior will be requested to perform certain daily operations inherent to the Security System. These operations may include, but not be limited to, manually locking and unlocking of doors within the SMS, verifying the status of current alarm/control points within the SMS, responding to alarms, adding/deleting personnel from the card holder database, camera call-up on various monitors, manipulation of PTZ cameras, changing setting on various pieces of equipment As all of these operations depend heavily on the training outlined within the Specification, the Contractor shall have completed all of the required training prior to initiation of the final acceptance test.

N. Demonstrate the functionality of the various interfaces between systems. This will include, but not be limited to, correct camera call-up on certain alarms within the SMS, generation of alarms from related systems failure (e.g. video loss detection alarms loss of communications, etc.), fire alarm system fail safe lock release, and interface to any externally controlled devices and/or database system(s).

O. Following the Security System equipment and workstation review, the installation of all field devices will be inspected. This field inspection will weigh heavily on the general neatness and quality of installations, complete functionality of each individual device, and mounting, backbox and conduit requirements compliance.

P. All equipment shall be on and fully operational during any and all testing procedures. Provide all personnel, equipment, and supplies necessary to perform all site testing. Provide a minimum of two employees familiar with the system for the final acceptance test. One employee shall be responsible for monitoring and verifying alarms while the other will be required to demonstrate the function of each device. Supply at least two two-way radios for use during the test. A manufacturer’s representative may be present on site to answer any questions that may be beyond the technical capability of the Contractor’s employees, if the Contractor so elects or by specific request of the Engineer or Owner, at no charge to the Engineer or Owner.

Q. Upon successful completion of the final acceptance test (or subsequent punch list retest) the Engineer will issue a letter of final acceptance.

R. The Engineer retains the right to suspend and/or terminate testing at any time when the system fails to perform as specified. In the event that it becomes necessary to suspend the test, all of the Engineer’s fees and expenses related to the suspended test will be deducted from the Contractor’s retainage. Furthermore, in the event it becomes necessary to suspend the test, the Contractor shall work diligently to complete/repair all outstanding items to the condition specified in the Specification and as indicated on the Security Device Drawings. The Contractor shall supply the Engineer with a detailed completion schedule outlining phase by phase completion dates and a tentative date for a subsequent punch list retest. During the final acceptance test, no adjustments, repairs or modifications to the system will be conducted without the permission of the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 238100 – FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENT

A. The following documents apply to all required work for the project: (1) the contract Drawings, (2) the Specifications, (3) the General Conditions.

1.2 WORK INCLUDED

A. The work covered by this Section of the Specification shall include all labor, equipment, materials and services to furnish and install a new emergency voice/alarm communication fire alarm system of the addressable, non-coded type. It shall be complete with all necessary hardware, software and memory specifically tailored for this installation. It shall be possible to permanently modify the software on site by using a plug-in programmer. The system shall consist of, but not be limited to, the following:
   1. Remote Annunciators with semi flush backbox.
   2. Addressable manual fire alarm stations.
   3. Addressable analog area smoke detectors.
   4. Addressable analog heat detectors.
   5. Visual notification appliances - strobes.
   6. Sprinkler supervisory switches and tamper switch supervision.
   7. Battery standby.

1.3 APPLICABLE CODES AND STANDARDS

A. All equipment shall be UL listed for its intended use and conform to the latest UL Standards.
B. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.: The system and all components shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. for use in fire protective signaling system under the following standards as applicable:
   UL 864/UOJZ, APOU Control Units for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
   UL 268 Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
   UL 521 Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.
   UL 38 Manually Activated Signaling Boxes.
   UL 1481 Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems.

C. This installation shall comply with:
   1. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
   2. National Electric Code, Article 760.
   3. National Fire Protection Association Standards: NFPA72
   4. Local and State Building Codes and the Local Authorities Having Jurisdiction.
   5. International Standards Organization (ISO): ISO-9001
   6. New York State Building Code (Chapter 9, Mechanical Code) and other sections as they apply.
   7. New York State Education Department.

1.4 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Secure permits and approvals prior to installation.
B. Submit letter of approval for installation before requesting acceptance of system.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide list of all types of equipment and components provided. This shall be incorporated as part of a Table of Contents, which will also indicate the manufacturer's part number, the description of the part, and the part number of the manufacturer's product datasheet on which the information can be found.
B. Provide description of operation of the system (Sequence of Operation), similar to that provided in Part 2 of this Section of the Specifications, to include any and all exceptions, variances or substitutions listed. Any such exceptions, variances or substitutions that were not listed and are identified in the submittal, shall be grounds for immediate disapproval without comment. The sequence of operation shall be project specific, and shall provide individual sequences for every type of alarm, supervisory, or trouble condition that may occur as part of normal or off-normal system use.
C. Provide manufacturer's printed product data, catalog cuts and description of any special installation procedures. Poorly photocopied and/or illegible product data sheets shall not be acceptable and shall be rejected. All product datasheets shall be highlighted or stamped with arrows to indicate the specific components being submitted for approval.
D. Provide manufacturer's installation instruction manual for specified system.
E. Provide samples of various items when requested.
F. Provide copy of NYS License to perform such work.
G. Provide copies of NICET Level II Fire Alarm certifications for the two (2) technicians assigned to this project.
H. Provide shop drawings as follows:
    1. Coversheet with project name, address and drawing index.

    2. General notes drawing with peripheral device backbox size information, part numbers, device mounting height information, and the names, addresses, point of contact, and telephone numbers of all contract project team members.

    3. Device riser diagram that individually depicts all control panels, annunciators, addressable devices, and notification appliances. Shall include a specific, proposed point descriptor above each addressable device. Shall include a specific, discrete point address that shall correspond to addresses depicted on the device layout floor plans. Drawing shall provide wire specifications, and wire tags shown on all conductors depicted on the riser diagram. All circuits shall have designations that shall correspond with those require on the control panel and floor plan drawings. End-of-line resistors (and values) shall be depicted.

    4. Control panel termination drawing(s). Shall depict internal component placement and all internal and field termination points. Drawing shall provide a detail indicating where conduit penetrations shall be made, so as to avoid conflicts with internally mounted batteries. For each additional data gathering panel, a separate control panel drawing shall be provided, which clearly indicated the designation, service and location of the control enclosure. End-of-line resistors (and values) shall be depicted.

    5. See section 3.4 DOCUMENTATION AND TRAINING for other documents relating to this section.

    6. Device typical wiring diagram drawing(s) shall be provided which depict all system components, and their respective field wiring termination points. Wire type, gauge, and jacket shall also be indicated. When an addressable module is used in multiple configurations for monitoring or controlling various types of equipment, different device typical diagrams shall be provided. End-of-line resistors (and values) shall be depicted.

    7. Device layout floor plans shall be created for every area served by the fire alarm system. CAD Files (AutoCAD – latest edition) shall be provided by the Commissioner for the fire

alarm system equipment vendor in the preparation of the floor plans. Floor plans shall indicate accurate locations for all control and peripheral devices. Drawings shall be NO LESS THAN 1/8 INCH SCALE. All addressable devices shall be depicted with a discrete address that corresponds with that indicated on the Riser Diagram. All notification appliances shall also be provided with a circuit address that corresponds to that depicted on the Riser Diagram. If individual floors need to be segmented to accommodate the 1/8" scale requirements, KEY PLANS and BREAK-LINES shall be provided on the plans in an orderly and professional manner. End-of-line resistors (and values) shall be depicted.

8. Contained in the title block of each drawing shall be symbol legends with device counts, wire tag legends, circuit schedules for all addressable and notification appliance circuits, the project name/address, and a drawing description which corresponds to that indicated in the drawing index on the coversheet drawing. A section of each drawing title block shall be reserved for revision numbers and notes. The initial submission shall be Revision 0, with Revision A, B, or C as project modifications require.

I. Battery calculations shall be provided on a per power supply/charger basis based on 24 hours of supervision and 45 minutes of alarm. These calculations shall clearly indicate the quantity of devices, the device part numbers, the supervisory current draw, the alarm current draw, totals for all categories, and the calculated battery requirements. Battery calculations shall also reflect all control panel component, remote annunciator, and auxiliary relay current draws. Failure to provide these calculations shall be grounds for the complete rejection of the submittal package.

J. Table of contents, product data sheets, sequences of operation, battery calculations, installation instructions, licenses, NICET certifications and B-Size (blackline) reduced shop drawings shall be provided by the fire alarm vendor as part of a single, spiral bound submittal book. The submittal book shall have laminated covers indicating the project address, SED number, system type, and contractor. The book shall consist of labeled dividers, and shall not exceed 9 ½" in width, and 11 ½" in height. No less than three (3) sets of submittal booklets shall be provided to the Commissioner for review and comment. Additional copies may be required at no additional cost to the project.

K. Scale drawing sets shall be submitted along with the submittal booklets. These drawings may be either D-Size or E-Size Blueline drawings and of a sufficient resolution to be completely read. Sets shall be bound and folded so as to not take up more than 100 square inches of space. No less than three (3) sets of scale drawing sets shall be provided to the Commisioner for review and comment. Additional copies may be required at no additional cost to the project.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. All work performed and all material and equipment furnished under this contract shall be free from defects and shall remain so for a period of at least one (1) year from the date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The catalog numbers used are those of Edwards EST or approved equal.

B. All products used shall be of a single manufacturer. Submission of notification appliances, auxiliary relays, or documentation from other than a single manufacturer shall not be acceptable and will be grounds for immediate disapproval without comment.

2.2 CIRCUITING GUIDELINES

A. Each Signaling Line Circuit (SLC) shall be circuited so device loading is not to exceed 80% of loop capacity in order to leave for space for future devices. The loop shall have Class B operation. Each DGP shall include an SLC loop on a per floor basis. T-Tapping a selected loop to cover an alternate floor shall not be accepted.

B. NAC Circuits shall have Class B operation. Each of the following types of alarm notification appliances shall be circuited as shown on the drawings but shall be typically as follows:

1. Audible Signals: Provide sufficient spare capacity to assure that the addition of five (5) audible devices can be supported without the need for addition control components (power supplies, signal circuit modules, amplifiers, batteries, etc.)

2. Visual Signals Provide sufficient spare capacity to assure that the addition of three (3) visual devices can be supported without the need for addition control components (power supplies, signal circuit modules, batteries, etc.)

C. The network riser shall be wired NFPA Style 7 (Class A with isolation).

D. Where it is necessary to interface conventional initiating devices provide intelligent input modules to supervise Class B zone wiring.

E. Each of the following types of devices or equipment shall be provided with supervised circuits as shown on the drawings but shall be typically as follows:

1. Sprinkler Valve Supervisory Switches: Provide one (1) supervisory module circuit for each sprinkler valve supervisory switch.

2. When waterflow and tamper switches exist at the same location, provide one (1) dual input addressable module. When odd numbers of devices exist at a single location, provide additional single input addressable modules.

F. Provide a dedicated 24VDC circuit to feed all auxiliary relays required for inductive loads. Circuits shall be supervised via an end-of-line relay and addressable input module. Auxiliary relays shall not derive their power from the starter or load being controlled.

G. In no case shall any fire alarm circuit be sized beyond 80% of circuit capacity.

2.4 COMPONENTS

A. Intelligent Devices — General: Each remote device shall have a microprocessor with non-volatile memory to support its functionality and serviceability. Each device shall store as required for its functionality the following data: device serial number, device address, device type, personality code, date of manufacture, hours in use, time and date of last alarm, amount of environmental compensation left/used, last maintenance date, job/project number, current detector sensitivity values, diagnostic information (trouble codes) and algorithms required to process sensor data and perform communications with the loop controller. Each device shall be capable of electronic addressing, either automatically or application programmed assigned, to support physical/electrical mapping and *supervision by location.* Setting a device's address by physical means shall not be necessary.

B. Intelligent Detectors — General: The System Intelligent Detectors shall be capable of full digital communications using both broadcast and polling protocol. Each detector shall be capable of performing independent fire detection algorithms. The fire detection algorithm shall measure sensor signal dimensions, time patterns and combine different fire parameters to increase reliability and distinguish real fire conditions from unwanted deceptive nuisance alarms. Signal patterns that are not typical of fires shall be eliminated by digital filters. Devices not capable of combining different fire parameters or employing digital filters shall not be acceptable. Each detector shall have an integral microprocessor capable of making alarm decisions based on fire

parameter information stored in the detector head. Distributed intelligence shall improve response time by decreasing the data flow between detector and analog loop controller. Detectors not capable of making independent alarm decisions shall not be acceptable. Maximum total analog loop response time for detectors changing state shall be 0.5 seconds. Each detector shall have a separate means of displaying communication and alarm status. A green LED shall flash to confirm communication with the analog loop controller. A red LED shall flash to display alarm status. The detector shall be capable of identifying up to 32 diagnostic codes. This information shall be available for system maintenance. The diagnostic code shall be stored at the detector. Each smoke detector shall be capable of transmitting pre-alarm and alarm signals in addition to the normal, trouble and need cleaning information. It shall be possible to program control panel activity to each level. Each smoke detector may be individually programmed to operate at any one of five (5) sensitivity settings. Each detector microprocessor shall contain an environmental compensation algorithm that identifies and sets ambient “Environmental Thresholds” approximately six times an hour. The microprocessor shall continually monitor the environmental impact of temperature, humidity, other contaminates as well as detector aging. The process shall employ digital compensation to adapt the detector to both 24-hour long term and 4-hour short-term environmental changes. The microprocessor shall monitor the environmental compensation value and alert the system operator when the detector approaches 80% and 100% of the allowable environmental compensation value. Differential sensing algorithms shall maintain a constant differential between selected detector sensitivity and the “learned” base line sensitivity. The base line sensitivity information shall be updated and permanently stored at the detector approximately once every hour. The intelligent analog detectors shall be suitable for mounting on any Signature Series or approved equal detector mounting base.

C. Fixed Temperature/Rate of Rise Heat Detector/Combination Heat and CO Detector, SIGA2-HRS, SIGA2-HCOS or approved equal: Provide intelligent combination fixed temperature/rate-of-rise heat detectors SIGA-HRS or approved equal. The heat detector shall have a low mass thermistor heat sensor and operate at a fixed temperature and at a temperature rate-of-rise. It shall continually monitor the temperature of the air in its surroundings to minimize thermal lag to the time required to process an alarm. The integral microprocessor shall determine if an alarm condition exists and initiate an alarm based on the analysis of the data. Systems using central intelligence for alarm decisions shall not be acceptable. The intelligent heat detector shall have a nominal fixed temperature alarm point rating of 135°F (57°C) and a rate-of-rise alarm point of 15°F (9°C) per minute. The heat detector shall be rated for ceiling installation at a minimum of 70 ft (21.3m) centers and be suitable for wall mount applications. Where shown on the project plans, include SIGA2-HCOS combination Heat and Carbon Monoxide (CO) detector or approved equal. The combination Heat and CO device shall report separately to the control panel where a heat condition is considered a fire alarm and a CO condition is a supervisory alarm with separate and unique evacuation sequence.

D. Photoelectric Smoke Detector, SIGA2-PS or approved equal: Provide intelligent photoelectric smoke detectors SIGA2-PS or approved equal. The analog photoelectric detector shall utilize a light scattering type photoelectric smoke sensor to sense changes in air samples from its surroundings. The integral microprocessor shall dynamically examine values from the sensor and initiate an alarm based on the analysis of data. Systems using central intelligence for alarm decisions shall not be acceptable. The detector shall continually monitor any changes in sensitivity due to the environmental affects of dirt, smoke, temperature, aging and humidity. The information shall be stored in the integral processor and transferred to the analog loop controller for retrieval using a laptop PC or the SIGA-PRO Signature Program/Service Tool or approved equal. The photo detector shall be rated for ceiling installation at a minimum of 30 ft (9.1m) centers and be suitable for wall mount applications. The photoelectric smoke detector shall be suitable for direct insertion into air ducts up to 3 ft (0.91m) high and 3 ft (0.91m) wide with air velocities up to 5,000 ft/min. (0-25.39 m/sec) without requiring specific duct detector housings or supply tubes. The percent smoke obscuration per foot alarm set point shall be field selectable to

any of five sensitivity settings ranging from 1.0% to 3.5%. The photo detector shall be suitable for operation in the following environment: Temperature: 32°F to 120°F (0°C to 49°C), Humidity: 0-93% RH, non-condensing, Elevation: no limit.

E. Standard Detector Mounting Bases, SIGA-SB / SIGA-SB4 or approved equal: Provide standard detector mounting bases SIGA-SB suitable for mounting on North American 1-gang, 3½" or 4" octagon box and 4" square box. The base shall, contain no electronics, support all Signature Series detector types and have the following minimum requirements: Removal of the respective detector shall not affect communications with other detectors, Terminal connections shall be made on the room side of the base, bases that must be removed to gain access to the terminals shall not be acceptable. The base shall be capable of supporting one (1) Signature Series SIGA-LED Remote Alarm LED Indicator or approved equal. Provide remote LED alarm indicators where shown on the plans.

F. Duct Detector Housing, SIGA-SD or approved equal: Provide model SIGA-SD or approved equal Low profile intelligent addressable DUCT smoke detector as indicated on the project plans. Provide for variations in duct air velocity between 100 and 4,000 feet per minute and include a wide sensitivity range of .79 to 2.46%/ft. Obscuration. Include one Form-C shut down relay rated 2.0 amps @ 30 Vdc and also include slave high contact relays if required. Provide an air exhaust tube and an air sampling inlet tube that extends into the duct air stream up to ten feet. The addressable DUCT housing shall be suitable for extreme environments, including a temperature range of –20 to 158 degrees F (-29 to 70 degrees Celsius) and offer a harsh environment gasket option. Provide Remote Alarm LED Indicators SIGA-LED or approved equal and/or remote test station model SD-TRK or approved equal as indicated on the project plans.

G. Intelligent Modules — General: It shall be possible to address each Intelligent Signature Series module or approved equal without the use of DIP or rotary switches. Devices using DIP switches for addressing shall not be acceptable. The personality of multifunction modules shall be programmable at site to suit conditions and may be changed at any time using a personality code downloaded from the Analog Loop Controller. Modules requiring EPROM, PROM, ROM changes or DIP switch and/or jumper changes shall not be acceptable. The modules shall have a minimum of 2 diagnostic LEDs mounted behind a finished cover plate. A green LED shall flash to confirm communication with the loop controller. A red LED shall flash to display alarm status. The module shall be capable of storing up to 24 diagnostic codes which can be retrieved for troubleshooting assistance. Input and output circuit wiring shall be supervised for open and ground faults. The module shall be suitable for operation in the following environment:

Temperature: 32°F to 120°F (0°C to 49°C), Humidity: 0-93% RH, non-condensing.

H. Single Input Module, SIGA-CT1 (Waterflow Detectors, Tamper Switches etc.) or approved equal: Provide intelligent single input modules SIGA-CT1 or approved equal. The Single Input Module shall provide one (1) supervised Class B input circuit capable of a minimum of 4 personalities, each with a distinct operation. The module shall be suitable for mounting on North American 2 ½" (64mm) deep 1-gang boxes and 1 ½" (38mm) deep 4" square boxes with 1-gang covers. The single input module shall support the following circuit types: Normally-Open Alarm Latching (Manual Stations, Heat Detectors, etc.), Normally-Open Alarm Delayed Latching (Waterflow Switches), Normally-Open Active Non-Latching (Monitor, Fans, Dampers, Doors, etc.), Normally-Open Active Latching (Supervisory, Tamper Switches).

I. Dual Input Module, SIGA-CT2 or approved equal: Provide intelligent dual input modules SIGA-CT2 or approved equal. The Dual Input Module shall provide two (2) supervised Class B input circuits each capable of a minimum of 4 personalities, each with a distinct operation. The module shall be suitable for mounting on North American 2 ½" deep 1-gang boxes and 1 ½" (38mm) deep 4" square boxes with 1-gang covers. The dual input module shall support the following circuit types: Normally-Open Alarm Latching (Manual Stations, Heat Detectors, etc.), Normally-Open Alarm Delayed Latching (Waterflow Switches), Normally-Open Active Non-Latching (Monitor, Fans, Dampers, Doors, etc.), Normally-Open Active Latching (Supervisory, Tamper Switches).

J. Single Input Signal Module, SIGA-CC1 or approved equal: Provide intelligent single input signal modules SIGA-CC1 or approved equal. The Single Input (Single Riser Select) Signal Module shall provide one (1) supervised Class B output circuit capable of a minimum of 2 personalities, each with a distinct operation. When selected as a telephone power selector, the module shall be capable of generating its own "ring tone". The module shall be suitable for mounting on North American 2 ½" (64mm) deep 2-gang boxes and 1 ½" (38mm) deep 4" square boxes with 2-gang covers, or European 100mm square boxes. The single input signal module shall support the following operations: Audible/Visible Signal Power Selector (Polarized 24 Vdc @ 2A).

K. Control Relay Module, SIGA-CR or approved equal: Provide intelligent control relay modules SIGA-CR or approved equal. The Control Relay Module shall provide one form "R" dry relay contact rated at 2 amps @ 24 Vdc to control external appliances or equipment shutdown. The control relay shall be rated for pilot duty and releasing systems. The position of the relay contact shall be confirmed by the system firmware. The control relay module shall be suitable for mounting on North American 2 ½" (64mm) deep 1-gang boxes and 1 ½" deep 4" square boxes with 1-gang covers.

L. Manual Pull Station, SIGA-270 or approved equal: Provide intelligent single action fire alarm pull stations as indicated on the project plans. The fire alarm station shall be of metal construction with an internal toggle switch. Finish the station in red with silver "PULL IN CASE OF FIRE" English lettering. The manual station shall be suitable for mounting on North American 2 ½" (64mm) deep 1-gang boxes and 1 ½" (38mm) deep 4" square boxes with 1-gang covers. It shall be possible to address each Signature Series fire alarm pull station without the use of DIP or rotary switches. Devices using DIP switches for addressing shall not be acceptable. The manual stations shall have a minimum of 2 diagnostic LEDs mounted on their integral, factory assembled single or two stage input module. A green LED shall flash to confirm communication with the loop controller. A red LED shall flash to display alarm status. The station shall be capable of storing up to 24 diagnostic codes that can be retrieved for troubleshooting assistance. Input circuit wiring shall be supervised for open and ground faults. Fire alarm pull stations shall be suitable for temperatures 32°F to 120°F (0°C to 49°C), Humidity: 0-93% RH, non-condensing.

M. Notification Appliances – General: All appliances shall be UL Listed for Fire Protective Service. All strobe appliances or combination appliances with strobes shall be capable of providing the "Equivalent Facilitation" which is allowed under the Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility guidelines (ADA(AG)), and shall be UL 1971, and ULC S526 Listed. All appliances shall be of the same manufacturer as the Fire Alarm Control Panel (NO EXCEPTIONS) specified to insure absolute compatibility between the appliances and the control panels, and to insure that the application of the appliances are done in accordance with the single manufacturers' instructions. Any appliances that do not meet the above requirements, and are submitted for use must show written proof of their compatibility for the purpose intended. Such proof shall be in the form of documentation from THE CONTROL PANEL MANUFACTURER clearly stating that the control equipment (as submitted) is 100% compatible with the submitted Notification Appliances.

N. Multi-Voltage Control Relays, MR-200 Series or approved equal: Provide remote control relays connected to supervised ancillary circuits for control of fans, dampers, door releases, etc. Relay contact ratings shall be DPDT and rated for 10 amperes at 115 Vac. A single relay may be energized from a voltage source of 24 Vdc, 24 Vac, 115 Vac, or 230 Vac. A red LED shall indicate the relay is energized. A metal enclosure shall be provided.

O. Fire alarm equipment shall be powered through an approved Fuse Disconnect Switch (FDS) connected ahead of the main service switch. The FDS shall be heavy duty (200,000 rms short circuit amps) safety switch @30 amps minimum, painted red, include a ground and Neutral kit with grounding screw (to bond neutral), include a padlock with Y1 cylinder keyed to a 2642 key (use ABUS re-keyable 83-45 or equivalent lock). All wiring shall be #10 minimum THHN or equivalent run in ¾ inch EMT/RGS and in accordance with New York State code requirements. The ground to the FDS shall be made using a New York State accepted method (see New York State electrical code), and the ground wire to the FDS shall be #8 minimum (larger if necessary to

meet feed size). The equipment ground leaving from the FDS connecting to the fire alarm equipment shall include a #10 green ground. The FDS panel shall bear an engraved white-core phenolic or bakelite identification nameplate stating in minimum one-quarter inch (1/4") high white letters on a red background "FIRE ALARM FUSED DISCONNECT".

P. Where additional circuits are required by the fire alarm system, a Fused Cutout, properly sized shall be included, wired after the FDS. The size of the fuses shall be sized appropriately but be twenty (20) amperes minimum. The fused cut-out panel shall bear an engraved white-core phenolic or bakelite identification nameplate stating in minimum one-quarter inch (1/4") high white letters on a red background "FIRE ALARM FUSED CUT-OUT". The neutral shall not be bonded in the Fused cutout".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. The entire system shall be installed in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with approved manufacturer's wiring diagram. The contractor shall furnish all conduit, wiring, outlet boxes, junction boxes, cabinets and similar devices necessary for the complete installation. All wiring shall be of the type recommended by the manufacturer, and specified with in.

B. All penetration of floor slabs and firewalls shall be sleeved (1" conduit minimum) fire stopped in accordance with all local fire codes.

C. End of Line Resistors shall be furnished as required for mounting as directed by the manufacturer. Devices containing end-of-line resistors shall be appropriately labeled. Devices should be labeled so removal of the device is not required to identify the EOL device.

D. All manual pull stations shall be mounted 42 - 48 inches above the finished floor, as measured to the handle.

E. All audio/visual devices shall be mounted 80 inches above the finished floor, as measured to the lens. Devices shall be mounted no less than 6 inches from the ceiling. Audio visual devices shall be mounted per NFPA 72.

F. No area smoke detectors shall be mounted within 36 inches of any HVAC supply, return air register or lighting fixture.

G. No area smoke or heat detector shall be mounted within 12 inches of any wall. All detectors shall be installed in strict accordance with NFPA 72 as amended in Appendix Q guidelines for such devices.

H. All mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, gymnasiums, wiring closets, custodian rooms, attic spaces, etc. or areas with no hung ceilings shall be piped with 3/4" conduit and installed as necessary by the electrical code. All areas in public view shall be in metal conduit. All boxes must be painted red and labeled "FIRE ALARM".

I. All addressable modules shall be mounted within 36 inches of the monitored or controlled point of termination. This shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, fan shutdown, elevator recall, shunt trip, sprinkler status points, or door release. Label all addressable modules as to their function.

J. All low voltage wiring terminated to the fire alarm system shall be PLENUM RATED with no exceptions and no less than No. 12 AWG in size for NAC circuits and 16 AWG for Initiating Circuits, and solid copper per the New York State Electrical code. Exposed wire above 8ft AFF shall be 150 degrees C and as specified in the electrical code.

K. All line voltage (120VAC) wiring shall be no less than No. 12 AWG in size, and solid copper. This shall include all system grounding. FACP must have a DEDICATED fused disconnect arranged per the Electrical code.

L. All wiring shall be color-coded throughout, to National Electrical Code standards.

M. Power-limited/Non-power-limited NEC wiring standards SHALL BE OBSERVED.

N. All junction box covers shall be painted red and labeled FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.

O. Fire alarm system wiring shall not co-mingle with any other system wiring in the facility. Conduits shall not be shared under any circumstance. Only when fire alarm wiring enters the enclosure of a monitored or controlled system will co-habitation be permitted (i.e. at fan starters or elevator controllers). THIS WILL BE FIELD INSPECTED BY Commissioner.

P. Fire alarm control panel enclosures shall have engraved labels indicating, “FIRE ALARM SYSTEM”, and the areas of the building served by that panel.

Q. Auxiliary relays shall be appropriately labeled to indicate “FIRE ALARM SYSTEM” and their specific function (i.e. FAN S-1 SHUTDOWN).

R. All fire alarm wiring shall be continuous and unspliced. Terminations shall only occur at fire alarm devices or control panel enclosures under terminal screws. All other splicing methods are specifically disallowed (i.e. plastic wirenuts).

S. All fire alarm wiring shall be installed using a dedicated system of supports (i.e. bridle rings). Fire alarm wiring shall not be bundled or strapped to existing conduit, pipe or wire in the facility.

T. All fire alarm wiring shall be sleeved when passing through any wall, using conduit sleeves (1” min.) with bushings, and fire stopped in accordance with Code.

U. All low voltage operation shall be provided from the fire alarm control panel.

V. All fire alarm devices shall be accessible for periodic maintenance. Should a device location indicated on the Contract Drawings not meet this requirement, it shall be the responsibility of the installing contractor to bring it, in writing, to the attention of the Commissioner.

W. The Contractor shall be responsible for the removal of ENTIRE existing fire alarm system components and controls on the demolition drawing shown or not, upon approval of the Commissioner. The End-User reserves the right to retain any existing fire alarm system components, upon their request. All existing fire alarm system components requiring special handling for disposal (due to radioactivity) shall be the responsibility of the installing contractor. Written proof of proper disposal by the installing contractor shall be required.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. The system shall be installed and fully tested under the supervision of a trained manufacturer’s representative. The system shall be demonstrated to perform all of the function as specified.
B. The contractor shall have no less than two (2) NICET Level II fire alarm technicians dedicated to this project.
C. The contractor shall, upon the request of the Commissioner attend any and all project meetings for the purpose of accurately determining progress.
D. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to assure that construction debris does not adversely affect any sensing devices installed as part of this project. Should it be deemed necessary by the Commissioner the installing contractor shall be responsible for the cleaning of all smoke detectors prior to final acceptance.

3.3 TESTS

A. The contractor with support of the fire alarm system vendor shall test the system in accordance with the manufacturer’s requirements and NFPA 72. The contractor shall provide completed reports to the Commissioner for review and approval prior to final acceptance.
B. Each individual system operation on a circuit by circuit basis shall be tested for its complete operation. The procedure for testing the entire fire alarm system shall be set forth with the consent of the code enforcement official and the manufacturer.

3.4 DOCUMENTATION AND INSTRUCTION

A. The contractor shall compile and provide to the Commissioner three (3) complete manual on the completed system to include SITE SPECIFIC operating and maintenance instruction, catalog cuts of all equipment and components, as-built wiring diagrams and a manufacturer's suggested spare parts list.
B. In addition to the above manuals, the Contractor shall provide the services of the manufacturer's trained representative for two (2) separate calendar days for a period of four (4) hours per day to instruct the designated personnel on the operation and maintenance of the entire system.
C. As-built drawings shall consist of the following:
    1. Complete revision of all previously submitted drawings
    2. Point-to-point depiction of all device wiring on the device layout floor plans.
    3. One (1) set of B-size, laminated as-built drawings.
    4. Two (2) sets of 30"x42"inch 1\16"=1' scale drawings showing all points of fire alarm. One set shall be submitted with the close-out documents. Second set shall be mounted in frame with a lexan cover. These drawing must be submitted to Commissioner or approval.
    5. Fire Alarm Matrix designed per NFPA 72: FIGURE A.10.6.2.3(9).
D. Turnover of all software database hard/soft copies shall be required. This shall include all possible programming software logs, diskettes or CDs containing exported project files, hard copies of all device maps, the revision number of the version of programming utility used, and all required passwords. The turnover of all database information shall occur prior to the end of the One (1) warranty period.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 311000 – SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Protecting existing trees and vegetation to remain.
   2. Clearing and grubbing.
   3. Removing brush and other existing vegetation.
   4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
   5. Removing above- and below-grade site elements.

B. Related Sections include the following:

   1. Section 015001 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary utility services, construction and support facilities, security and protection facilities

   2. Section 024119 “Selective Demolition - Site” for protection of existing elements to remain, elements to be removed and salvaged and/or reinstalled, and elements to be removed and disposed of.
   3. Section 312000 “Earth Moving-Site” for soil materials, excavating, backfilling, and site grading.
   4. Section 312513 “Erosion and Sediment Control”.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.

B. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

C. Topsoil: Top layer of the soil profile consisting of existing native surface topsoil or existing in-place surface soil and is the zone where plant roots grow. Its appearance is generally friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches (50 mm) in diameter; and free of subsoil and weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other non-soil materials.

D. Plant-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees, groups of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation to be protected during construction, and indicated on Drawings.

E. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

1.4 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

A. Except for stripped topsoil and other materials indicated to be stockpiled or to remain Owner’s property, cleared materials shall become Contractor’s property and shall be removed from the site.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Existing Conditions: Documentation of existing trees and plantings, adjoining construction, and site improvements that establishes preconstruction conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by site clearing.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Owner's Tree Protection Fencing: The Contractor shall review the locations of the tree protection fencing for approval by the Owner's Representative prior to initiation of site work operations.

1. Staging or storage of equipment is prohibited within the tree protection areas.
2. The Contractor shall maintain the tree protection fencing throughout the duration of construction and shall reset the fence fabric and posts as required.

B. Tree Removals: Before any trees or shrubs are removed, the Contractor shall arrange a conference on-site with the Owner's Representative to identify trees and shrubs which are to be removed, as well as those which are to be protected. No cutting or removal shall commence without a clear understanding of the existing trees to be preserved.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.
1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing site clearing if required on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner.
1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed in writing by Owner's Representative.

C. Utility Locator Service:
1. Notify Underground Facilities Protection Organization (UFPO) or equivalent utility locator service for area where Project is located before site clearing.

D. If during construction operations, a tree adjacent to the project limits is determined to pose a safety hazard, public safety is top priority. Any tree found to present a significant risk to public safety shall be reviewed with the Owner's Representative, and upon approval, shall be promptly removed regardless of the time of year.

E. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:
1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
3. Foot traffic.
4. Erection of sheds or structures.
5. Impoundment of water.
6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.

F. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.

G. Soil Stripping, Handling, and Stockpiling: Perform only when the topsoil is dry.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Satisfactory Soil Material: Requirements for satisfactory soil materials are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving-Site."

1. Obtain approved borrow soil materials off-site when satisfactory soil materials are not available on-site.

2.2 TREE PROTECTION FENCE

A. Provide 4-foot high, orange polyethylene warning fence with metal posts, to serve as tree protection fence as shown on the Contract Drawings. Fences may not be moved without the specific permission of the Owner's Representative.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.

B. Provide and install erosion-control measures in accordance with Section 312513 "Erosion and Sediment Control".

C. Locate and clearly flag trees and vegetation to be removed.

D. Install tree protection fence in accordance with project plans, details and requirements of this section.

E. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.

1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to the Owner's Representative.

3.2 EXISTING UTILITIES

A. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap utilities in accordance with Section 024119 "Selective Demolition (Site)" before proceeding with site clearing.

3.3 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

1. Remove obstructions, brush, trees, shrubs, grass, organics, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction. Removal includes the felling, cutting, grubbing out of entire root system and satisfactory off-site disposal of all trees, shrubs, stumps, vegetation and extraneous debris produced through the removal operations.
2. Do not remove trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain.
3. Completely remove trunks and stumps, roots, obstructions, and debris in their entirety.
4. Use only hand methods for grubbing within drip line of remaining trees, unless authorized by the Owner's Representative.
5. Cut minor roots and branches of trees indicated to remain in a clean and careful manner where such roots and branches obstruct installation of new construction.

B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material, unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.

1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

3.4 TOPSOIL STRIPPING AND STOCKPILING

A. Lawn and other vegetative areas shall be left undisturbed to the extent possible in order to minimize exposure of soils and erosion.

B. Topsoil and organic material shall be stripped from existing lawn and vegetated areas scheduled for construction, including areas indicated as new lawn.

C. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.

D. Strip topsoil to whatever depths are encountered in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.

1. Remove subsoil and unsuitable materials from topsoil, including trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials.

E. Obtain approval from the Owner's Representative for location of stockpiles and provide erosion control as specified.

F. Stockpile topsoil materials away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover, stabilize and provide perimeter erosion control.

1. Limit height of topsoil stockpiles to 10 feet.
2. Do not stockpile topsoil within tree protection zones.

G. Surplus stockpiled topsoil shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor only upon approval by the Owner's Representative. Surplus topsoil is that which cannot be supplemented for re-use as planting soil and / or exceeds the quantity required for planting as indicated on contract documents.

3.5 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

A. Repair or replace in kind trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, and in a manner approved by the Owner's Representative. All costs associated with replacement and re-planting shall be borne by the Contractor.

3.6 REMOVAL OF SITE IMPROVEMENTS

A. Remove existing above- and below-grade improvements as indicated and as necessary to facilitate new construction. All items requiring removal shall be removed to full depth, including base material and footings or foundations, unless otherwise noted. Use methods required to complete the work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:
1. Proceed with removals systematically.
2. Dispose of demolished items and materials promptly. Comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."

B. Remove slabs, paving, curbs, gutters, and aggregate base as indicated.
1. Unless existing full-depth joints coincide with line of demolition, neatly saw-cut along line of existing pavement to remain before removing adjacent existing pavement. Saw-cut faces vertically.
2. Paint cut ends of steel reinforcement in concrete to remain with two coats of antirust coating, following coating manufacturer's written instructions. Keep paint off surfaces that will remain exposed.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil and subsoil, obstructions, vegetation, demolished materials and waste materials, including trash and debris, and all other material not part of the finished work from the project site, transport and legally dispose of them off site.

B. Separate recyclable materials produced during site clearing from other nonrecyclable materials. Store or stockpile without intermixing with other materials, and transport them to recycling facilities. Do not interfere with other Project work.

END OF SECTION 311000

SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING (SITE)

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. Earthwork related to site work outside of the building perimeter and foundation excavations.
2. Excavating and filling for rough grading the Site.
3. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, turf and grasses and plants.
4. Subbase course for concrete walks and pavements.
5. Subbase course and base course for asphalt paving.
6. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trench backfill.
7. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.

B. Related Sections:
1. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition-Site” for removal and disposal of existing site fixtures and utilities.
2. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete"
3. Section 311000 “Site Clearing”.
4. Section 312513 "Erosion and Sediment Control" for construction staging and erosion and sediment control.
5. Section 321216 “Asphalt Paving”.
6. Section 334100 “Storm Utility Drainage Piping”.
7. Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses".
8. Section 329300 "Plants".
9. Section 329313 “Planting Soils” for subgrade compaction testing and decompaction, and preparation and placement of planting soils in turf and planted areas.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines: Conform to the latest edition of “NEW YORK STANDARDS and SPECIFICATIONS for EROSION and SEDIMENT CONTROL” by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) (i.e., Bluebook).

B. The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Standard Specifications, Construction and Materials, Latest Edition.

1.4 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS

A. For reference, the Contractor’s attention is directed to the Geotechnical Engineering Report titled “Report of Geotechnical Investigation, Washington Irving Intermediate School Proposed Addition and Site Improvements” dated October 1, 2024 prepared by Whitestone Engineering and Geology . Copies of the geotechnical report can be found as an appendix to the Project Bid Manual.

B. As noted in the Geotechnical Report, the majority of the existing fill and the natural site soils will be marginally suitable for selective reuse as structural fill and/or backfill. Immediate re-use of on-site soil should not be anticipated. Refer to the Report for additional information.

1.5 UNIT PRICES

A. Work of this Section is affected by unit prices for earth moving specified in Section 012200 "Unit Prices."

B. Quantity allowances for earth moving are included in Section 012100 "Allowances."

C. Rock Measurement: Volume of rock actually removed, measured in original position, but not to exceed the following. Unit prices for rock excavation include replacement with approved materials.
   1. 24 inches outside of concrete forms other than at footings.
   2. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.
   3. 6 inches outside of minimum required dimensions of concrete cast against grade.
   4. Outside dimensions of concrete walls indicated to be cast against rock without forms or exterior waterproofing treatments.
   5. 6 inches beneath bottom of concrete slabs-on-grade.
   6. 6 inches beneath pipe in trenches, and the greater of 24 inches wider than pipe or 42 inches wide.

1.6 DEFINITIONS

A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.
   1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
   2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.

B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.

C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.

D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.

E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.

F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.
   1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Owner's Representative. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
   2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10 feet in width and more than 30 feet in length.
   3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Owner's Representative. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Owner's Representative, shall be without additional compensation.

G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.

H. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, conglomerate deposits, and boulders of rock material that exceed 1 cu. yd. for bulk excavation or 3/4 cu. yd. for footing, trench, and pit excavation that cannot be removed by rock excavating equipment equivalent to the following in size and performance ratings, without systematic drilling, ram hammering, ripping, or blasting, when permitted:
   1. Excavation of Footings, Trenches, and Pits: Late-model, track-mounted hydraulic excavator; equipped with a 42-inch-wide, maximum, short-tip-radius rock bucket; rated at not less than 138-hp flywheel power with bucket-curling force of not less than 28,700 lbf and stick-crowd force of not less than 18,400 lbf with extra-long reach boom; measured according to SAE J-1179.
   2. Bulk Excavation: Late-model, track-mounted loader; rated at not less than 230-hp flywheel power and developing a minimum of 47,992-lbf breakout force with a general-purpose bare bucket; measured according to SAE J-732.

I. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.

J. Subbase Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.

K. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.

L. Unclassified Excavation: Excavation and disposal of all materials, of any description, including rock material, encountered during the course of construction, regardless of their nature or the manner in which they are removed.

M. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables, as well as underground services within buildings.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following manufactured products required:
1. Geotextiles, separation fabric, filter fabric.
2. Controlled low-strength material, including design mixture.
3. Warning tapes.

B. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.

C. Material Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance of the following with requirements indicated:
1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487 of each on-site or borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.
2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D 1557 for each on-site or borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill.

D. Preexcavation Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction, walls and site improvements, including finish surfaces that might be misconstrued as damage caused by earth-moving operations. Submit before earth moving begins.

E. Quality Control Submittals:
1. Base Materials: Name and location of source and the DOT Source Number, and certification materials meet DOT specifications. If the material is not being taken from an approved DOT Source the results of the gradation and soundness test performed by and ASTM certified Soils laboratory will be required.
2. Other Aggregates: Name and location of source and soil laboratory test results.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Inspections and Testing: The Owner shall be responsible for testing and inspection services by a third party testing agency. Inspections shall be as outlined in this section, per applicable codes and standards, and in accordance with Division 1. Required earthwork operation inspections include, but are not limited to:
1. Observation of removals of unsuitable materials
2. Inspection and testing of placement of fill.
3. Inspection and testing of subgrade compaction.
4. Inspection and testing of subbase course at all pavement types.
5. Field density tests.
6. Special Inspections

B. Codes and Standards: Perform excavation work in compliance with applicable requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Standard Specifications: Unless otherwise noted, follow the standards for Construction and Materials by the New York State Department of Transportation's [NYSDOT] Office of Engineering most recent edition.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth moving operations.
   1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
   2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Notify Dig Safely New York (1-800-962-7962) and the proper local authorities or respective utilities companies having jurisdiction for area where Project is located before beginning earth moving operations.

C. Should uncharted, or incorrectly charted, piping or other utilities be encountered during excavation, consult Owner's Representative immediately for direction. Cooperate with Owner and utility companies in keeping respective services and facilities in operation.

D. Contractor shall be responsible for repair to any existing utilities caused by earthwork operations at no additional cost to the Owner. Repair damaged utilities in conformance with Specifications and to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative.

E. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others, except when permitted in writing by the Owners and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.

F. The following practices are prohibited within tree protection zones:
   1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
   2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
   3. Erection of sheds or structures.
   4. Impoundment of water.
   5. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
   6. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.

G. Protection of Persons and Property: Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and post with warning lights.

H. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by earthwork operations.

I. Weather Limitations:
   1. The Contractor shall not perform earthwork operations during frozen subgrade conditions.
   2. For aggregate subbase courses, the Contractor shall comply with the temperature restrictions as contained in NYSDOT Specification Section 304 Subbase Course. Subbase operations shall be suspended when air temperature, ground temperature, and material temperature is at or below 32° F. This temperature restriction shall also apply to other aggregate materials included in the scope of work and as indicated in Part 2, Products.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.

B. Satisfactory Soils:
   1. Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, SW, and SP according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.

C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, SM, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D 2487, or a combination of these groups.
   1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.

D. Backfill and Fill: Satisfactory soil materials meeting requirements for fill materials identified in the Geotechnical Report.

E. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.

F. Subbase Course: NYSDOT Item 304.12, Subbase Course Type 2. Use of recycled asphalt, concrete, glass or other material is not permitted for uses as Type 2 subbase.

G. Base Course: NYSDOT Item 304.12, Subbase Course Type 2. Use of recycled asphalt, concrete, glass or other material is not permitted for uses as Type 2 subbase.

H. Structural Fill: As identified in the Geotechnical Report. Imported clean, relatively well graded sand or gravel with a maximum particles size of 3 inches and 5% to 20% of material finer than a No. 200 sieve. Material shall be free of recycled concrete, asphalt, bricks, glass, and pyritic shale rock.

I. Bedding Course: Crushed stone meeting the requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specifications Section 703-02 Coarse Aggregate. The gradation shall conform to a 50/50 mixture of Size Designation 1 and 2, as shown in Table 703-4.

J. Pipe Zone Bedding, Haunching Material, and Base for Utility Structures: Crushed stone meeting the requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specifications Section 703-02 Coarse Aggregate. The gradation shall conform to 50/50 mixture of Size Designation 1 and 2, as shown in Table 703-4.

K. Underdrain Stone: Crushed stone meeting the requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specifications Section 703-02 Coarse Aggregate. The gradation shall conform to a 50/50 mixture of Size Designation 1 and 2, as shown in Table 703-4.

L. Sand: ASTM C 33; fine aggregate.

M. Stormwater Planter Filter Media: Soil mix containing 60-75% ASTM C-33 sand and 25-40% topsoil. Topsoil shall conform to approved Planting Soil, NYSDOT Standard Specification Section 713-01 for Roadside Mix, or Specialty Planting Mix.

2.2 GEOTEXTILES/LINERS

A. Geotextile Separation Fabric: Geotextile on the NYSDOT Approved Material list for Geotextile Separation.

B. Geotextile Fabric Stabilization: Geotextile on the NYSDOT Approved Material list for Geotextile Stabilization.

C. Waterproof Liner: HDPE Geomembrane suitable for below grade installation, thickness shall be 40 mil minimum.

2.3 CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH MATERIAL

A. Controlled Low-Strength Material: Self-compacting, flowable concrete material produced from the following:
   1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or Type II.
   2. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F.
   3. Normal-Weight Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M, 3/8-inch (10-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
   4. Foaming Agent: ASTM C869/C869M.
   5. Water: ASTM C94/C94M.
   6. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.

B. Produce low-density, controlled low-strength material with the following physical properties:
   1. As-Cast Unit Weight: 30 to 36 lb/cu. ft. (480 to 576 kg/cu. m) at point of placement, when tested according to ASTM C138/C138M.
   2. Compressive Strength: 100 psi, when tested according to ASTM C495/C495M.

C. Produce conventional-weight, controlled low-strength material with 100-psi compressive strength when tested according to ASTM C495/C495M.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored as follows:
   1. Red: Electric.
   2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
   3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
   4. Blue: Water systems.
   5. Green: Sewer systems.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. All site grading, from initial stripping activities through final construction, shall be performed to assure that drainage is provided at all times. The indigenous, fine-grained soils encountered at the site will rapidly soften and swell if allowed to saturate through the ponding of precipitation or the collection of runoff or groundwater and will deteriorate when subject to runoff and construction traffic. Refer to the Geotechnical Report for additional information.

B. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth moving operations.

C. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth moving operations.

D. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

3.2 DEWATERING

A. Provide dewatering system of sufficient scope, size, and capacity to control hydrostatic pressures and to lower, control, remove, and dispose of ground water and permit excavation and construction to proceed on dry, stable subgrades. See Geotechnical Report for dewatering considerations.

B. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.

C. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
   1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.

D. Dispose of water removed by dewatering in a manner that avoids endangering public health, property, and portions of work under construction or completed.

E. Discharge of turbid water from dewatering operations shall be directed to an appropriate sediment trapping device meeting the requirements of the NYSDEC Blue Book.

3.3 EXPLOSIVES

A. Explosives on site shall not be permitted.

3.4 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

A. Classified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations. Material to be excavated will be classified as earth or rock. Do not excavate rock until it has been classified and cross sectioned by the Owner's Representative. The Contract Sum will be adjusted for rock excavation according to unit prices included in the Contract Documents. Changes in the Contract Time may be authorized for rock excavation.
   1. Earth excavation includes excavating pavements and obstructions visible on surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be removed; and soil, boulders, and other materials not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation.
   2. Rock excavation includes removal and disposal of rock. Remove rock to lines and subgrade elevations indicated to permit installation of permanent construction without exceeding the following dimensions:

      a. 24 inches outside of concrete forms other than at footings.
      b. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.
      c. 6 inches outside of minimum required dimensions of concrete cast against grade.
      d. Outside dimensions of concrete walls indicated to be cast against rock without forms or exterior waterproofing treatments.
      e. 8 inches beneath bottom of concrete slabs-on-grade.
      f. 8 inches beneath pipe in trenches, and the greater of 24 inches wider than pipe or 42 inches wide.

3.5 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
   1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
   2. Pile Foundations: Stop excavations 6 to 12 inches above bottom of pile cap before piles are placed. After piles have been driven, remove loose and displaced material. Excavate to final grade, leaving solid base to receive concrete pile caps.
   3. Excavation for Underground Tanks, Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch. Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended as bearing surfaces.

B. Excavations at Edges of Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
   1. Excavate by hand or with an air spade to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. If excavating by hand, use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
   2. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

3.6 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

3.7 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.

B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Clearance: 12 inches each side of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated

C. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.

D. Trenches in Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
   1. Hand-excavate to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
   2. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities.

3.8 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

A. Notify Owner's Representative when excavations have reached required subgrade.

B. If Owner's Representative determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.

C. Proof-roll subgrade in locations as directed by Owner's Representative with a smooth drum roller with a static weight of at least ten tons to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.
   1. Proof roll subgrade in accordance with Geotechnical Report.
   2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Owner's Representative, and replace with compacted backfill or structural fill as directed.

D. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.

E. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Owner's Representative, without additional compensation.

3.9 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi may be used when approved by Owner's Representative.
   1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Owner's Representative.

3.10 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
   1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

3.11 BACKFILL

A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:
   1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
   2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
   3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.
   4. Removing concrete formwork.
   5. Removing trash and debris.
   6. Removing temporary shoring and bracing, and sheeting.

7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.

B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.12 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.

C. Trenches under Footings: Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches of bottom of footings with structural fill; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

D. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.

E. Place and compact initial backfill of satisfactory soil, free of particles larger than 1 inch in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches over the pipe or conduit.
1. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.

F. Final backfill:
1. In vegetated areas, place and compact satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
2. In paved areas, place and compact NYSDOT Type 2 aggregate (Item 304.12) to final subgrade elevation.
3. Controlled Low-Strength Material: Place final backfill of controlled low-strength material to final subgrade elevation.

G. Install warning tape directly above utilities, 18 inches below finished grade.

3.13 SOIL FILL

A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material. On slopes steeper than 1:4, the fill shall be benched into the slope in maximum 2 feet high steps. The bench cut into the slope should match the fill height, at a minimum.

B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:
1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
2. Under walks and pavements, use structural fill.
3. Under steps and ramps, use structural fill.
4. Under concrete slabs, use structural fill.
5. Under footings and foundations, use structural fill.

C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.14 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.
1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.15 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 12 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment, and not more than 6 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.

B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations, and uniformly along the full length of each structure.

C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557:
   1. Under and adjacent to (within 10 feet) structures, building slabs, steps, and pavements, scarify and recompact top 12 inches of existing subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
   2. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 95 percent.
   3. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 85 percent.
   4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 85 percent in vegetated areas, and 95 percent in areas with pavements.

3.16 GRADING

A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.
   1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
   2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.

B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to required elevations within the following tolerances:
   1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch
   2. Walks: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
   3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.

3.17 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS

A. Place subbase course subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase course under pavements and walks as follows:
   1. Install separation geotextile on prepared subgrade according to plans and manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
   2. Place base course material over subbase course under hot-mix asphalt pavement.
   3. Shape subbase course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
   4. Place subbase course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
   5. Place subbase course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick.
   6. Compact subbase course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557.

C. Pavement Shoulders: Place shoulders along edges of subbase course and base course to prevent lateral movement. Construct shoulders, at least 12 inches wide in paved areas and 6” wide in pedestrian areas, of satisfactory soil materials (unless otherwise noted on plans) and compact simultaneously with each subbase layer to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 1557.

3.18 DRAINAGE COURSE UNDER CONCRETE SLABS-ON-GRADE

A. Place drainage course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

B. On prepared subgrade, place and compact drainage course under cast-in-place concrete slabs-on-grade as follows:
   1. Install subdrainage geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
   2. Place drainage course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
   3. Place drainage course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick.
   4. Compact each layer of drainage course to required cross sections and thicknesses with a vibratory roller to establish a relatively firm and unyielding surface.

3.19 SOIL RESTORATION AND DECOMPACTION

A. In all disturbed landscape areas, the contractor shall perform soil restoration and decompaction in accordance with the project SWPPP and the procedures outlined in the 'Deep Ripping and Decompaction' section. Refer to the project SWPPP for additional information.
   1. Deep-Ripping shall not occur within five feet of building foundations.
   2. Areas where decompaction will occur shall be coordinated with installed utilities and other site improvements to prevent damage. Damage to installed materials as a result of decompaction shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.
   3. Alternative decompaction methods for tight spaces shall be approved by the Owner's Representative.

B. The objective of decompaction is to effectively fracture (vertically and laterally) through the thickness of the physically compressed subsoil material, restoring soil porosity and permeability and aiding infiltration to help reduce runoff.

C. Decompaction of the subgrade shall be a minimum of 12-18 inches deep and up to 24 inches deep in heavily compacted areas, and shall be verified by the Owner's Representative. Re-compaction and Planting Soil placement shall not occur until subgrades have been decompacted.

D. Recompact all decompacted areas in accordance with compaction requirements for soil backfills and fills, as included in this specification section.

3.20 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a qualified special inspector to perform the following special inspections:
   1. Determine prior to placement of fill that site has been prepared in compliance with requirements.
   2. Determine that fill material, subbase and maximum lift thickness comply with requirements.
   3. Determine, at the required frequency, that in-place density of compacted fill and subbase complies with requirements.
   4. Observe and confirm removal of unsuitable subgrade materials.

B. Testing Agency: Owner shall engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

C. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.

D. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Owner's Representative.

E. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, and ASTM D 2937, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:

1. Paved Areas Subgrade: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one (1) test for every 1,000 sq. ft or less of paved area, but in no case fewer than three (3) tests.
2. Paved Areas Subbase: Perform at least one (1) field density test of subbase for every 1,000 square feet of concrete and asphalt pavement area, but in no case fewer than three (3) tests.
3. Trench Backfill: At each compacted initial and final backfill layer, at least one test for every 100 feet or less of trench length, but no fewer than two tests.
4. Structural Fill Under Site Wall Footings: A minimum of one (1) test per 15 linear feet of wall, but no fewer than two tests.

F. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained at no additional cost to Owner.

3.21 PROTECTION

A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.

B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.
1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Owner’s Representative; reshape and recompact.

C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.
1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.22 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

SECTION 312301 - EXCAVATION, BACKFILL, AND COMPACTION (BUILDING AREA)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract, including general and supplementary conditions and Division 1 specification sections, apply to this section.

1. Refer to Division 1 for applicable local codes and regulations.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. This section pertains to an area bounded by 20-feet-minimum outside of and parallel to the exterior walls of the building, including canopies, loading docks, and other structures attached to the building.

B. This work includes the following:

1. Preparing subgrade for building slabs, walks, and pavements.
2. Preparing subbase for support of building slabs.
3. Excavating and backfilling for building structure.
4. Excavating and backfilling of trenches within building lines.
5. Excavating and backfilling for underground mechanical and electrical utilities and buried mechanical and electrical appurtenances.
6. Excavating and backfilling for Mechanical/Electrical Work. Refer to mechanical and electrical Specification sections for excavation and backfill required in conjunction with underground mechanical and electrical utilities and buried mechanical and electrical appurtenances.
7. Final grading and placement and preparation for topsoil for lawns and planting are specified in Division 310000 – Site Earthwork.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with: New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) “Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials.”

B. Routine testing of existing soils and compacted material for compliance with these specifications will be performed as part of Special Inspections.

1. Compacted material not meeting density requirements shall be removed or recompacted and retested at Contractor’s expense.

1.4 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

A. Refer to Specification Section 014533 and Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.5 MATERIAL EVALUATION/QUALITY CONTROL

A. Preconstruction Testing: Contractor shall employ Testing Agency acceptable to Engineer and Architect to perform the following services:

1. Test materials proposed for use by Contractor to verify specified requirements.
   a. Determine optimum moisture at which maximum density can be obtained in accordance with ASTM D 1557, Modified Proctor.
   b. Perform particle size analysis in accordance with ASTM D 422.

B. Submit Testing Agency qualifications demonstrating experience with similar types of projects.

C. The RDP for Geotechnical Engineering shall perform the following:

1. Identify soils requiring undercutting and replacement while observing proof rolling and when subgrade is exposed.
2. Verify footing bearing strata.
3. Review and accept materials proposed by Contractor for use as compacted fill based on test data and information submitted by preconstruction Testing Agency. Architect shall coordinate review of submittals.
4. Observe and accept filling and compaction procedures.
5. Review and approve preparation of slab-on-grade subgrade and subbase.

D. Geotechnical Engineer shall submit copies of reports to Special Inspector, Engineer, Architect, Construction Manager, and Contractor. Include date of site visit, description of work observed, and summary of observations and recommendations.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit to RDP for Geotechnical Engineering:

1. Gradations for proposed fill materials and mix design proposed for flowable fill at least 15 days before start of backfilling. Flowable fill submittal shall include ASTM C 1260 test results.
2. Product data, specifications, and installation instructions for proprietary materials.
3. Material certifications for products specified to conform with NYSDOT references and ASTM references.

B. Prior to placement of slab on grade, submit to Special Inspector and RDP for Structural Engineering a written protection program for vapor retarder, slab subbase, and slab on grade for record only.

1.7 DEFINITIONS

A. Excavation: Removal of material encountered to subgrade elevations indicated and subsequent disposal of materials removed.

B. Unauthorized Excavation: Removal of materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific direction of Architect. Unauthorized excavation and remedial work directed by Architect shall be at Contractor's expense.

1. Under footings, foundation bases, or retaining walls, fill unauthorized excavation by extending indicated bottom elevation of footing or base to excavation bottom without altering required top elevation. Lean concrete may be used to bring elevations to proper position when acceptable to Architect.
2. In locations other than those above, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification unless otherwise directed by Architect.

C. Additional Excavation: If RDP for Geotechnical Engineering determines bearing materials at required subgrade elevations are unsuitable, continue excavation until suitable bearing materials are encountered. Replace excavated material as directed by Geotechnical Engineer.

1. Removal of unsuitable material and replacement as directed will be paid on basis of conditions of contract relative to changes in work.

D. Subgrade: Undisturbed earth or compacted soil layer immediately below granular subbase, base of structure, or topsoil materials.

E. Structure: Buildings, foundations, slabs, tanks, curbs, or other man-made stationary features occurring above or below ground surface.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Site Information: Subsurface investigation reports were used for basis of design and are available to Contractor for information only. Conditions are not intended as representations or warranties of accuracy or continuity between soil borings. Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this data by Contractor.

1. Additional test borings and other exploratory operations may be performed by Contractor at Contractor's option; however, no change in contract sum will be authorized for additional exploration.

B. Existing Utilities: Locate existing underground utilities in work area before starting earthwork operations. Where utilities are to remain in place, provide adequate means of protection during earthwork operations.

1. If uncharted or incorrectly charted piping or other utilities are encountered during excavation, consult with utility owner and Architect immediately for directions. Cooperate with Owner and public and private utility companies to keep services and facilities in operation. Repair damaged utilities as required by utility owner.
2. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others during occupied hours except when permitted in writing by Architect and then only after acceptable temporary utility services have been provided.
   a. Provide minimum 48-hours notice to Architect and receive written notice to proceed before interrupting utilities.
3. Demolish and remove from site existing underground utilities indicated to be removed. Coordinate with utility companies for shutoff of services if lines are active.

C. Use of Explosives: Do not bring explosives onto site or use in work.

D. Protection of Property: Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.

1. Precondition Survey: Contractor shall perform a precondition survey of structures adjacent to planned excavation and foundation installation and submit to Architect for review. Survey shall include description and photographs of adjacent buildings, clearly identifying benchmarks relative to datum level sufficiently distant so as not be affected by project operations. Contractor shall be responsible for making repairs to existing structures to the Owner's satisfaction for damage caused by construction activities not in conformance with these specifications.
2. Perform excavation by hand within drip line of large trees to remain. Protect root systems from damage and from drying out to greatest extent possible. Maintain moist condition for root system, and cover exposed roots with moistened burlap.

1.9 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Store materials so as to preserve their quality and fitness for work.

1.10 WORKMANSHIP

A. Contractor shall be responsible for correction of work not conforming to specified requirements. Correct deficient work as directed by Architect.

B. Remove work found to be defective. Replace with new acceptable work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General Fill Material: Soil materials free of clay, rock or gravel larger than 3 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.

B. Flowable Fill Material: Cementitious, flowable, excavatable, backfill material having a compressive strength of 50 to 100 pounds per square inch (psi) at 28 days. Provide mix that minimizes shrinkage and is non-expansive.

C. Structural Fill: Sound and durable sand and gravel, free of deleterious materials such as pyritic shale, organics, or contaminants of a chemical, mineral, or biological nature and conforming to New York State Department of Transportation, paragraph 304-2.02, Type 2 or 4 and the following limits of gradation:

Sieve		Percent Passing
Sieve Size	Size opening (mm)	
3 inch	76.20	100
2 inch	50.80	90 – 100
3/4 inch	19.00	75 – 90
1/4 inch	6.35	35 – 65
No. 40	0.42	5 – 40
No. 200	0.074	0 – 8

D. Subbase Material: Sound and durable sand and gravel, free of organic and other deleterious materials, conforming to New York State Department of Transportation, paragraph 304-2.02, Type 2 or 4.

E. Drainage Fill: Washed crushed stone or crushed or uncrushed gravel conforming to NYSDOT Section 703-02, Table 703-4, Size 2.

F. Cushion Sand: Comply with requirements of NYSDOT Section 703-06.

G. Bedding: Comply with the requirements of NYSDOT Section 703-02, material requirements, crushed stone 703-0201, size No. 2.

H. Filter Fabric: “Geotex 351” by Propex Geosynthetics; “Mirafi 140N” by Mirafi, Inc.; or accepted equivalent.

I. Soil Stabilization Geotextile: “Geotex 315ST” by Propex Geosynthetics; “Mirafi 600X” by Mirafi, Inc.; or accepted equivalent.

J. Excavated Materials: Do not use as structural fill or subbase material. Do not use as general fill material unless accepted by Geotechnical Engineer.

K. Vapor Retarder: Provide vapor retarder cover over proof rolled subgrade where indicated below

slabs on grade. Use only materials that are resistant to deterioration when tested in accordance with ASTM E 154 as follows:

1. Polyolefin not less than 15 mils thick, in compliance with ASTM E 1745 Class A and with a perm rating less than 0.02 perms. “Stegowrap 15 mil Class A” by Stego Industries LLC; “Moistop Ultra 15" by Fortifiber Building Products; “Griffolyn 15 Mil Green” by Reef Industries, Inc.; or “Vapor Block 15” by Raven Industries.
2. Provide manufacturer’s-recommended, pressure-sensitive/water-resistant seam tape and mastic for vapor retarder selected.

M. Foundation Drainage Pipe: Corrugated Polyethylene Pipe (Solid and Perforated).

1. Pipe Classification: AASHTO M252 Type S.
2. Material Classification: ASTM D 3350.
3. Property Description: Cell Class 324420C.
4. Pipe Size: as indicated in Plans.
5. Perforation Size: 22 mm by 3 mm slotted Class II perforations with a minimum inlet area of 1 sq. inch per lineal foot of pipe.
6. Joint Couplings: External snap couplers with gaskets for solid wall; external snap couplers without gaskets for perforated pipe.
7. Acceptable Manufacturer: Hancor, Inc., P.O. Box 1047, Findlay, OH 45839, (419) 424-5200. Advanced Drainage Systems 4640 Trueman Blvd, Hilliard, OH 43026 800-821-6710.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Examine substrates and conditions under which work shall be performed. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

B. Maintain drainage and restrict traffic within building area during construction to maintain integrity of subgrade. Failure to observe these precautions will require Contractor to remove disturbed areas and correct at his expense.

3.2 COLD-WEATHER PROTECTION

A. Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35 degrees F.

3.3 REMOVALS

A. Clear, grub, and strip site of vegetation, topsoil, and other organic materials.

B. Remove brick fragments and other construction debris. Plow-strip or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material can bond with existing surface.

1. When existing ground surface has a density less than that specified for a particular area classification, break up ground surface, pulverize, moisture-condition to optimum moisture content, and compact to required depth and percentage of maximum density.

C. Removal from Owner's Property: Remove waste materials, including unacceptable excavated material, trash, and debris. Legally dispose off Owner's property.

3.4 PROOF ROLLING

A. Following stripping and removing miscellaneous fill, grade and compact exposed subgrade. Proof roll subgrade by making five passes across building area in each direction using smooth-drum vibrating roller having static weight of 10 tons minimum.

B. Undercut soft spots that develop during proof rolling and replace with compacted structural fill. Contractor shall be paid for this work on unit cost basis.

C. Do not perform proof rolling during or immediately after periods of inclement weather.

3.5 EXCAVATION

A. Excavation shall be considered unclassified and understood to mean all materials encountered during excavation. Trenches in excess of 10 feet in width and pits in excess of 30 feet in either length or width are classified as open excavation.

B. Excavations shall be laid back or sheeted and braced to prevent sloughing in of sides. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in stable condition until completion of backfill. Incline cut slopes no steeper than permitted by OSHA standards for excavations in soil type(s) encountered.

C. Hand trim foundation excavations to remove loose soil or ridges of materials left by equipment.

D. Keep loose material and debris out of excavations.

3.6 DEWATERING

A. Dewatering activities shall conform to Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) implemented by site operator if required as a condition of construction permit.

B. Perform excavation and filling in manner and sequence to provide proper drainage at all times.

C. Prevent surface water and subsurface or groundwater from flowing into excavations and from flooding project site and surrounding area.

1. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Remove water to prevent softening of foundation bottoms, undercutting of footings, and soil changes detrimental to stability of subgrades and foundations. Provide and maintain pumps, well points, sumps, suction and discharge lines, and other dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.
2. Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavation limits to convey rainwater and water removed from excavations to collecting or runoff areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches.

3.7 STORAGE OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

A. On-site storage of excavated materials shall conform to Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) implemented by site operator if required as condition of construction permit.

B. Stockpile excavated materials acceptable for reuse. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.

1. Locate and retain soil materials away from edges of excavations. Do not store within drip lines of trees indicated to remain.

2. Dispose of excess excavated soil material and materials not acceptable for use as general fill.

3.8 FILLING, BACKFILLING, AND COMPACTION

A. Do not place fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.

B. Place soil stabilization geotextile below structural fill where shown in drawings after subgrade has been approved and before placement of fill material.

C. Use structural fill to increase grades within building areas, as interior backfill against foundations and in trenches, as exterior backfill against walls with footing drains and as exterior backfill where pavement or walkways abut building.

D. Contractor may use flowable fill to increase grades and as interior backfill against foundations and in trenches. Allow fill to cure for at least 7 days before setting forms for concrete foundations or placing slab on grade.

E. Use subbase material directly below slabs and pavements as shown in drawings.

F. Use general fill material to increase grades outside building area except as otherwise specified.

G. Use drainage fill around footing drains as detailed in drawings. Wrap drainage fill with filter fabric.

H. Backfill trenches with concrete where trench excavations pass within 18 inches of column or wall footings and are carried below bottom of such footings or pass under wall footings. Place concrete to level of bottom of adjacent footing.

I. Backfill trenches with concrete or flowable fill where trench excavations pass within 18 inches of and are carried below bottom of installed or existing grade beams or pile caps or that pass under grade beams. Place concrete to level of bottom of adjacent grade beam.

J. Backfill foundation excavations as soon as possible following construction of foundations and foundation walls.

K. Backfill and fill against foundation walls evenly on both sides to prevent displacement of construction. For walls with fill on one side only, do not backfill until concrete has achieved 70 percent of its design strength and walls have been braced.

L. Begin filling in lowest section of area.

M. Place fill materials in layers not to exceed a loose lift thickness of 8 inches. Limit lift thickness as necessary to ensure that adequate compaction is achieved with the compaction equipment used.

N. Lifts or portions thereof not compacted in accordance with specifications shall be recompacted or removed and replaced to meet compaction requirements.

O. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements: Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum density in accordance with ASTM D 1557, Modified Proctor:

1. Under structures, footings, foundations, building slabs, and steps: Compact top 12 inches of subgrade and each layer of fill material to 95 percent.
2. Under pavements: Compact top 12 inches of subgrade and each layer of fill material to 95 percent.

3. Subbase Material: Compact to 95 percent with moisture content no greater than 2 percent wet of optimum.
4. Under walkways: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of fill material to 95 percent.
5. Under lawn or unpaved areas: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of fill material to 90 percent.
6. Cushion sand: Compact to 100 percent.
7. Drainage fill: Density testing is not applicable. Compact each layer to minimize voids.

P. Where a power roller is used for compaction, do not approach nearer than 10 feet from walls of new or existing construction.

Q. Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture- conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to surface of subgrade or layer of soil material. Apply water in minimum quantity as necessary to prevent free water from appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations.

1. Remove and replace or scarify and air-dry soil material too wet to permit compaction to specified density.
2. Stockpile or spread soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction. Assist drying by discing, harrowing, or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to satisfactory value.

3.9 TOLERANCES

A. Excavation for structures shall conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 foot except to facilitate drainage during construction stage.

B. Surface of subbase under building slabs shall be graded smooth and even, free of voids, and rolled to required elevation. Provide final grades within tolerance of 1/2 inch when tested with 10-foot straightedge.

END OF SECTION 312301

SECTION 312513 – EROSION CONTROL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Description: The Work shall consist of furnishing, installing, inspecting, maintaining, and removing soil and erosion control measures as shown on the contract documents or as ordered by the Owner and Owner's Representative during the life of the contract to provide erosion and sediment control.

B. Section Includes:

1. Temporary and Permanent Erosion and Sediment Control Measures
2. Soil Stabilization
3. Seeding

C. Related Sections:

1. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for removal and disposal of existing site fixtures and utilities.
2. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site stripping, grubbing, stripping and stockpiling topsoil, and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.
3. Section 312000 "Earth Moving-Site" for soil materials, excavating, backfilling, and site grading.
4. Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" for permanent lawn seeding and sodding.
5. Section 329313 "Planting Soils" for soil decompaction and planting soils.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Product Samples, data, specifications and manufacturer's installation procedures for approval as directed by the Owner and Owner's Representative prior to use.

1.4 REFERENCES

A. "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Washington Irving Intermediate School", prepared by The LA Group, P.C., 40 Long Alley, Saratoga Springs, New York, 12866, included as an Appendix to these specifications.

B. Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines: Conform to the latest edition of "NEW YORK STANDARDS and SPECIFICATIONS for EROSION and SEDIMENT CONTROL" by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) (i.e., Bluebook).

C. The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Standard Specifications, Construction and Materials, Latest Edition.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The contractor's attention is directed to the requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-25-001.

1. The "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for Washington Irving Intermediate School has been prepared in accordance with the General Permit.
2. All construction shall be in accordance with the project SWPPP and General Permit.

3. All contractors and subcontractor's responsible for erosion and sediment control shall sign the record SWPPP prior to construction.

B. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at project site prior to construction with the Owner, Owner's Representative and Qualified SWPPP Inspector.

C. SWPPP Inspections will be completed by a Qualified Inspector employed by the Owner. Contractor shall comply with and correct all deficiencies identified during inspections.
1. At the end of the construction season when soil disturbance activities will be finalized or suspended until the following spring, the frequency of the inspections may be reduced. If soil disturbance is completely suspended and the site is properly stabilized, a minimum of monthly inspections must be maintained.
2. Stabilization activities must be completed before snow cover or frozen ground. If vegetation is required, seeding, planting and/or sodding must be scheduled to avoid die-off from fall frosts and allow for proper germination/establishment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Satisfactory Soil Material: Requirements for satisfactory soil material are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving-Site."

B. Topsoil:

1. Topsoil shall meet the requirements of Planting Soils as specified in Section 329313 "Planting Soils".
2. Topsoil stripped and stockpiled in accordance with Section 311000 "Site Clearing" meeting requirements of Planting Soils as specified in Section 329313 "Planting Soils".

C. Stabilized Construction Access:
1. 50/50 blend of crushed stone or gravel meeting the requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specification Section 703, size designation #2 and #3 on Table 703-4.
2. Geotextile, on NYSDOT approved materials list, meeting the requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specification Section 737-01 E., Stabilization, Strength Class 1.

D. Silt Fence: In accordance with project plans and details. Fabric shall be on the NYSDOT Approved Materials List for silt fence, unsupported with a maximum 10-foot post spacing.
1. Where shallow bedrock prevents silt fence installation, compost filter sock shall be utilized as an alternate erosion control management device. The diameter of the compost filter sock shall be sized based on the contributing drainage area per the manufacturer's design criteria.

E. Compost Filter Sock: Filter sock on the NYSDOT approved material list for sediment filter logs.

F. Rolled Erosion-Control Product: Rolled erosion control blanket on the NYSDOT approved material list for Class I, Type C blankets.

G. Bonded Fiber Matrix (Soil Stabilizers): NYDOT Approved Materials List for Soil Stabilizers, Class IV, Type C.

H. High Performance Flexible Growth Medium by Flexterra or approved equal.

I. Seed:

1. Temporary stabilization:
   a. Annual Rye, Winter Rye (late fall, early winter).
   b. Annual Rye and Perennial Rye Blend such as "Quick Erosion Control Cover Seed Mix" by Ernst Seed or approved equal.
2. Permanent Stabilization: As specified in Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses"

J. Straw Mulch: Provide certified weed free, air-dry, clean, mildew and seed-free, straw of wheat, rye, oats, or barley.

K. Geotextile Filter Bag: Constructed with manufacturer's woven geotextile fabric of high tenacity polypropylene yarn, with the following properties as follows:

1.	Grab Tensile:	200 pounds; ASTM D 4632
2.	Grab Elongation:	50 percent; ASTM D 4632
3.	Trapezoidal Tear:	80 pounds; ASTM D 4533
4.	Mullen Burst:	380 psi
5.	Minimum Puncture:	130 lbs
6.	Apparent Opening:	40-80 US sieve
7.	U.V. Resistance (Strength Retained):	70 percent; ASTM D 4355
8.	Flow Thru Rate:	70 gallons per minute/sq.ft. ASTM D 4491

9. The bag shall be sewn with a double needle machine using high strength thread, double stitched "Joe" type capable of minimum roll strength of 100 lbs/inch (ASTM D4884).

L. Inlet protection:
1. Basis of Design product is Flex Storm Catch-It Inlet Filer, by ADS
2. Inlet filter bag shall be rated for flow rates up to 200 gpm/sqft with a removal efficiency greater than 80% when filtering a USDA Sandy Loam sediment load and manufactured to fit the opening of the catch basin or drop inlet. Drop inlet shall be comprised of a corrosion resistant steel frame and replaceable woven polypropylene geotextile filter bag. Silt sack fabric shall meet or exceed the performance standard for silt fence.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 IMPLIMENTATION

A. Erosion and Sediment control measures shall be installed prior to soil disturbance and in accordance with the General Notes and Erosion and Sediment Control Notes on project plans.

B. Erosion and sediment control protections shown on the plans represent the minimum measures necessary. Additional measures and devices may be needed due to site specific conditions or changing conditions due to construction and shall be provided by the contractor at no additional cost to the owner.

C. The Owner's Representative has the authority to limit the surface area of erodible earth exposed by earthwork operations and to direct the Contractor to provide immediate temporary or permanent erosion control measures to minimize sediment transport, damage to property and contamination of watercourses and water impoundments.
1. The Owner's Representative may increase or decrease this area of erodible earth material exposed at one time as determined by his analysis of project, weather and other conditions. The Owner's Representative may limit the area of clearing and grubbing and earthwork operations in progress commensurate with the Contractor's demonstrated capability in protecting erodible earth surfaces with temporary, permanent, vegetative or biotechnical erosion control measures.

D. Schedule the work to minimize the time that earth areas will be exposed to erosive conditions. Provide temporary structural measures immediately to prevent any soil erosion.

E. Provide and install perimeter erosion control at all construction staging, storage and stockpile areas.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. All erosion and sediment control products shall be installed in strict accordance with manufacturer's latest instructions, Contract Documents and as approved by the Owner's Representative.

3.3 SOIL RESTORATION

A. Areas of compacted soils to be seeded or sodded shall be restored (decompacted) to improve the quality of the seed bed and planted areas. Refer to Section 312000, Earth Moving-Site for decompaction requirements and Section 329313 "Planting Soils" for subgrade drainage testing.

B. In the absence of additional specifications, at a minimum the top twelve (12) inches of soil shall be loosened using hand or mechanical means prior to applying seed.

3.4 SOIL STABILIZATION

A. In areas where soil disturbance activity has temporarily or permanently ceased, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within fourteen (14) days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased.
   1. Temporarily Ceased means that an existing disturbed area will not be disturbed again within 14 calendar days of the previous soil disturbance.

B. Temporary Stabilization: Sow seed with a spreader or a seeding machine. Do not broadcast or drop seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 mph. Evenly distribute seed by sowing equal quantities in 2 directions at right angles to each other. Sow seed for lawn at the following rates:

   1. Seed with annual rye mixture at 30 pounds per acre.
   2. Seed with annual and perennial rye blend at a rate of 50 pounds per acre, or in accordance with manufacturer recommendations for new lawn applications.
   3. For late fall or early winter seeding, seed with a Winter Rye seed mixture at a rate of 100 pounds per acre.

C. Permanent Stabilization: Provide and sow seed or install sod in accordance with Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses"

D. Protection:

   1. Straw Mulch: Protect seeded areas with slopes less than 3H:1V against erosion against erosion by spreading straw mulch or acceptable organic hydro-seeding cellulose mulch after completion of seeding operations. During months of June, July and August, only straw mulch shall be used.
      a. Place straw mulch uniformly at a minimum rate of 2-3 bales per thousand square feet (100-120 bales per acre), to form a continuous blanket 1 1/2 inches loose depth over seeded areas.
      b. Spread by hand, blower, or other suitable equipment. Crimp into soil or apply non-asphaltic tackifier to hold in place.
   2. Wood Cellulose: Hydro-seeded areas shall contain a mix of wood cellulose mulch applied during the hydro-seeding process. Wood cellulose mulch shall be applied at a rate of 35 pounds per thousand square feet (2,000 pounds per acre) and shall include a non-asphaltic tackifier.

E. All disturbed areas shall be temporarily stabilized and have permanent stabilization measures in place and approved by the Owner’s Representative prior to contractor demobilization.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross un-stabilized areas.

B. Inspect, maintain, and repair erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established and site is approved as stabilized.

C. All preventative and remedial maintenance work, including clean out, repair, replacement, re-grading, re-seeding, or re-mulching, and items identified by the Owner’s Representative, must be performed immediately at the Contractor’s expense.

D. Erosion and sediment control protections shown on the plans represent the minimum measures necessary. Additional measures and devices, including items identified by the Qualified Inspector, may be needed due to site specific conditions or changing construction conditions in order to maintain compliance with the SWPPP and General Permit. Additional measures and devices identified by the Owner's Representative and/or Qualified Inspector must be installed immediately at the Contractor's expense.

E. After final stabilization has been achieved temporary sediment and erosion controls must be removed. Areas disturbed during removal must be stabilized immediately in accordance with specifications.

END OF SECTION 312513

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SECTION 321216 – ASPHALT PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

B. The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Standard Specifications, Construction and Materials, Latest Edition apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
2. Pavement Markings

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 312000 "Earth Moving-Site" for subgrade preparation, fill material, unbound-aggregate subbase and base courses, and aggregate pavement shoulders.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each product specified. Include technical data and tested physical and performance properties.

B. Qualification Data: For firms and persons specified in the “Quality Assurance” Article to demonstrate their capabilities and experience. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and the Director’s Representative, and other information specified.

C. Material Test Reports: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance of materials with requirements indicated.

D. Material Certificates: Certificates signed by manufacturers certifying that each material complies with requirements.

E. Shop Drawings: For pavement markings.

1. Indicate pavement markings, colors, lane separations, defined parking spaces, and dimensions to adjacent work.
2. Indicate, with international symbol of accessibility, spaces allocated for people with disabilities.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes and Standards: Provide hot-mix asphalt pavement according to the materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Standard Specifications, Construction and Materials. For convenience NYSDOT Standard Specification sections and numbers are provided, however, they may vary as new editions are released.

B. Installer Qualifications: Engage an experienced installer who has completed hot-mix asphalt paving similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.

1. Installer must have 10 years experience with asphalt installations similar in scope.

C. Manufacturer Qualifications: Engage a firm experienced in manufacturing hot-mix asphalt similar to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.

1. Firm shall be a registered and approved paving mix manufacturer with NYSDOT.

D. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of Section 640 of New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Standard Specifications, latest edition, for pavement-marking work.

E. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements of Division 1 Section “Project Meetings” Review methods and procedures related to asphalt paving including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Review proposed sources of paving materials, including capabilities and location of plant that will manufacture hot-mix asphalt.
2. Review condition of substrate and preparatory work performed by other trades.
3. Review requirements for protecting paving work, including restriction of traffic during installation period and for remainder of construction period.
4. Review and finalize construction schedule for paving and related work. Verify availability of materials, paving Installer’s personnel, and equipment required to execute the Work without delays.
5. Review inspection and testing requirements, governing regulations, and proposed installation procedures.
6. Review forecasted weather conditions and procedures for coping with unfavorable conditions.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: The Contractor shall comply with NYSDOT Specification 402-3.01 Weather and Seasonal Limitations. Do not apply asphalt materials if substrate is wet or excessively damp or if the following conditions are not met:

1. Pavement Markings: Proceed with pavement marking only on clean, dry surfaces and at a minimum ambient or surface temperature of 40 deg F for alkyd materials or 55 deg F for water-based materials, and not exceeding 95 deg F. The relative humidity shall not exceed 85%.
2. Tack Coat: Shall not be applied on wet pavement or when the pavement surface temperature is below 40 deg F.
3. Asphalt pavement: Temperature limitations shall be in accordance with NYSDOT (latest addition) or only be placed when the pavement surface temperatures meet the following criteria, which ever is more stringent:

Compacted Lift Thickness	Minimum Surface Temperatures
≤1 inch	50° F
1 inch to 3 inches	45° F
> 3”	40° F

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 AGGREGATES

A. General: Use materials and gradations that have performed satisfactorily in previous installations.

B. Coarse Aggregate: Conform to requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specifications, Section 703-02, Coarse Aggregate. Coarse aggregate shall consist either of crushed stone, crushed gravel, or crushed slag conforming to the requirements of 703-02, Coarse Aggregate and MM 5.16.

C. Fine Aggregate: Conform to requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specifications, Section 703-01, Fine Aggregates. Fine aggregate may consist of screenings, free-from deleterious materials and manufactured from sources of stone, gravel, or slag meeting the requirements of 703-02, Coarse Aggregate.

D. Mineral Filler: Conform to requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specifications Section 703-08, Mineral Filler.

2.2 ASPHALT MATERIALS

A. Hot- Mix Asphalt: Comply with requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specifications Section 400, Hot Mixed Asphalt (HMA) for the material and composition of the following courses:

1. Binder Course: NYSDOT Item 402.19 19 F9 Binder Course HMA.

2. Surface Course: NYSDOT Item 402.09 9.5 F3 Top Course HMA.

B. Tack Coat: Comply with requirements of NYSDOT Standard Specifications for asphalt emulsion for tack coat, Material Designation 702-8, Diluted Tack Coat, Item 407.0102.

C. Joint Adhesive: Use a product which appears on the NYSDOT Approved List under Asphalt Pavement Joint Adhesive (705-19).

2.3 PAVEMENT MARKING PAINT

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide pavement marking paints selected from NYSDOT Approved Material List.

B. Pavement Marking Paint: Conforming with NYSDOT Section 727-03 Epoxy Paint, and on the NYSDOT Technical Services – Materials – Approved List for Pavement Marking Materials, Epoxy Paint, colors as follows:
1. Traffic Arrows: White
2. Stop Bar: White
3. Car parking spaces: White
4. Crosswalk: White
5. Accessible Parking Spaces and Symbol: Blue

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to begin paving.

B. Proof-roll subgrade in presence of the Owner’s Representative with a smooth drum roller with a static weight of at least ten tons to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.

1. Completely proof-roll subgrade, minimum of 3 passes, in vibratory mode unless otherwise directed by Owner’s representative. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph (5 km/h).
2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Owner’s Representative, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.

C. Proceed with paving only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

D. Pavement Marking: Verify that pavement is dry and in suitable condition to begin pavement marking according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces. Ensure that prepared subgrade is ready to receive paving.

B. Existing Pavement: Saw-cut edges of existing paving clean and in a straight line prior to placement of new tack coat and asphalt pavement. Cut and remove at least 12 inches in width of existing pavement and mill an additional 12” at 1-1/2” depth to ensure firm, clean, tight keyed joints. Apply tack coat to exposed edges of abutting existing pavement prior to the placement of new asphalt concrete pavement.

C. Tack Coat: Apply in accordance with NYSDOT Standard Specifications to contact surfaces of previously constructed asphalt, newly constructed asphalt, or Portland cement concrete, surfaces abutting or projecting into hot-mixed asphalt pavement, and milled surfaces. Distribute at rate according to Table 407-1 of the NYSDOT Standard Specifications.

3.3 PLACING HOT-MIX ASPHALT

A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand in areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.

1. Place hot-mix asphalt base course in number of lifts and thicknesses indicated.
2. Spread mix at a minimum temperature of 250 deg F.
3. Begin applying mix along centerline of crown for crowned sections and on high side of one-way slopes unless otherwise indicated.
4. Regulate paver machine speed to obtain smooth, continuous surface free of pulls and tears in asphalt-paving mat.

B. Place paving in consecutive strips not less than 10 feet wide unless infill edge strips of a lesser width are required.

1. After first strip has been placed and rolled, place succeeding strips and extend rolling to overlap previous strips. Overlap mix placement about 1 to 1-1/2 inches from strip to strip to ensure proper compaction of mix along longitudinal joints.
2. Complete a section of asphalt base course before placing asphalt surface course.

C. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Use suitable hand tools to remove excess material forming high spots. Fill depressions with hot-mix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

3.4 JOINTS

A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions, with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.

1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat.
2. Offset longitudinal joints in successive courses a minimum of 6 inches.
3. Offset transverse joints in successive courses a minimum of 24 inches.
4. Compact joints as soon as hot-mix asphalt will bear roller weight without excessive displacement.
5. Compact asphalt at joints to a density within 2 percent of specified course density.

B. Joint Adhesive: Apply joint adhesive to all pavement edges including vertical faces for all the joints on the surface course such as longitudinal, transverse or other joints butting against the new asphalt pavement, in accordance with NYSDOT Standard Specifications Section 418, Asphalt Pavement Joint Adhesive, prior to placing the asphalt mixture in order to provide bonding with the newly laid pavement. The application of joint adhesive is for Top Course only unless it is specified for other courses in the contract documents.

3.5 COMPACTION

A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot, hand tampers or with vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.

1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F.

B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness. Repair surfaces by loosening displaced material, filling with hot-mix asphalt, and rerolling to required elevations.

C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hot-mix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:

1. Density: Compact the HMA mixture sufficiently using the appropriate compaction method to achieve pavement densities of at least 93%, expressed as a percentage of the mixture's maximum theoretical density (MMTD).

D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.

E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.

F. Repairs: Remove paved areas that are defective or contaminated with foreign materials and replace with fresh, hot-mix asphalt. Compact by rolling to specified density and surface smoothness.

G. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.

H. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

3.6 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

A. Pavement Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:

1. Base Course: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.
2. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.

B. Pavement Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:

1. Base Course: 1/4 inch.
2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch.
3. All new paving shall drain as shown on the grading plans. If standing water is observed following a rainstorm, the area not draining shall be removed, repaired or replaced as directed by the Owners Designated Representative. The costs for such work will be born by the Contractor.

3.7 PAVEMENT MARKING INSTALLATION

A. Pavement marking installation shall be in accordance with the MUTCD and the NYS Supplement and in accordance with NYSDOT Standard Specifications Sections 685.

B. Sweep and clean surface to eliminate loose material, dust and debris. Pavement shall be free from dirt, dust, loose stones, debris, oil and other foreign material, which may be detrimental to the adhesion of the pavement markings.

C. Do not apply pavement-marking paint until layout, colors, and placement have been verified with Owner's Representative and Owner.

D. Pavement markings shall not be applied on wet surfaces, during rainy conditions, or if rain is projected within 24-hours.

E. Stripes shall have clean-cut edges and be installed as straight and true lines with no deviations in alignment. Symbols shall have clean cut edges and true and smooth curves and tangents.

F. Apply at manufacturer's recommended rates to provide a minimum wet film thickness of 20 mils.

G. Pavement markings shall be protected by the Contractor until thoroughly dry.

H. Contractor shall repair pavement markings if defective, if damage occurs as a result of Contractor negligence or failure to protect the work area, and/or if the installation does not meet the specifications.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: The Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform field inspections and tests and to prepare test reports.

1. Testing agency will conduct and interpret tests and state in each report whether tested Work complies with or deviates from specified requirements.

B. Additional testing, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of corrected Work with specified requirements.

C. Thickness: In-place compacted thickness of hot-mix asphalt courses will be determined according to ASTM D 3549.

D. Surface Smoothness: Finished surface of each hot-mix asphalt course will be tested for compliance with smoothness tolerances.

E. Water/flooding test to be performed by the Contractor to verify proper drainage of all paved surfaces.

F. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

END OF SECTION 321216

SECTION 321313 – CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

B. The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Standard Specifications, Construction and Materials, Latest Edition apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Concrete Pavement.
2. Joints and sealants.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for general building applications of concrete.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash and other pozzolans, and ground granulated blast-furnace slag.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product, ingredient, or admixture requiring color, pattern, or texture selection.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed color, pattern, or texture indicated.

D. Other Action Submittals:

1. Design Mixtures: For each concrete paving mixture. Include alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: Installer qualifications, General Concrete Work: provide documenting experience as required per Specifications for installer.

B. Material Certificates: For the following, from manufacturer:

1. Cementitious materials.
2. Steel reinforcement and reinforcement accessories.
3. Admixtures.
4. Curing compounds.
5. Applied finish materials.
6. Bonding agent or epoxy adhesive.
7. Joint fillers.

C. Material Test Reports: Submit laboratory test reports for concrete mix design and quality control testing during construction, including the following items:

1. Proportions by weight of all ingredients in mix.
1. Solid volume calculations of all ingredients.

2. Air content (percentage).
3. Mix unit weight (pounds per cubic foot).
4. Water-cement ratios.
5. Trial mix compressive strengths in pounds per square inch at seven (7) and twenty-eight (28) days.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C 94/C 94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

B. Installer Qualifications: The installer shall provide a qualified foreman or supervisor who has a minimum of ten years of experience with concrete work, and who has successfully completed at least five installations of high quality and similar in scope to that required..

C. Concrete Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform material evaluation tests and to design concrete mixtures. Coordinate with requirements in Division 01.

D. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1077 and ASTM E 329 for testing indicated.

E. Materials and installed work may require testing and retesting at anytime during progress of work. Tests, including retesting of rejected materials for installed work, shall be done at Contractor's expense.

F. Verification of required design mix: provide verification as per Division 1 Specifications.

G. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of following codes, specifications, and standards, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified.

1. ACI 301 - Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings.
2. ACI 305R - Hot Weather Concreting.
3. ACI 306 - Cold Weather Concreting.
4. ACI 309R - Guide for Consolidation of Concrete.
5. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
6. ASTM C94 - Standard Specifications for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
7. ASTM C150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement Concrete.
8. ASTM C260 - Standard Specifications for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
9. ASTM C494 - Standard Specifications for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.\
10. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI)- Manual of Standard Practice.
11. Portland Cement Association

H. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.

1. Build mockups of full-thickness sections of concrete paving to demonstrate typical joints; surface finish, texture, and color; curing; and standard of workmanship.
2. Build mockups of standard concrete paving in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, build mockups where directed by Owner's Representative and not less than 10-foot by 10-foot pad. Mock-up shall include full-size detectable warning plate, (if applicable) finish and jointing.
3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless the Owner's Representative specifically approves such deviations in writing.
4. Approved mockups must remain in place until finished paving work is complete.

I. As outlined in the sections below, periodic review of work by the Owner's Designated Representative is required prior to advancement of the work. Inspections include, but are not limited to:
   1. Proof rolling of subgrade.
   2. Construction of formwork.
   3. Placement of reinforcing.
   4. Installation of embedded items.

J. Special Inspections: Refer to Division 01 for Special Inspections, Structural Testing, for Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities. Coordinate all street and sidewalk closings with the municipal Department of Public Works.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. General: All acceptable products and materials products submitted for use and incorporation into this project must be on the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Material Bureau's Approved Lists for Materials and Equipment for use on New York State Department of Transportation Projects, the most recent publication date.

2.2 FORMS

A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, and smooth exposed surfaces.

   1. Use flexible or uniformly curved forms for curves with a radius of 100 feet or less.

B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and that will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Plain-Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A 185/A 185M, fabricated from as-drawn steel wire into flat sheets.

B. Epoxy-Coated Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A884/A884M, Class A, plain steel.

C. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60; deformed.

D. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 775/A 775M or ASTM A 934/A 934M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 deformed bars.

E. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 plain-steel bars. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.

F. Epoxy-Coated, Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A 775/A 775M; with ASTM A 615/A 615M, Grade 60, plain-steel bars.

G. Bar, Wire Reinforcement Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete specified, and as follows:

1. For concrete surfaces exposed to view where legs of wire bar supports contact forms, use CRSI Class 1 plastic-protected steel wire or CRSI Class 2 stainless-steel bar supports.
2. For epoxy-coated reinforcement, use epoxy-coated or other dielectric-polymer-coated wire bar supports.

H. Epoxy Repair Coating: Liquid, two-part, epoxy repair coating, compatible with epoxy coating on reinforcement.

2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Cementitious Material: Use the following cementitious materials, of same type, brand, and source throughout Project:

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I/Type II. Supplement with the following:

a. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.
b. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: ASTM C 989, Grade 100 or 120.

B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C 33, coarse aggregate or better, uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.

1. For exterior exposed surfaces, do not use fine or coarse aggregates containing spalling-causing deleterious substances.
2. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 1 inch nominal.
3. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.

C. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C 94/C 94M.

D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.

E. Chemical Admixtures: Admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and to contain not more than 0.1 percent water-soluble chloride ions by mass of cementitious material.

1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type A.
2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.
3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type D.
4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type F.
5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type G.
6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 1017/C 1017M, Type II.

2.5 FIBER REINFORCEMENT

A. Synthetic Fiber, Fibrillated Fibers: Fibrillated polypropylene fibers engineered and designed for use in concrete paving, complying with ASTM C1116/C1116M, Type III, 1/2 to 1-1/2 inches long.
1. Products as listed on the NYSDOT Approved List for Materials, Fibers for Concrete Reinforcement.
2. Subject to compliance with requirements, product basis of design is Sika Fibermesh -300, Sika Corporation.

2.6 CURING MATERIALS

A. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 3, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. dry.

B. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C 171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.

C. Water: Potable.

D. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular, film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.

E. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C 309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.

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

a. Anti-Hydro International, Inc.; AH Curing Compound #2 DR WB.
b. BASF Construction Chemicals - Building Systems; Kure 200.
c. ChemMasters; Safe-Cure Clear.
d. Conspec by Dayton Superior; W.B. Resin Cure.
e. Dayton Superior Corporation; Day-Chem Rez Cure (J-11-W).
f. Edoco by Dayton Superior; Res X Cure WB.
g. Euclid Chemical Company (The), an RPM company; Kurez W VOX; TAMMSCURE WB 30C.
h. Kaufman Products, Inc.; Thinfilm 420.
i. Lambert Corporation; AQUA KURE - CLEAR.
j. L&M Construction Chemicals, Inc.; L&M Cure R.
k. Meadows, W. R., Inc.; 1100-CLEAR.
l. Nox-Crete Products Group; Resin Cure E.
m. Right Pointe; Clear Water Resin.
n. SpecChem, LLC; Spec Rez Clear.
o. Symons by Dayton Superior; Resi-Chem Clear.
p. TK Products, Division of Sierra Corporation; TK-2519 DC WB.
q. Vexcon Chemicals, Inc.; Certi-Vex Enviocure 100.

2.7 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Joint Fillers: ASTM D 1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber or ASTM D 1752, cork or self-expanding cork in preformed strips.

B. Joint Sealants: Provide manufacturer's standard, non-modified, two-part, urethane sealant, complying with ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, uses T, M, A and, as applicable to joint substrates indicated, O. Joint sealant shall be self-leveling. Submit color sample to Owner’s Representative for approval.

C. Slip-Resistive Aggregate Finish: Factory-graded, packaged, rustproof, nonglazing, abrasive aggregate of fused aluminum-oxide granules or crushed emery aggregate containing not less than 50 percent aluminum oxide and not less than 20 percent ferric oxide; unaffected by freezing, moisture, and cleaning materials.

D. Bonding Agent: ASTM C 1059, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.

E. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C 881/C 881M, two-component epoxy resin capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces; of class suitable for application temperature, of grade complying with requirements, and of the following types:
1. Types IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.

F. Chemical Surface Retarder: Water-soluble, liquid, set retarder with color dye, for horizontal concrete surface application, capable of temporarily delaying final hardening of concrete to a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 inch

2.8 CONCRETE MIXTURES

A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete, and as determined by either laboratory trial mixtures or field experience.

1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed concrete design mixtures for the trial batch method.

B. Proportion mixtures to provide normal-weight concrete with the following properties:

1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 4000 psi.
2. Maximum Water-Cementitious Materials Ratio: 0.50.
3. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.

C. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in normal-weight concrete at point of placement having an air content as follows:

1. Air Content: 5-1/2 percent plus or minus 1.5 percent for 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
2. Air Content: 6 percent plus or minus 1.5 percent for 1-inch (25-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
3. Air Content: 6 percent plus or minus 1.5 percent for 3/4-inch (19-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.

D. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.06 percent by weight of cement.

E. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Use water-reducing admixture in concrete as required for placement and workability.
2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.

F. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:

1. Fly Ash or Pozzolan: 15 percent.
2. Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent.
3. Combined Fly Ash or Pozzolan, and Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag: 50 percent, with fly ash or pozzolan not exceeding 25 percent.

2.9 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M and ASTM C 1116/C 1116M. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.

1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F , reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C 94/C 94M. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.

1. For concrete batches of 1 cu. yd. or smaller, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.
2. For concrete batches larger than 1 cu. yd. increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd.
3. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixing time, quantity, and amount of water added.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION AND PREPARATION

A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.

B. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete paving to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Correct any unsatisfactory conditions prior to placing concrete.

1. Completely proof-roll subbase in one direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
2. Correct subbase with soft spots and areas of pumping or rutting exceeding depth of 1/2 inch according to requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

C. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.2 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.

B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.

B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, or other bond-reducing materials.

C. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Place reinforcement to obtain at least minimum coverage’s for concrete protection as denoted on the Contract Drawings and as specified herein. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement operations. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces; all wire ties shall have 1 1/2 -inch minimum concrete coverage. Maintain minimum cover to all reinforcement.

D. Install welded wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.

E. Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement: Use epoxy-coated steel wire ties to fasten epoxy-coated reinforcement. Repair cut and damaged epoxy coatings with epoxy repair coating according to ASTM D 3963/D 3963M.

3.4 JOINTS

A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edges true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline unless otherwise indicated.

1. When joining existing paving, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints unless otherwise indicated.

B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of paving and at locations where paving operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless paving terminates at isolation joints.

1. Butt Joints: Use bonding agent at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
2. Doweled Joints: Install precoated dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated.

C. Isolation (Expansion) Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, other fixed objects, and where indicated.

1. Locate expansion joints at 30 feet on-center maximum spacing along cast-in-place concrete curbs, and at 30 feet on-center maximum spacing along cast-in-place concrete sidewalks and at every 400 square feet in cast-in-place concrete pavement, unless otherwise indicated on the Contract Drawings and herein specified.
2. Extend joint fillers full width and depth of joint.
3. Terminate joint filler not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished surface if joint sealant is indicated.
4. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together.
5. During concrete placement, protect top edge of joint filler with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.

D. Control Joints: Form weakened-plane control joints along cast-in-place curbs and sidewalks, locating joints spaced at no more than 6 feet on-center in any direction, unless otherwise depicted on the Contract Drawings. Construct control joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, as follows:

1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool as indicated on plans. Repeat grooving of control joints after applying surface finishes.
   a. Tolerance: Ensure that grooved joints are within 3 inches (75 mm) either way from centers of dowels.
2. Sawed Joints: Form control joints with power saws equipped with early entry shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/4-inch wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before developing random contraction cracks.
   a. Tolerance: Ensure that sawed joints are within 3 inches (75 mm) either way from centers of dowels.

E. Doweled Contraction Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

F. Edging: After initial floating, tool edges of paving, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete with an edging tool to a 3/8-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate edging-tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.5 JOINT SEALER PREPARATION

A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Thoroughly clean-out joints, to the satisfaction of the Architect, using compressed air or other approved means immediately before installing joint sealers to comply with recommendations of joint sealer manufacturers.

B. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates which could interfere with adhesion of joint sealer, including dust, paints, except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer; old joint sealers; oil; grease; waterproofing; water repellants; water; snow and ice; surface dirt and frost.

C. Clean concrete, by brushing, grinding, blast cleaning, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealers. Remove loose particles remaining from above cleaning operations by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air.

D. Remove laitance and form release agents from concrete.

E. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended by joint sealer manufacturer based on preconstruction joint sealer-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint sealer manufacturer's recommendations. Confine primers to areas of joint sealer bond, do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

F. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant with adjoining surfaces which otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALERS

A. General: Comply with joint sealer manufacturers' printed installation instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.

B. Install bond breaker tape between sealants and joint fillers, compression seals, or back of joints where adhesion of sealant to surfaces at back of joints would result in sealant failure.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF SEALANTS

A. General: Install sealants by proven techniques that result in sealants directly contacting and fully wetting joint substrates, completely filling recesses provided for each joint configuration, and providing uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths which allow optimum sealant movement capability.

B. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and prior to time skinning or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated, 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 which discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.

1. Provide flush joint configuration per Figure 6B in ASTM C 962, where indicated.
2. Use masking tape to protect adjacent surfaces of recessed tooled joints.

C. Cleaning: Clean off excess sealants or sealant smears adjacent to joints as work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved by manufacturers of joint sealers and of products in which joints occur.

D. Protection: Protect joint sealers during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances or from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so that they are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealers immediately and reseal joints with new materials to produce joint sealer installations with repaired areas indistinguishable from original work.

3.8 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast-in.

B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and steel reinforcement before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.

C. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.

D. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.

E. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.

F. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.

1. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement, dowels and joint devices.

G. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off.

H. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open-textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleed water appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.

I. Cold-Weather Placement: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing, or low temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 and the following:

1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F, uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F and not more than 80 deg F at point of placement.
2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in design mixtures.

J. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:

1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated in total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
2. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
3. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

3.9 CONCRETE FINISHING

A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.

B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleed-water sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. After floating, test surface for trueness with a 10 foot long straightedge. Distribute concrete as required to remove surface irregularities, and refloat repaired areas to provide a continuous smooth finish. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture. Finish as follows.

1. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft-bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface perpendicular to line of traffic to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.

C. Surface Smoothness: Test finished surface course for smoothness, using 10-foot straightedge applied parallel with and at right angles to center line of paved area. Surfaces will not be acceptable if exceeding the following tolerances for smoothness:
   1. Wearing Course Surface: 1/8 inch.
   2. All new paving shall pitch to drain. If standing water is observed following a rainstorm, the areas not draining will be removed, repaired or replaced as directed by the Owners Designated Representative. The costs for such work will be borne by the Contractor.

3.10 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.

B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.

C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete but before float finishing.

D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.

E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by moisture curing, moisture-retaining-cover curing, curing compound or a combination of these as follows:

F. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
   1. Water.
      a. Continuous water-fog spray.
      b. Absorptive cover, water saturated and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
   2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears occurring during installation or curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
   3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas that have been subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.

3.11 PAVING TOLERANCES

A. Comply with tolerances in ACI 117 and as follows:

   1. Elevation: 3/4 inch
   2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
   3. Surface: Gap below 10-foot long, unleveled straightedge not to exceed 1/2 inch.
   4. Lateral Alignment and Spacing of Dowels: 1 inch.
   5. Vertical Alignment of Dowels: 1/4 inch.
   6. Joint Spacing: 3 inches.
   7. Control Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
   8. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Testing Services: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C 172 shall be performed according to the following requirements:

C. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 30 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.
   1. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing shall be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
   2. Slump: ASTM C 143/C 143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
   3. Air Content: ASTM C 231, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
   4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C 1064/C 1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when it is 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
   5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C 31/C 31M; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
   6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C 39/C 39M; test one specimen at seven days and two specimens at 28 days.
      a. A compressive-strength test shall be the average compressive strength from two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.

D. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.

E. Test results shall be reported in writing to Owner’s Representative and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests shall contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.

F. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.

G. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency shall make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.

H. Concrete paving will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

I. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

J. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.13 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

A. Remove and replace concrete paving that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section. Remove work in complete sections from joint to joint unless otherwise approved by Owner’s Representative.

B. Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of the Owners Designated Representative. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discoloration’s that cannot be removed by cleaning. Flush out form ties holes, fill with dry pack mortar, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.

C. Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, that contain defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.

D. Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects, which affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01-inch wide or which penetrate to reinforcement or completely through non-reinforced sections regardless of width, spalling, pop-outs, honeycomb, rock pockets, and other objectionable conditions.

E. Detailing: Grind concrete "squeeze" left from tool placement to flush condition.

F. Protect concrete paving from damage until final acceptance of work. Exclude traffic from paving for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain paving as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials as they occur.

G. Maintain concrete paving free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep paving not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 321313

SECTION 323113 – CHAIN LINK FENCE

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 following:
   1. Chain-link fence with PVC coating.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for cast-in-place concrete post footings.
   2. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for related earthwork.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. ASTM A36 Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.

B. ANSI/ASTM A123 - Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

C. ASTM A392 Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fabric.

D. ASTM B221 Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Bars, Rods, Wire Profiles and Tubes.

E. ASTM F552 Standard Terminology Relating to Chain Link Fencing.

F. ASTM F567 Standard Practice for Installation of Chain Link Fence.

G. ASTM F626 Standard Specification for Fence Fittings.

H. ASTM F668 – Standard Specification for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Other Organic Polymer-

I. Coated Steel Chain Link Fence Fabric.

J. ASTM F1083 Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded, for Fence Structures.

K. WLG2445 Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute, Chain Link Fence Wind Load Guide for the Selection of Line Posts and Line Post Spacing.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.
   1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:
      a. Fence and gate posts, rails, and fittings.
      b. Chain-link fabric, reinforcements, and attachments.
      c. Accessories: Privacy slats
      d. Gates and hardware.
      e. Gate operators, including operating instructions and motor characteristics.

B. Shop Drawings: For each type and height of fence and gate assembly.
   1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
   2. Include foundations, accessories, hardware, gate operation, and operational clearances.
   3. Include separate schedule for each, listing all materials required and technical data such as size, weight and finish to ensure conformance to the specifications.

C. Samples:

1. For each type of component with factory-applied finish, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:
   a. Polymer-Coated Components: In 6-inch lengths for components and on full-sized units for accessories.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Company having manufacturing facilities in the United States with a minimum 5 years of experience specializing in manufacturing of chain link fence products.

B. Fence contractor: Contractor having 5 years of experience installing similar projects in accordance with ASTM F567.

C. Tolerances: ASTM current specification and tolerances apply and supersede any conflicting tolerance.

D. Single source: To ensure system integrity obtain the chain link system, framework, fabric, fittings and accessories from a single source.

1.6 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify layout information for chain-link fences and gates shown on Drawings in relation to property survey and existing structures. Verify dimensions by field measurements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. Dimensions indicated for pipe, roll-formed, and H sections are outside dimensions, exclusive of coatings.

B. Manufacturer for galvanized (zinc) coated chain link fabric with galvanized steel framework and accessories for standard fencing shall be provided one of the following or approved equal.
   1. Master Halco, Inc., www.masterhalco.com, 1.800.229-5615.
   2. Allied Tube and Conduit Corp., www.alliedeg.us, 1.800.882.5543
   3. American Fence Corp., www.americanfence.com, 1.877.933.6336

2.2 CHAIN LINK FENCE FABRIC

A. General: Provide fabric in one-piece heights measured between top and bottom of outer edge of selvage knuckle or twist according to "CLFMI Product Manual" and requirements indicated below:
   1. Steel Wire for Fabric: 9 gauge (0.148 inch wire diameter)
      a. Mesh Size: 2 inches.
      b. Zinc-Coated Fabric: ASTM A392, Type II, Class 2, 2.0 oz./sq. ft. with zinc coating. Coating applied after weaving, unless PVC coated.
      c. Polymer-Coated Fabric: ASTM F668, Class 2b (fused and bonded) over zinc coated steel wire.
         1) Color: Black, according to ASTM F934.
   2. Selvage: Knuckled at both top and bottom selvages.

2.3 STEEL FENCE FRAMEWORK

A. Framework Standard: ASTM F1043; SS40 steel pipe, one piece without joints, such as SS40 Pipe with Flo-Coat by Allied Tube and Conduit Corporation, Harvey, Illinois, or equal.
   1. Minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
   2. Interior Coating: In line applied zinc rich coating with zinc powder loading of a minimum 90% by weight applied after fabrication conforming to ASTM B 6 high grade and Special High Grade Zinc.

3. Exterior Coatings
   a. Base Coat: Minimum .9 ounces zinc per square foot.
   b. Intermediate Coat: Minimum 15 microgram chromate conversion per square inch.
   c. Top Coat: Minimum 0.3 mil cross link polyurethane acrylic exterior coating.
4. Polymer coating over metallic coating: All framework shall have a PVC coating fused and bonded, minimum 10-15 mils per ASTM F1043.

B. Framework for Fences Up To 6'-0" High
1. End Posts, Corner Posts and Pull Posts: 2.375" O.D. pipe.
2. Line Posts: Pipe: 1.90" O.D. pipe.

C. Framework for 6'-0" High fence with privacy slats:
1. End Posts, Corner Posts and Pull Posts: 2.875" O.D. pipe.
2. Line Posts: 2.375" O.D. pipe.
   a. Space line posts at a maximum of 8 feet on center unless specifically noted otherwise on the contract documents.

D. Framework for 8' High Fences
1. End Posts, Corner Posts and Pull Posts: 2.875" O.D. pipe.
2. Line Posts: 2.375" O.D. pipe.

E. Framework for Fences 10' High Fences.
1. End Posts, Corner Posts and Pull Posts: 4.00" O.D. pipe.
2. Line Posts: 2.875" O.D. pipe

F. Framework for Fences 12'-0" High or greater.
1. End Posts, Corner Posts and Pull Posts: 4.00" O.D. pipe.
2. Line Posts: 4" O.D. pipe

G. Top Intermediate and Bottom Rails: 1.66" O.D. pipe, weighing 1.84 pounds per linear foot.
1. Provide bottom rail for all fencing.

H. Post Brace: ASTM F1043, same materials as rails.

I. Tension Wire: Manufacturer's standard 7-gauge coiled spring steel wire, hot-dip galvanized, 1.8 oz./sf coating.
1. Polymer-Coated Steel Wire: 7-gague tension wire according to ASTM F1664,Class 2b over zinc-coated steel wire, color to match fence fabric and framework.

2.4 SWING GATES

A. General: ASTM F900 for gate posts and single or double swing gate types. Materials and finish to match specified fence framework.

B. Swing Gate Posts
1. Single leaf of gate up to 6' wide and less than 10' in height: 2.875" O.D. pipe, 5.79 pounds per linear foot.
2. Single leaf of gate greater than 6' wide and up to to 12' wide or over 10' in height: 4.00" O.D. pipe, 9.11 pounds per linear foot.
3. Single leaf of gate 12' to 18' wide: 6.625" O.D. pipe, 18.97 pounds per linear foot.
4. Single leaf of gate over 18' wide and less than 10' in height: 8.625" O.D. pipe, 24.70 pounds per linear foot.

C. Swing Gate Framework
1. Up to 6'-0" high and leaf width of 8'-0" or less: 1.660" O.D. pipe, 1.84 pounds per linear foot.
2. 6'-0" to 12'-0" height or leaf width exceeding 8'-0": 1.90" O.D. pipe, 2.28 pounds per linear foot.
3. Assemble gate frames by welding. Install mid-height horizontal rails on gates 6' height or taller. When the width of a gate leaf exceeds 6'-0", install mid-distance vertical bracing of

the same size and weight as frame members. When either horizontal or vertical bracing is not required, provide truss rods as cross bracing to prevent sag or twist.

D. Swing Gate Hardware
1. Hinges: Non-lift type, offset to permit 180 degree swing and of a suitable size and weight to support the gate. Provide 1½ pair of hinges for each leaf over 6' high.
2. Latch: Heavy, industrial type latch with padlock eye for single gates 10 feet wide or less. Drop bar type with keeper for double gates and single gates over 10 feet wide complete with flush plate set in concrete. Drop bar length shall be 2/3 the height of the gate. A padlock eye shall be an integral part of the latch construction.
3. Holdbacks for Vehicular Gates: Type which automatically engages the gate leaf and holds the gate in the open position until manually released.
4. Unless otherwise specified, provide PVC coating to match color of adjacent fence components.

2.5 ACCESSORIES AND FITTINGS

A. Provide fittings according to ASTM F626, hot-dip galvanized to 1.2 oz/sq ft coating.

B. All hardware fittings and miscellaneous materials shall have a PVC coating fused and bonded, minimum 10-15 mils per ASTM F1043.

C. Post caps: Snug fitting weather tight closure cap for tubular posts, including tamper resistant set screw retainer, for each post.
1. Provide line post caps with loop to receive tension wire or top rail.

D. Rail ends: Galvanized pressed steel per ASTM F626, for connection of rails to post using a brace band.

E. Rail sleeves: 7" galvanized steel sleeve per ASTM F626.

F. Wire ties: 9 gauge (0.148") galvanized steel wire for attachment of fabric to line posts and rails, installed 12" o.c.

G. Tension bands: ASTM F626 galvanized 12 gauge (0.105") pressed steel by 3/4" formed to a minimum 300-degree profile curvature for post attachment. Secure bands using minimum 5/16" galvanized carriage bolt and nut.

H. Tension (stretcher) bars: Galvanized steel one piece length equal to 2 inches less than full height of fabric with a minimum cross-section of 3/16" x 3/4" per ASTM F626. Provide one bar for each gate and end post, and two for each corner and pull post.

I. Truss Rods: 3/8" diameter with turnbuckle. Unless otherwise specified, provide PVC coating to match color of adjacent fence components.

J. Bolts and Nuts: ASTM A 307, Grade A.

2.6 PRIVACY SLATS

A. Fiber-Glass-Reinforced Plastic Slats: UV-light-stabilized fiber-glass-reinforced plastic, not less than 0.06 inch thick, sized to fit mesh specified for direction indicated.

B. Color: Black

2.7 POST SETTING MATERIALS

A. Concrete: Minimum 28 day compressive strength of 4,000 psi.

B. Cement grout for anchoring of fence posts into curbs or slabs, as necessary, shall be a pourable, quick setting, non-metallic and non-shrinking hydraulic cement grout equal to "Por-Rok Cement", "Rockite" as manufactured by Hartline Co., Cleveland, Ohio, "Wedjrok" as manufactured by Metalcrete Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio, or approved equal.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SITE EXAMINATION

A. Ensure property lines and legal boundaries of work are clearly established.

B. Verify areas to receive fencing are completed to final grade.

C. Protect portion of posts and other site elements above grade from concrete splatter.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Stake locations of fence lines, gates, and terminal posts. Do not exceed intervals of 500 feet or line of sight between stakes. Indicate locations of utilities, lawn sprinkler system, underground structures, benchmarks, and property monuments.

3.3 CHAIN LINK FRAMEWORK INSTALLATION

A. General: Install chain link fence system in accordance with ASTM F567 and manufacturer's instructions.

B. For posts set in concrete footings:
   1. Drill or hand-excavate holes for posts to diameters and spacings indicated, in firm, undisturbed soil.
   2. Set posts in center of hole to the bottom. Verify that posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing, and hold in position during setting with concrete or mechanical devices.
   3. Place concrete around posts to dimensions indicated and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Protect aboveground portion of posts from concrete splatter.
   4. Trowel finish around post and slope to direct water away from posts.
   5. Top of concrete footing shall be recessed a minimum of 4-inches below finished grade, or to depths shown on contract documents to allow covering with surface materials and ensure the foundation is not visible.
   6. Allow concrete to cure a minimum of seven days before installing fence fabric or fittings.

C. Posts Set into Holes in Concrete:
   1. Form or core drill holes not less than 6 inches deep and 3/4 inch larger than OD of post.
   2. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space between post and concrete with non-shrink, nonmetallic grout, mixed and placed according to anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions. Finish anchorage joint to slope away from post to drain water.

D. Terminal Posts: Install terminal end, corner, and gate posts according to ASTM F567, and terminal pull posts at changes in horizontal or vertical alignment of 30 degrees or more. For runs exceeding 500 feet, space pull posts an equal distance between corner or end posts. Place pull posts at each radius point within the curved line where the internal angle is 30 degrees or more.

E. Line Posts: Space line posts uniformly between terminal posts, with a maximum spacing of 10 feet on center unless otherwise shown on Contract Documents.

F. Post Bracing and Intermediate Rails: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Diagonally brace terminal posts to adjacent line posts with truss rods and turnbuckles. Install braces at mid-height of fabric or as indicated on contract documents at end and gate posts and at both sides of corner and pull posts.

G. Top Rail: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Run rail continuously through line post caps, bending to radius for curved runs and

terminating into rail end attached to posts or post caps fabricated to receive rail at terminal posts. Provide expansion couplings as recommended in writing by fencing manufacturer.

H. Intermediate and Bottom Rails: Install in one piece between posts and flush with the post on the fabric side using special offset fittings where necessary.

I. Tension Wire: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Pull wire taut, without sags. Fasten fabric to tension wire with 0.120-inch- diameter hog rings of same material and finish as fabric wire, spaced a maximum of 24 inches o.c. Install tension wire in locations indicated before stretching fabric. Provide horizontal tension wire at the following locations:
   1. Extended along [top] [and] [bottom] of fence fabric. Install top tension wire through post cap loops. Install bottom tension wire within 4 inches of bottom of fabric and tie to each post with not less than same diameter and type of wire.

3.4 CHAIN LINK FABRIC INSTALLATION

A. Chain Link Fabric: Apply fabric to outside of enclosing framework for standard installation, and to the “play” side of fence for athletic fields and courts. Provide 1-inch bottom clearance between finish grade or surface and bottom selvage unless otherwise indicated. Pull fabric taut and tie to posts, rails, and tension wires. Anchor to framework so fabric remains under tension after pulling force is released. Maximum deflection of the fabric is 2 inches when a 30-pound pull is exerted perpendicular to the center of a panel
   1. When the fabric height exceeds 12’, overlap horizontal splices 6”at the intermediate rail and secure with wire ties spaced at 12” O.C.

B. Tension or Stretcher Bars: Thread through fabric and secure to end, corner, pull, and gate posts, with tension bands spaced not more than 15 inches o.c.

C. Tie Wires: Use wire of proper length to firmly secure fabric to line posts and rails. Attach wire at one end to chain-link fabric, wrap wire around post a minimum of 180 degrees, and attach other end to chain-link fabric according to ASTM F626. Bend ends of wire to minimize hazard to individuals and clothing.
   1. Maximum spacing: Tie fabric to line posts at 12 inches o.c. and to rails and braces at 24 inches o.c.

D. Fasteners: Position bolts for securing metal bands and hardware so nuts are located opposite the fabric side of the fence. Tighten nuts and cut off excess threads so no more than 1/8” is exposed. Peen ends to prevent loosening or removal of nuts. Secure post tops and extension arms with tamper resistant screws.

E. Privacy Slats: Install slats vertically unless otherwise shown, securely locked in place.

3.5 GATE INSTALLATION

A. Install gates according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and secure for full opening without interference. Attach fabric as for fencing. Attach hardware using tamper-resistant or concealed means. Install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage. Adjust hardware for smooth operation.

B. Adjust gates to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.

3.6 SITE CLEAN UP

A. Clean up area adjacent to fence line from debris and unused material created by fence installation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 323300 – SITE FURNISHINGS

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 furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and services required to complete and make fully functional, the work indicated on the Contract Drawings and as described in the Contract Documents. Work includes, but is not limited to the following:
   1. Installation of basketball hoops (goals), line striping and associated accessories complying with the standards for Basketball court construction complying with the standards for Basketball court construction specified and approved by the American Sports Builders Association.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for cast-in-place concrete post footings.
   2. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for related earthwork.
   3. Section 321216 “Asphalt Paving”

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit product data in the form of manufacturer’s technical data, specifications, qualification data and installation instructions of assembled items for each item specified in this section.

B. Shop Drawings:
   1. Foundations: Provide shop drawings verifying the foundation design, stamped by a qualified Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York and containing a statement that the Professional Engineer who stamped the shop drawings is responsible for the foundation design for this project.

C. Maintenance Data: for each site amenity, including recommended methods for repairing damage to the finish.

D. Warranty Data: for each site amenity, provide manufacturer’s standard warranty information.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer’s Qualifications: Firms regularly engaged in the manufacture of site amenities similar to this project and accessories, of types, size and configurations required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than 5 years.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each site amenity from a single source with resources to provide components of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

C. Installer’s Qualifications: Contractor, laborers and supervisors who are thoroughly familiar with the type of construction involved and materials and techniques specified, with 5-years minimum experience in the installation of site amenities the same as or similar to that required for this project.

D. Source Limitations: Obtain each site amenity from a single source with resources to provide components of consistent quality in appearance and physical properties.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify layout information for equipment shown and check actual locations of construction to which site furnishings must fit. Coordinate work with other trades to avoid delay of Work.

B. Environmental Conditions - Apply painted line striping and associated equipment in accordance within the Manufacturer's recommended weather limitations.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Upon delivery inspect each item for any damages. Store site amenities in undamaged, original packages and containers until ready for installation in a location protected from traffic. Handle all items with sufficient care to prevent any scratches or damage to the finish.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Provide products specified on drawings, basis of design products or equal products manufactured by others.

B. For convenience, details and specifications have been based on the Basketball Goal, Gooseneck System #69450 by Douglas Industries, Eldridge, Iowa (Tel #1-800-553-8907). Provide basis of design product or equal.

C. Basketball Goal System – Shall be heavy duty system designed for outdoor use.
1. Post – shall be 5 9/16" O.D. Schedule 40 galvanized steel post with 6' extension and installed into concrete footing. Posts shall contain manufactured backboard mounting plate welded to the pots end.
2. Provide zinc plated hardware.
3. Backboard: shall be 42" X 60" rectangular 12-gauge steel with target and border.
4. Dura goal with double rim and nylon net.
5. Galvanized sway braces
6. Warranty - Three-year limited.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Prior to installation of any of the work of this section, the Contractor shall inspect the planned installation locations to ensure that conditions are not significantly different from those indicated on the Contract Drawings. All materials shall be inspected prior to installation to ensure there is no damage.

B. Coordination:
1. Do not begin installation before final grading is completed, unless otherwise permitted. Coordinate installation of concrete base pads, footings and foundations, paving, and other site work with installation of site amenities and furnishings to ensure proper placement and completion of all work.
2. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions and directions for installation of anchorages, including concrete inserts, sleeves, anchor bolts and miscellaneous items having integral anchors that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Coordinate delivery of such items to project site.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Comply with manufacturer installation directions. Complete assembly to the extent not completed in the factory, using fasteners supplied by manufacturer, as per manufacturer's directions, and as detailed.

B. Provide forms where required for footings. Secure and brace forms, sleeves, reinforcing, or anchor bolts in position to prevent displacement during concrete pour. Place concrete immediately after mixing. Compact concrete in place by using vibrators. Moist-cure exposed concrete for not less than seven days or use non-staining curing compound.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Examine areas to receive basketball goals. Verify that substrates are adequately prepared to securely anchor items covered under this section.

B. Install basketball goals equipment and accessories plumb and level, properly aligned between sections and neatly finished, and in accordance with Manufacturer instructions.

C. Upon completion of the specified work, leave the installation adjusted and in perfect working order. Clean equipment and surrounding construction made dirty as a result of the equipment installation. Remove all debris and surplus material.

D. Court Markings - Hand tape and mark the courts with 2” wide, white acrylic line paint. The courts shall be marked in accordance with the plans. Apply the line paint as recommended by the Manufacturer.

3.4 CLEAN-UP

A. Clean up excess material, packaging, etc. after the installation of site amenities and leave work area in a clean and safe condition.

B. All items shall be carefully cleaned, with dirt, stains or other defacements removed. All mortar spills and stains shall be removed. Any scratches in surfaces shall be repaired. Acceptability of repairs is at the discretion of the Owners Designated Representative.

3.5 PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

A. Protect finished and integrity of equipment until project closeout. Repair any damage that may occur so as to leave the amenity ready to use at project completion. Adequate protection is the responsibility of the Contractor until final acceptance of the project by the Owner.

B. Use touch up paint on any gouges or scratches in finishes. Owners Designated Representative shall be the sole judge of acceptability of touch ups in the field.

END OF SECTION 323300

SECTION 329200 - TURF AND GRASSES

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. Seeding.
   2. Hydroseeding.
   3. Sodding.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Section 312000 “Earth Moving-Site” for excavation, filling, rough grading, and backfill.
   2. Section 312513 “Erosion Control” for soil stabilization including straw mulch and rolled erosion control products.
   3. Section 329300 "Plants" for tree, shrub and perennial planting.
   4. Section 329313 "Planting Soils" for planting soils, soil preparation and decompaction.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.

B. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. Pesticides include insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. They also includes substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

C. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired or that cause damage to plants, animals, or people. Pests include insects, mites, grubs, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.

D. Planting Soil: Native or imported topsoil, manufactured topsoil, or surface soil modified to become topsoil; mixed with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.

E. Subgrade: The surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For landscape Installer.

B. Certification of Grass Seed: From seed vendor for each grass-seed monostand or mixture, stating the botanical and common name, percentage by weight of each species and variety, and percentage of purity, germination, and weed seed. Include the year of production and date of packaging.
   1. Certification of each seed mixture for turfgrass sod. Include identification of source and name and telephone number of supplier.

C. Product Certificates: For fertilizers, from manufacturer.

D. Pesticides and Herbicides: Product label and manufacturer's application instructions specific to Project.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape installer whose work has resulted in successful turf establishment.
   1. Experience: Three years' experience in turf installation.
   2. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when work is in progress.
   3. Pesticide Applicator: State licensed, commercial.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Seed and Other Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of compliance with state and Federal laws, as applicable.

B. Sod: Harvest, deliver, store, and handle sod according to requirements in "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" and "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Transplanting and Installation" sections in TPI's "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Deliver sod within 24 hours of harvesting and in time for planting promptly. Protect sod from breakage and drying.

C. Bulk Materials:
   1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways and pavements, or on existing turf areas or plants.
   2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials; discharge of soil-bearing water runoff; and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.
   3. Accompany each delivery of bulk materials with appropriate certificates.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Seasonal Planting Restrictions: Plant during one of the following periods. Coordinate planting periods with initial maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of Substantial Completion.
   1. Spring Planting: April 15 to June 15.
   2. Fall Planting: August 15 to October 15.

B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit planting to be performed when beneficial and optimum results may be obtained. Apply products during favorable weather conditions according to manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SEED

A. Grass Seed: Fresh, clean, dry, new-crop seed complying with AOSA's "Rules for Testing Seeds" for purity, germination and weed seed tolerances, “Gold Tag Certified”.

B. Seed germination test results for each seed type and cultivar must be performed within 10 months prior to landscape installation of seed, and must have no less than ninety percent (90%) germination rate.

C. All seed cultivar purity must be no less than ninety percent (90%) by weight.

D. New Turf Lawn Seed Mix shall include the following, or approved equivalent:
   1. Glade Kentucky Bluegrass 30%
   2. Ram 1 Kentucky Bluegrass 20%
   3. Jamestown II Chewings Fescue 30%
   4. Pennant Perennial Ryegrass 20%
   5. Seed mix to be 95 -98% pure, 99% weed seed free, and have a 95% germination rate.

2.2 TURFGRASS SOD

A. Turfgrass Sod: Certified**,** complying with "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" in TPI's "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Furnish viable sod of uniform density, color, and texture that is strongly rooted and capable of vigorous growth and development when planted.

B. Turfgrass Sod Species: Sod of grass species as follows, with not less than 90 percent germination, not less than 95 percent pure seed, and not more than 0.5 percent weed seed:
1. Sod Mix shall be a Turf Type Tall Fescue blend suitable for sun and shade, with drought and wear tolerance, and blended with perennial rye and Kentucky bluegrass. Submit mix sample and supplier to Landscape Architect for approval prior to construction.

C. Sod shall be grown on mineral soil, be high quality, free of weeds, disease and insects, and of good color and density. Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness necessary for plant viability during the harvest - transport - installation cycle. Individual pieces of sod shall be cut to the suppliers' standard width and length.

D. Sod shall be machine cut at a uniform soil thickness of three-eights (3/8") inch, ± one quarter (1/4") inch, at the time of cutting. Measurement for thickness shall exclude top growth and thatch. Individual pieces of sod shall be cut to the supplier's standard width and length. Maximum allowable deviation from standard widths and lengths shall be five (5%) percent. Broken pads and torn or uneven ends will not be acceptable. Sod shall be at least on (1) year old and no more than (2) years old from time of original seeding.

E. Sod shall be furnished and installed in rectangular sod strips measuring a minimum of twelve (12") inches or sixteen (16") inches in width and from four feet to six feet (4'-6') in length, stored in rolls with the grass top side inverted so that the topsoil is to the exterior.

2.3 FERTILIZERS

A. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:
1. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory as identified in Section 329300 "Plants".

B. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition:
1. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory.as identified in Section 329300 "Plants".

2.4 HYDROSEED MATERIALS

A. Fiber Mulch: Biodegradable, dyed-wood, cellulose-fiber mulch; nontoxic and free of plant-growth or germination inhibitors; with a maximum moisture content of 15 percent and a pH range of 4.5 to 6.5.

B. Nonasphaltic Tackifier: Colloidal tackifier recommended by fiber-mulch manufacturer for slurry application; nontoxic and free of plant-growth or germination inhibitors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas to be planted for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting installation and performance of the Work.
1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel,

paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.

2. Suspend planting operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until the moisture content reaches acceptable levels to attain the required results.
3. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable or which is dusty.

B. Weeds shall not be present within any planting soil scheduled to receive seed mix or sod.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

D. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove the soil and contamination and replace with new planting soil in accordance with Section 329313 "Planting Soils".

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Protect structures; utilities; sidewalks; pavements; and other facilities, trees, shrubs, and plantings from damage caused by planting operations.
1. Protect adjacent and adjoining areas from hydroseeding and hydromulching overspray.
2. Protect grade stakes set by others until directed to remove them.

B. Install erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

3.3 TURF AREA PREPARATION

A. Preparation for Planting New Lawns: Refer to Section 329313 “Planting Soils” for placement and preparation of planting soils to be used for lawn planting areas.

B. Remove and dispose of any and all weeds from areas scheduled to receive seed mix or sod. Do not turn weeds over into soil being prepared for lawns. Do not use herbicides unless otherwise approved by Owner’s Representative and Owner.

C. In sodded applications, reduce elevation of planting soil to allow for soil thickness of sod.

D. Moisten prepared areas before planting when soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.

3.4 SEEDING

A. Do not use wet seed or seed which is moldy or otherwise damaged in transit or storage, and not more than nine months old, or less than 85% germination result rate.

B. Sow seed with a spreader or a seeding machine. Do not broadcast or drop seed when wind velocity exceeds 5 mph (8 km/h). Evenly distribute seed by sowing equal quantities in 2 directions at right angles to each other.

C. Sow seed for lawn at the following rates:
1. 8 lbs. per 1,000 square feet, or as recommended by approved seed manufacturer for specified mix.
2. Increase sowing rate by 20% for new seeding on slopes greater than 1V:3H.

D. Rake seed lightly into top 1/8 inch (3 mm) of topsoil, roll lightly with 200lb roller, and water with fine spray.

E. Protect seeded areas with slopes less than 1V:4H against erosion by spreading straw mulch or acceptable organic hydro-seeding cellulose mulch after completion of seeding operations. During months of June, July and August, only straw mulch shall be used. Place straw mulch uniformly at a minimum rate of 2 to 2-1/2 tons per acre (or two 50 lb. bales per 1,000 sq. ft.) to form a continuous blanket 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) loose depth over seeded areas. Spread by hand, blower, or other suitable equipment.

F. Time of Seeding:
   1. Seed immediately after preparation of seed bed. Seeding shall be done between April 1 and June 1, or between August 15 and October 1. When delays in operations carry the work beyond the seasons specified, or when conditions of high winds (winds that exceed 5 mph velocity), drought, excessive moisture or ice are such that satisfactory results are not likely to be obtained at any stage of the work, the work will stop and it shall be resumed only when the desired results are likely to be obtained, or when approved corrective measures and procedures are adopted.

G. Seed indicated and all disturbed areas within contract limits and areas adjoining contract limits disturbed as a result of construction operations after proper soil preparation as specified in Section 3.2 has occurred.

H. Top dress with starter fertilizer at a rate of 1 lb. nitrogen per 1,000 SF at the time of seeding and after the first mowing (4-6 weeks after germination).

I. Provide hose and lawn watering equipment as required to establish satisfactory lawn.

3.5 HYDROSEEDING

A. Hydroseeding: Mix specified seed, fertilizer, and fiber mulch in water, using equipment specifically designed for hydroseed application. Continue mixing until uniformly blended into homogeneous slurry suitable for hydraulic application.
   1. Mix slurry with fiber-mulch manufacturer's recommended tackifier.
   2. Spray-apply slurry uniformly to all areas to be seeded in a one-step process. Apply slurry at a rate so that mulch component is deposited at not less than 1500-lb/acre dry weight, and seed component is deposited at not less than the specified seed-sowing rate.

3.6 SODDING

A. Lay sod within 24 hours of harvesting. Do not lay sod if dormant or if ground is frozen or muddy.

B. Lay sod to form a solid mass with tightly fitted joints. Butt ends and sides of sod; do not stretch or overlap. Stagger sod strips or pads to offset joints in adjacent courses. Avoid damage to soil or sod during installation. Tamp and roll lightly to ensure contact with soil, eliminate air pockets, and form a smooth surface. Work sifted soil or fine sand into minor cracks between pieces of sod; remove excess to avoid smothering sod and adjacent grass.
   1. Lay sod across slopes exceeding 3H:1V.
   2. Anchor sod on slopes exceeding 1:6 with wood pegs or steel staples spaced as recommended by sod manufacturer but not less than two anchors per sod strip to prevent slippage.

C. Saturate sod with fine water spray within two hours of planting. During first week after planting, water daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a minimum depth of 1-1/2 inches below sod.

3.7 SATISFACTORY TURF AREAS

A. Seeded areas will be satisfactory provided requirements, including maintenance, have been met and a healthy, uniform, close stand of grass and meadow is established, free of weeds, bare spots exceeding 5 by 5 inches (125 by 125 mm), and surface irregularities.

B. Replant seeded areas that do not meet requirements and continue maintenance until lawns are satisfactory.

C. Satisfactory Sodded Turf: At end of maintenance period, a healthy, well-rooted, even-colored, viable turf has been established, free of weeds, open joints, bare areas, and surface irregularities.

D. Owner's Representative shall make inspection of lawn and landscape work to determine acceptability. Owner's Representative shall provide letter in writing stating acceptability of lawn and landscape work.
   1. Where inspected lawn and landscape work does not comply with requirements, replace rejected work and continue specified maintenance until re-inspected by Owner's Representative and found to be acceptable. Remove rejected material and dispose of legally off Owner's property.

3.8 TURF RENOVATION

A. Renovate turf damaged by Contractor's operations, such as storage of materials or equipment and movement of vehicles.
   1. Reestablish turf where settlement or washouts occur or where minor re-grading is required.
   2. Install new planting soil as required.

B. Remove sod and vegetation from diseased or unsatisfactory turf areas; do not bury in soil.

C. Remove topsoil containing foreign materials, such as oil drippings, fuel spills, stones, gravel, and other construction materials resulting from Contractor's operations, and replace with new planting soil.

D. Mow, dethatch, core aerate, and rake existing turf.

E. Remove weeds before seeding. Where weeds are extensive, apply selective herbicides as required. Do not use pre-emergence herbicides.

F. Remove waste and foreign materials, including weeds, soil cores, grass, vegetation, and turf, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

G. Till stripped, bare, and compacted areas thoroughly to a soil depth of 6 inches.

H. Apply soil amendments and initial fertilizer required for establishing new turf and mix thoroughly into top 4 inches of existing soil. Install new planting soil to fill low spots and meet finish grades.

I. Apply seed and protect with straw mulch, or sod as required for new turf.

J. Water newly planted areas and keep moist until new turf is established.

3.9 TURF MAINTENANCE

A. General: Maintain and establish turf by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, replanting, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable turf. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch to produce a uniformly smooth turf. Provide materials and installation the same as those used in the original installation.
   1. Fill in as necessary soil subsidence that may occur because of settling or other processes. Replace materials and turf damaged or lost in areas of subsidence.
   2. In areas where mulch has been disturbed by wind or maintenance operations, add new mulch and anchor as required to prevent displacement.
   3. Apply treatments as required to keep turf and soil free of pests and pathogens or disease. Use integrated pest management practices whenever possible to minimize the use of pesticides and reduce hazards.

B. Watering: Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch.

C. Mow turf as soon as top growth is tall enough to cut. Repeat mowing to maintain specified height without cutting more than one-third of grass height. Remove no more than one-third of grass-leaf growth in initial or subsequent mowings. Do not delay mowing until grass blades bend over and become matted. Do not mow when grass is wet. Schedule initial and subsequent mowings to maintain the following grass height:

3.10 PESTICIDE APPLICATION

A. Apply pesticides and other chemical products and biological control agents according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate applications with Owner's operations and others in proximity to the Work. Notify Owner before each application is performed.

B. Post-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Nonselective): Apply only as necessary to treat already-germinated weeds and according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.11 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

A. Promptly remove soil and debris created by turf work from paved areas. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.

B. Remove surplus soil and waste material, including excess subsoil, unsuitable soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

C. Erect temporary fencing or barricades and warning signs as required to protect newly planted areas from traffic. Maintain fencing and barricades throughout initial maintenance period and remove after plantings are established.

D. Remove nondegradable erosion-control measures after grass establishment period.

3.12 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

A. Turf Maintenance Service: Provide full maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in "Turf Maintenance" Article. Begin maintenance immediately after each area is planted and continue until acceptable turf is established, but for not less than the following periods:

1. Seeded and Sodded Turf: Minimum 60 days from date of Substantial Completion or until final acceptance and contractor de-mobilization, whichever is longer. When initial maintenance period has not elapsed before end of planting season, or if turf is not fully established to the point of permanent stabilization, continue maintenance during next planting season, beginning April 15th.

END OF SECTION 329200

SECTION 329300 – PLANTS

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. Plants
2. Planting Soils
3. Mulch
4. Fertilizers and herbicides.
5. Tree stabilization.
6. Root zone compaction remediation for trees to remain.
7. Landscape Maintenance

B. Related Sections:
1. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for protection of existing trees and plantings, topsoil stripping and stockpiling, and site clearing.
2. Section 312000 “Earth Moving” for excavation, filling, rough grading, and backfill.
3. Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" for turf (lawn), hydroseeding, and sod.
4. Section 329313 "Planting Soils" for soil decompaction, soil preparation and planting soils.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Backfill: The earth used to replace or the act of replacing earth in an excavation.

B. Balled and Burlapped Stock: Plants dug with firm, natural balls of earth in which they were grown, with ball size not less than diameter and depth recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required; wrapped with burlap, tied, rigidly supported, and drum laced with twine with the root flare visible at the surface of the ball as recommended by ANSI Z60.1.

C. Balled and Potted Stock: Plants dug with firm, natural balls of earth in which they are grown and placed, unbroken, in a container. Ball size is not less than diameter and depth recommended by ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required.

D. Bare-Root Stock: Plants with a well-branched, fibrous-root system developed by transplanting or root pruning, with soil or growing medium removed, and with not less than the minimum root spread according to ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required.

E. Container-Grown Stock: Healthy, vigorous, well-rooted plants grown in a container, with a well-established root system reaching sides of container and maintaining a firm ball when removed from container. Container shall be rigid enough to hold ball shape and protect root mass during shipping and be sized according to ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required.

F. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.

G. Manufactured Topsoil: Soil produced off-site by homogeneously blending mineral soils or sand with stabilized organic soil amendments to produce topsoil or planting soil.

H. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. Pesticides include insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. They also include substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. Some sources classify herbicides separately from pesticides.

I. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired or that cause damage to plants, animals, or people. Pests include insects, mites, grubs, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.

J. Planting Area: Areas to be planted.

K. Planting Soil: Native or imported topsoil, manufactured topsoil, or surface soil modified to become topsoil; mixed with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.

L. Plant; Plants; Plant Material: These terms refer to vegetation in general, including trees, shrubs, vines, ground covers, ornamental grasses, bulbs, corms, tubers, or herbaceous vegetation.

M. Root Flare: Also called "trunk flare." The area at the base of the plant's stem or trunk where the stem or trunk broadens to form roots; the area of transition between the root system and the stem or trunk.

N. Stem Girdling Roots: Roots that encircle the stems (trunks) of trees below the soil surface.

O. Subgrade: The surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordination with Turf Areas (Lawns): Plant trees, shrubs, and other plants after finish grades are established and before planting turf areas unless otherwise indicated.
   1. When planting trees, shrubs, and other plants after planting turf areas, protect turf areas, and promptly repair damage caused by planting operations.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.
   1. Plant Materials: Include quantities, sizes, quality, and sources for plant materials.
   2. Pesticides and Herbicides: Include product label and manufacturer's application instructions specific to the Project.

B. Samples for Verification: For each of the following:
   1. Shredded Bark Mulch: in sealed plastic bags labeled with composition of materials by percentage of weight and source of mulch. Sample shall be typical of the lot of material to be furnished; provide an accurate representation of color, texture, and organic makeup.

C. Qualification Data: For landscape Installer. Include list of similar projects completed by Installer demonstrating Installer's capabilities and experience. Include project names, addresses, and year completed, and include names and addresses of owners' contact persons.

D. Product Certificates: For each type of manufactured product, from manufacturer, and complying with the following:
   1. Manufacturer's certified analysis of standard products.
   2. Analysis of other materials by a recognized laboratory made according to methods established by the Association of Official Analytical Chemists, where applicable.

E. Pesticides and Herbicides: Product label and manufacturer's application instructions specific to Project.

F. Plant Photographs: Representative photographs of trees or representative samples of plants shall be submitted to the Landscape Architect for approval in lieu of a visit to the supplying nursery to tag trees. Photographs shall include a person for scale or a scale rod. Identify each photograph with the full scientific name of the plant, plant size, and name of the growing nursery. Approved photographs of tree species shall serve as the representative standard for acceptance.

G. Planting Schedule: Submit proposed planting schedule, indicating dates for each type of landscape work during normal seasons for such work in area of site. Correlate with specified maintenance periods to provide maintenance from date of substantial completion. Once

accepted, revise dates only as approved in writing, after documentation of reason for a request for delay.

H. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: Recommended procedures to be established by Owner for maintenance of plants during a calendar year. Submit before expiration of required maintenance periods.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape installer whose work has resulted in successful establishment of plants.
   1. Experience: Five years' experience in landscape installation and on projects of similar size.
   2. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when work is in progress. Field supervisor shall have had a supervisory role on a minimum of five projects of comparable scope.
   3. Pesticide Applicator: State licensed, commercial.

B. The latest edition of “American Standard for Nursery Stock: is referenced and considered to be a part of this specification. Provide quality, size, genus, species, and variety of plants indicated, complying with applicable requirements in ANSI Z60.1. Plants not conforming to the Standard will be rejected.

C. Measurements: Measure according to ANSI Z60.1 with branches and trunks or canes in their normal position. Do not prune to obtain required sizes. Take caliper measurements 6 inches above ground for trees up to 4-inch caliper size, and 12 inches above ground for larger sizes. Measure main body of tree or shrub for height and spread; do not measure branches or roots tip-to-tip.

D. Plant Material Observation: Landscape Architect may observe plant material either at place of growth or at site before planting for compliance with requirements for genus, species, variety, cultivar, size, and quality. Landscape Architect may also observe trees and shrubs further for size and condition of balls and root systems, pests, disease symptoms, injuries, and latent defects and may reject unsatisfactory or defective material at any time during progress of work. Remove rejected trees or shrubs immediately from Project site.
   1. Notify Landscape Architect of sources of planting materials seven days in advance of delivery to site.

E. Inspection: The Landscape Architect will inspect trees and shrubs at site before installation for compliance with requirements for genus, species, variety, size and quality. The Owner and Landscape Architect retain the right to further inspect trees and shrubs for size and condition of balls and root systems, insects, injuries and latent defects, and to reject unsatisfactory or defective material at any time during progress of work. Remove rejected trees or shrubs immediately from project site. The Landscape Architect or Owner shall be the sole judge of acceptability.

F. Pre-installation Notification:
   1. Contractor shall schedule and notify Landscape Architect a minimum of 14 business days prior to installation.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of compliance with state and Federal laws if applicable.

B. Bulk Materials:

1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways and pavements, or on existing turf areas or plants.
2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials; discharge of soil-bearing water runoff; and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.
3. Accompany each delivery of bulk materials with appropriate certificates.

C. Do not prune trees and shrubs before delivery. Protect bark, branches, and root systems from sun scald, drying, wind burn, sweating, whipping, and other handling and tying damage. Do not bend or bind-tie trees or shrubs in such a manner as to destroy their natural shape. Provide protective covering of plants during shipping and delivery. Do not drop plants during delivery and handling.

D. Handle planting stock by root ball.

E. Store bulbs, corms, and tubers in a dry place at 60 to 65 deg F until planting.

F. Apply antidesiccant to trees and shrubs using power spray to provide an adequate film over trunks (before wrapping), branches, stems, twigs, and foliage to protect during digging, handling, and transportation.
1. If deciduous trees or shrubs are moved in full leaf, spray with antidesiccant at nursery before moving and again two weeks after planting.

G. Deliver plants after preparations for planting have been completed, and install immediately. If planting is delayed more than six hours after delivery, set plants and trees in their appropriate aspect (sun, filtered sun, or shade), protect from weather and mechanical damage, and keep roots moist.
1. Set balled stock on ground and cover ball with soil, peat moss, sawdust, or other acceptable material.
2. Do not remove container-grown stock from containers before time of planting.
3. Water root systems of plants stored on-site deeply and thoroughly with a fine-mist spray. Water as often as necessary to maintain root systems in a moist, but not overly wet condition.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual grade elevations, service and utility locations, irrigation system components, and dimensions of plantings and construction contiguous with new plantings by field measurements before proceeding with planting work.

B. Excavation: When conditions detrimental to plant growth are encountered, such as rubble fill, adverse drainage conditions, or obstructions, notify Owner’s Representative before planting.

C. All proper precautions so as not to disturb or damage subsurface improvements shall be observed. This shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to locate electrical cables, storage tanks, sub-surface drainage, gas lines, etc., which might be encountered. If underground obstructions are encountered in the excavation of plant pits, alternate locations may be selected; verify with Owner’s Representative new locations.

D. The Contractor shall at all times take reasonable and adequate precautions to protect the existing improvements during the course of the project. The Contractor at the Contractor’s expense shall correct any damage incurred.

E. Utilities: Determine location of overhead and underground utilities and perform work in a manner, which will avoid possible damage. Hand excavate, as required. Maintain grade stakes if set by others until removal is mutually agreed upon by all parties concerned (including Owner). Repair or replace any damaged items.

F. Interruption of Existing Services or Utilities: Do not interrupt services or utilities to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary services or utilities according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Owner Representative no fewer than five days in advance of proposed interruption of each service or utility.

G. Seasonal Planting Restrictions: Plant during one of the following periods. Coordinate planting periods with maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of Substantial Completion.
1. Spring Planting: April 15 to June 15
2. Fall Planting: September 15 to November 1.

H. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit planting to be performed when beneficial and optimum results may be obtained. Apply products during favorable weather conditions according to manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

I. Coordination with Lawns: If planting of trees and shrubs shall occur after lawn work, protect lawn areas and promptly repair damage to lawns resulting from planting operations.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace plantings and accessories that fail in materials, workmanship, or growth within specified warranty period.
1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
a. Death and unsatisfactory growth, except for defects resulting from abuse, lack of adequate maintenance, or neglect by Owner.
b. Structural failures including plantings falling or blowing over.
c. Faulty performance of tree stabilization, and edgings.
d. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
2. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion.
a. All plant materials: 12 months.
3. Include the following remedial actions as a minimum:
a. Immediately remove dead plants and replace unless required to plant in the succeeding planting season.
b. Replace plants that are more than 25 percent dead or in an unhealthy condition at end of warranty period.
c. A limit of one replacement of each plant is required except for losses or replacements due to failure to comply with requirements.
d. Provide extended warranty for period equal to original warranty period, for replaced plant material.

4. Inspections: Throughout the warranty period, inspections will be made by the Owner’s Representative. Any plant required under this contract that is dead or not in satisfactory growth, as determined by the Owner’s Representative, shall be removed from the project site; these and any plants missing, due to the Contractor's negligence, shall be replaced as soon as conditions permit, but during the normal planting season and within 14 days of being notified.

5. Warranty shall not include damage or loss of trees, or plants caused by fires, floods, freezing rains, lightning storms, winds over 75 miles per hour, winter kill caused by extreme cold not typical of planting area, and acts of vandalism, or negligence on the part of the owner.

6. If after replacement a plant fails, the Owner will receive a credit based upon the original planted value (approximately three times the wholesale price). All areas damaged by tree, shrub, or perennial replacement operations are to be fully restored to the project final acceptance condition, as originally specified.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANT MATERIAL

A. General: Furnish nursery-grown plants true to genus, species, variety, cultivar, stem form, shearing, and other features indicated in Plant List, Plant Schedule, or Plant Legend indicated on Drawings and complying with ANSI Z60.1; and with healthy root systems developed by transplanting or root pruning. Provide well-shaped, fully branched, healthy, vigorous stock, densely foliated when in leaf and free of disease, pests, eggs, larvae, and defects such as knots, sun scald, injuries, abrasions, and disfigurement.
   1. Trees with damaged, crooked, or multiple leaders; tight vertical branches where bark is squeezed between two branches or between branch and trunk ("included bark"); crossing trunks; cut-off limbs more than 3/4 inch in diameter; or with stem girdling roots are unacceptable.
   2. Collected Stock: Do not use plants harvested from the wild, from native stands, from an established landscape planting, or not grown in a nursery unless otherwise indicated.

B. Provide plants of sizes, grades, and ball or container sizes complying with ANSI Z60.1 for types and form of plants required. Plants of a larger size may be used if acceptable to Landscape Architect, with a proportionate increase in size of roots or balls.

C. Avoid plant substitutions. If specified landscape material is not obtainable, submit verification of non-availability to Owner, together with proposal for use of equivalent material. Project delays resulting from substitution of plant materials shall be solely at the contractor’s expense.

D. Labeling: Label each plant of each variety, size, and caliper with a securely attached, waterproof tag bearing legible designation of common name and full scientific name, including genus and species. Include nomenclature for hybrid, variety, or cultivar, if applicable for the plant. **Plants not legibly tagged will be rejected.**

E. If discrepancies exist between the number of plants drawn on the Planting Plan and the number of plants listed in the plant list, the Planting Plan shall govern.

F. If formal arrangements or consecutive order of plants is indicated on Drawings, select stock for uniform height and spread, and number the labels to assure symmetry in planting.

G. Grade: Provide trees and shrubs of sizes and grades conforming to ANSI Z60.1 for type of trees shrubs and perennials required. Trees and shrubs of a larger size may be used if acceptable to Landscape Architect, with a proportionate increase in size of roots or balls.

H. Root-Ball Depth: Furnish trees and shrubs with root balls measured from top of root ball, which begins at root flare according to ANSI Z60.1. Root flare shall be visible before planting.

I. Fall dug plants for species known to be fall digging hazards will not be accepted for this project. Fall digging hazard plants must be dug in the spring.

J. All trees should be grown in USDA Hardiness Zones comparable to that of the project site to insure appropriate dormancy in the fall and bud break in the spring.

K. All trees should be Balled and Burlapped (B&B) wrapped in natural burlap only and jute twine. Wire baskets are acceptable. Broken, soft or re-balled root balls will be rejected. Root balls should not be allowed to dry out after digging.

2.2 FERTILIZERS

A. Bonemeal: Commercial, raw or steamed, finely ground; a minimum of 4 percent nitrogen and 20 percent phosphoric acid.

B. Superphosphate: Commercial, phosphate mixture, soluble; a minimum of 20 percent available phosphoric acid.

C. Planting Tablets: Tightly compressed chip type, long-lasting, slow releasing, commercial-grade planting fertilizer in tablet form. Tablets shall break down with soil bacteria, converting nutrients into a form that can be absorbed by plant roots.
   1.
   2. Size: 5 gram tablets
   3. Nutrient Composition: 20 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorous, and 5 percent potassium by weight plus micronutrients.

2.3 MULCHES

A. Mulch for Plant Beds: Premium, Double Hammered Shredded Organic Bark Mulch, free from deleterious materials and suitable as a top dressing of trees and shrubs, consisting of the following:
   1. Type: shredded bark
   2. Size Range: pieces thicker than 1/4". Mulch must be free of stringy material or chunks over 3" in size and shall not contain, in the judgment of the Landscape Architect, an excess of fine particles.
   3. Color: Dark Brown/Natural. Dyed mulch shall not be accepted.

2.4 PESTICIDES

A. General: Pesticide registered and approved by the EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Herbicides and associated chemical compounds shall be selected based upon species identified and product labeling. This may include GLYPHOSATE (Roundup or Rodeo), TRICLOPYR (Garlon 4), (or approved equivalent). Colorant shall be utilized in order to assure proper application coverage is achieved (Bullseye, or approved equal). Any other herbicides or pesticides must be approved by Owner before use.

C. Pre-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Nonselective): Effective for controlling the germination or growth of weeds within planted areas at the soil level directly below the mulch layer.

D. Post-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Nonselective): Effective for controlling weed growth that has already germinated.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

A. Antidesiccant: Water-insoluble emulsion, permeable moisture retarder, film forming, for trees and shrubs. Deliver in original, sealed, and fully labeled containers and mix according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Wrapping: Tree-wrap tape not less than 4 inches wide, designed to prevent bore damage and winter freezing.

C. Mycorrhizal Fungi: Dry, granular inoculant containing at least 5300 spores per lb (0.45 kg) of vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and 95 million spores per lb (0.45 kg) of ectomycorrhizal fungi, 33 percent hydrogel, and a maximum of 5.5 percent inert material.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas to receive plants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and conditions affecting installation and performance of the Work.
   1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel,

paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.

2. Verify that plants and vehicles loaded with plants can travel to planting locations with adequate overhead clearance.
3. Suspend planting operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until the moisture content reaches acceptable levels to attain the required results.
4. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable or which is dusty.

B. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove the soil and contamination as directed by Owner's Representative and replace with new planting soil.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate activities with other project contractors so that there is no soil disturbance from traffic or other construction activities subsequent to placement.

B. Coordinate work in this section with specification Section 329113 "Planting Soils".

C. Pre-Installation Examination Required: The Contractor shall examine previous work, related work, and conditions under which this work is to be performed and shall notify Owner's Representative in writing of all deficiencies and conditions detrimental to the proper completion of this work.

D. Examination of Subgrade
1. The subgrade shall be inspected prior to the start of soil placement for conformance with the Drawings for elevations of subgrade relative to finish grade. Subgrade shall be graded smooth and parallel to the finish grades. Contractor shall confirm that the subgrade is at the proper elevation and that no further earthwork is required to bring the subgrade to proper elevations. Beginning work means Contractor accepts substrates, previous work, and conditions.
2. Percolation tests shall be performed on a minimum of 10% of tree pits and 20% of shrub beds in various areas to provide and accurate representation of subsoil conditions, and on any areas of questionable drainage or as required by Owner's Representative.
    a. Contact Owner's Representative and conduct percolation tests in their presence. Percolation tests shall be measured in inches per hour of drainage at the base of the plant root level.

3.3 Should any planting areas yield a percolation test result of less than 1" of drainage per hour, stop work on these areas and obtain direction from Owner's Representative. In this case, at a minmum, , the contractor shall loosen up the top 18 inches of the subgrade to be planted and /or seeded or sodded by ripping or other mechanical means and lightly compacted to meet the requirements of this section

3.4 PREPARATION

A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities and turf areas and existing plants from damage caused by planting operations.

B. Install erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

C. Lay out individual tree and shrub locations and areas for multiple plantings. Stake locations, outline areas, adjust locations when requested, and obtain Landscape Architect's acceptance of layout before excavating or planting. Make minor adjustments as required.

3.5 PLANTING AREA ESTABLISHMENT

A. General: Prepare planting area for soil placement and mix planting soil according to Section 329113 "Planting Soils".

3.6 EXCAVATION FOR TREES AND SHRUBS

A. Tree Planting Pits and Trenches: Excavate circular planting pits with sides sloping inward at a 45-degree angle. Excavations with vertical sides are unacceptable. Trim perimeter of bottom leaving center area of bottom raised slightly to support root ball and assist in drainage away from center. Do not further disturb base. Ensure that root ball will sit on undisturbed base soil to prevent settling. Scarify sides of planting pit smeared or smoothed during excavation.
   1. Excavate approximately three times as wide as ball diameter.
   2. Do not excavate deeper than depth of the root ball, measured from the root flare to the bottom of the root ball.
   3. If area under the plant was initially dug too deep, add soil to raise it to the correct level and thoroughly tamp the added soil to prevent settling.
   4. Maintain angles of repose of adjacent materials to ensure stability. Do not excavate subgrades of adjacent paving, structures, hardscapes, or other new or existing improvements.
   5. Maintain supervision of excavations during working hours.

B. Shrub beds: Excavate and remove existing soil from entire area designated as planting beds.

C. Backfill Soil: Subsoil and topsoil removed from excavations may only be used as planting soil if amended to meet the specifications and as recommended by the testing agency.

D. Obstructions: Notify Owner's Representative if unexpected rock or obstructions detrimental to trees or shrubs are encountered in excavations.
   1. Hardpan Layer: Drill 6-inch- (150-mm-) diameter holes 10'-0" O.C. into free-draining strata or to a depth of 10 feet (3 m), whichever is less, and backfill with free-draining material.

E. Drainage: Notify Owner's Representative if subsoil conditions evidence unexpected water seepage or retention in tree or shrub planting pits.

F. Fill excavations with water and allow to percolate away before positioning trees and shrubs.

3.7 TREE, SHRUB, AND VINE PLANTING

A. Inspection: At time of planting, verify that root flare is visible at top of root ball according to ANSI Z60.1. If root flare is not visible, remove soil in a level manner from the root ball to where the top-most root emerges from the trunk. After soil removal to expose the root flare, verify that root ball still meets size requirements.

B. Roots: Remove stem girdling roots and kinked roots. Remove injured roots by cutting cleanly; do not break.

C. Balled and Burlapped and Container Grown Stock: Set each plant plumb and in center of planting pit or trench with root flare 2 inches above adjacent finish grades.
   1. Backfill: Use planting soil for backfill.
   2. After placing some backfill around root ball to stabilize plant, carefully cut and remove burlap, rope, and wire baskets from tops of root balls and from sides, but do not remove from under root balls. Remove pallets, if any, before setting. Do not use planting stock if root ball is cracked or broken before or during planting operation.
   3. Backfill around root ball in layers, tamping to settle soil and eliminate voids and air pockets. When planting pit is approximately one-half filled, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more water is absorbed.
   4. Place planting tablets equally distributed around each planting pit when pit is approximately one-half filled. Place tablets beside the root ball about 1 inch from root tips; do not place tablets in bottom of the hole.

5. Adjust trees to be plumb.
6. Continue backfilling process. Water again after placing and tamping final layer of soil.

D. Slopes: When planting on slopes, set the plant so the root flare on the uphill side is flush with the surrounding soil on the slope; the edge of the root ball on the downhill side will be above the surrounding soil. Apply enough soil to cover the downhill side of the root ball.

3.8 SHREDDED BARK MULCH

A. Place shredded bark mulch on backfilled surfaces of pits, trenches, planted areas and other areas indicated.
1. In planting beds with trees, shrubs and perennials provide 3” thick mulch.
2. Provide 5’ diameter mulch beds, 3” thick around trees planted in lawn areas.

3.9 TREE, SHRUB, AND VINE PRUNING

A. Prune, thin, and shape trees, shrubs, and vines according to standard professional horticultural and arboricultural practices. Unless otherwise indicated by Landscape Architect, do not cut tree leaders; remove only injured, dying, or dead branches from trees and shrubs; and prune to retain natural character.

B. Do not apply pruning paint to wounds.

3.10 PLANT MAINTENANCE

A. Maintain plantings by pruning, cultivating, watering, weeding, fertilizing, mulching, restoring planting saucers, adjusting and repairing tree-stabilization devices, resetting to proper grades or vertical position, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable plantings. Spray or treat as required to keep trees and shrubs free of insects and disease.

B. Watering of Trees and Shrubs: Watering shall be accomplished by either natural or artificial means. During the growing season (approximately April 1 to October 31), the minimum application shall be equal to five (5) gallons per square yard or one inch layer of water per plant pit over bed areas per week. Contractor shall use a soil probe to demonstrate that there is consistent moisture to an 18” depth in all tree and shrub planting beds.

C. Control of Insects, Fungus and Other Diseases: Control of insects, fungus and other diseases shall be accomplished by means of spraying with an insecticide or fungicide, specifically formulated for the pest or disease present and through a comprehensive, defined program. Products and application rates must be approved by Landscape Architect prior to application.

D. Adjustment of Plants: If any tree, shrub or plant moves from its proper elevation or position, it shall be shifted or raised to its proper level or reset plumb.

E. Pruning: Pruning as required for common maintenance is to be performed by a trained horticulturalist in accordance with the specifications or the direction of the Landscape Architect.

F. Watering Saucers and Mulch: Watering saucers and mulch will be maintained for the duration of the maintenance period and then saucers are to be removed.

G. Re-fertilization: Re-fertilization is to be Peter’s 20-20-20 or approved equal, at the rate of one pound of fertilizer to 30 gallons of water per tree 3” caliper and larger, or smaller trees at the rate of one-third pound of fertilizer to 10 gallons of water per tree applied early in the spring (before May 15) after the first growing season. Shrubs and perennials are to be fertilized with the same mixture at the rate of 1 gallon per shrub and 1 pint per perennial, and applied during the same period. Fertilizer is to be approved brand and completely water.

H. Weeding: The complete removal of weeds from within the mulched area around each tree, within each planting bed and throughout restoration plantings shall be done every two weeks during the maintenance period.

I. Fill in as necessary soil subsidence that may occur because of settling or other processes. Replace mulch materials damaged or lost in areas of subsidence.

J. Apply treatments as required to keep plant materials, planted areas, and soils free of pests and pathogens or disease. Use integrated pest management practices whenever possible to minimize the use of pesticides and reduce hazards. Treatments include physical controls such as hosing off foliage, mechanical controls such as traps, and biological control agents.

3.11 PESTICIDE APPLICATION

A. Apply pesticides and other chemical products and biological control agents according to authorities having jurisdiction and manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate applications with Owner's operations and others in proximity to the Work. Notify Owner before each application is performed.

B. Pre-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Nonselective): Apply to tree, shrub, and ground-cover areas according to manufacturer's written recommendations. Do not apply to seeded areas.

C. Post-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Nonselective): Apply only as necessary to treat already-germinated weeds and according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.12 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. During planting, keep adjacent paving and construction clean and work area in an orderly condition. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.

B. Remove surplus soil and waste material including excess subsoil, unsuitable soil, trash, and debris and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

C. Protect plants from damage due to landscape operations and operations of other contractors and trades. Maintain protection during installation and maintenance periods. Treat, repair, or replace damaged plantings.

D. After installation and before Substantial Completion, remove nursery tags, nursery stakes, tie tape, labels, wire, burlap, and other debris from plant material, planting areas, and Project site.

3.13 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

A. Maintenance Service for Plant Materials: Provide maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in Part 3.10 above. Begin maintenance immediately after plants are installed and continue until plantings are acceptably healthy and well established, but for not less than maintenance period below:
   1. Minimum 60 days from date of Substantial Completion or until final acceptance and contractor de-mobilization, whichever is longer.
   2. When initial maintenance period has not elapsed before end of planting season specified, continue maintenance during next planting season, beginning April 15th. Time outside of the planting season shall not be counted as part of the maintenance period.

END OF SECTION 329300

SECTION 329313 – PLANTING SOILS

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. Supplying, placing and grading Planting Soils for plant beds and lawn areas.
   2. Sampling and testing of existing on-site topsoil and imported soils.
   3. Modifying, screening and amending existing on-site topsoil and imported soils to meet planting soil specifications.
   4. Soil compaction testing, decompaction and soil restoration.
   5. Fine Grading

B. Related Sections:
   1. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for protection of existing trees and plantings, topsoil stripping and stockpiling, and site clearing.
   2. Section 312000 “Earth Moving-Site” for excavation, filling, rough grading, and backfill.
   3. Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" for turf (lawn), seeding, and sod.
   4. Section 329300 "Plants" for tree, shrub and groundcover planting.

1.3 REFERENCES

A. ANSI: American National Standards Institute.

B. AOAC: Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

C. ASTM: American Society for Testing Materials.

D. ASA: American Society of Agronomy.

E. SSSA: Soil Science Society of America.

F. AAPFCO: Association of American Plant Food Control Officials.

G. NAPT: North American Proficiency Testing Program.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

A. Backfill: The earth used to replace or the act of replacing earth in an excavation. This can be amended or unamended soil as indicated.

B. CEC: Cation exchange capacity.

C. Compost: The product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic material that has been sanitized through the generation of heat and stabilized to the point that it is beneficial to plant growth.

D. Duff Layer: A surface layer of soil, typical of forested areas, that is composed of mostly decayed leaves, twigs, and detritus.

E. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.

F. Imported Soil: Soil that is transported to Project site for use.

G. Manufactured Soil: Soil produced by blending soils, sand, stabilized organic soil amendments, and other materials to produce planting soil.

H. Organic Matter: The total of organic materials in soil exclusive of undecayed plant and animal tissues, their partial decomposition products, and the soil biomass; also called "humus" or "soil organic matter."

I. Planting Soil: Native stockpiled or imported topsoil, manufactured topsoil, or surface soil modified and mixed with soil amendments to become topsoil for plant beds and turf areas

J. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.

K. Subsoil: Soil beneath the level of subgrade; soil beneath the topsoil layers of a naturally occurring soil profile, typified by less than 1 percent organic matter and few soil organisms.

L. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile. In undisturbed areas, surface soil is typically called "topsoil"; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

M. Topsoil: Natural or cultivated surface-soil layer containing organic matter and sand, silt, and clay particles; friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects more than 2 inches in diameter; and free of subsoil and weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other non-soil materials.

1.5 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

A. American Society for Testing Material (ASTM):
1. ASTM D421 Practice for Dry Preparation of Soil Samples for Particle-Size Analysis and Determination of Soil Constraints.
2. ASTM D422 Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils.
3. ASTM D2974 Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soils.
4. ASTM D4972 Test Method for pH of Soils.
5. ASTM D5268 Standard Specification for Topsoil Used for Landscaping Purposes.
6. All standards shall include the latest additions and amendments as of the date of advertisement for bids.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Strictly comply with all applicable codes, regulations and requirements having jurisdiction.

B. All fertilizer applications shall be performed by a licensed applicator in strict conformance with all local, state and federal regulations. Notify the Owner’s Project Representative at least two (2) weeks prior to scheduled date of application.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data, for each type of product and amendment indicated including source.

B. Soil Analysis / Test Report for existing topsoil and proposed imported soils, meeting testing requirements of this specification section.

C. Material Certificates: For each type of imported soil, soil amendments and fertilizers before delivery to the site, according to the following:
1. Manufacturer's qualified testing agency's certified analysis of standard products.
2. Analysis of fertilizers, by a qualified testing agency, made according to AAPFCO methods for testing and labeling and according to AAPFCO's SUIP #25.
3. Analysis of nonstandard materials, by a qualified testing agency, made according to SSSA methods, where applicable.

D. Samples: For each of the following:
1. Existing On-Site Topsoil amended to meet specifications
2. Imported Topsoil

a. For each bulk-supplied material, 1-quart volume of each in sealed containers labeled with content, source, and date obtained. Each Sample shall be typical of the lot of material to be furnished; provide an accurate representation of composition, color, and texture.

E. Qualification Data: For each testing agency.

F. Subgrade Testing: Field percolation test results as described in Part 3 Execution. Percolation tests shall be measured in inches per hour of drainage.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations for Planting Soil: Obtain all planting soil through one source.

B. Sources for Soil Components and Planting Soil: Submit information identifying sources for all soil components and the firm responsible for mixing of planting soil mixes.
1. Soil mix supplier shall have a minimum of five years' experience at supplying custom planting soil mixes.
2. Submit supplier name, address, telephone and fax numbers and contact name.
3. Owner's Representative reserves the right to reject any soil supplier.

C. Submit certification that accepted supplier can provide sufficient quantities of materials and mixes for the entire project.

D. Soil-Testing Laboratory Qualifications: The Contractor shall engage an independent laboratory, recognized by the State Department of Agriculture, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated and that specializes in types of tests to be performed. The soil-testing laboratory shall be subject to approval by the Owner's Representative.
1. Testing Agencies: The following firms are acceptable testing agencies for the various components.
a. UMASS Soil and Plant Tissue Laboratory, West Experiment Station, North Pleasant Street, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, (413) 545-2311.
b. Cornell Nutrient Analysis Lab, c/o Soil Health Lab, G01 Bradfield Hall, 306 Tower Rd., Ithaca, NY 14853, 607-227-6055, soilhealth@cornell.edu
c. Turf & Diagnostics.: 35 King Street, Trumansburg, New York 14886. tel: 607.387.5694, fax: 607.387.9499.
d. Agro-One, 730 Warren Road, Ithaca, New York 14850, (800) 344-2697.

E. Percolation Testing of Subgrade: Prior to placement of the planting soil, test the subgrade as described in this Section. Coordinate the testing of the subgrade for percolation with the Sitework Contractor and Owner's Representative.

1.9 SOIL-SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Extract soil samples according to requirements in this article.

B. The Contractor shall provide a one cubic foot representative sample per each 1,000 cubic yard on-site stockpile of existing topsoil and proposed imported planting soil for testing. All stockpile sampling shall be per ASTM D 75 and Appendixes for securing samples from stockpiles.

1.10 SOIL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Testing will be at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor shall engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction soil analyses on existing on-site topsoil and proposed imported planting soils.

B. For each soil, perform testing on soil samples and furnish soil analysis and a written report containing soil-amendment and fertilizer recommendations by a qualified testing agency.

C. Contractor shall deliver all samples to testing laboratories and shall have the testing report sent directly to the Owner's Representative.

D. The soil analysis in the testing report shall state the USDA soil classification, percentages of organic matter; gradation of sand, silt, and clay content; cation exchange capacity; deleterious material; pH; and mineral and plant-nutrient content of topsoil.

E. Soil Testing:
1. Soil Texture: Soil-particle, size-distribution analysis (sieve analysis) shall be performed and compared to the USDA Soil Classification System. Include sand, silt and clay, sand size distribution, sand particle shape, pH, uniformity coefficient by hydrometer method (ASTM D-422).
2. To facilitate review and approval of sieve analysis, provide a computer-generated gradation curve from testing laboratory.
3. Organic Matter: Percent organic per ASTM D2974.
4. pH and buffer pH: Soil pH per ASTM D4972.
5. Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity: According to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods"; at 85 percent compaction according to ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor).
6. Chemical analysis shall be undertaken for Nitrate Nitrogen, Ammonium Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, extractable Aluminum, Lead, Zinc, Cadmium, Copper, Soluble Salts, and pH and buffer ph. A Conductivity Meter shall be used to measure Soluble Salts in 1:2 soil/water (v/v). Except where otherwise noted, nutrient tests shall be for available nutrients.
7. Phytotoxicity: Test for plant-available concentrations of phytotoxic minerals including aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chlorides, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, lithium, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, sodium, strontium, tin, titanium, vanadium, and zinc.

F. Recommendations: Based on the test results, state recommendations for soil treatments and soil amendments to be incorporated to produce satisfactory planting soil suitable for healthy, viable plants and lawns. Include, at a minimum, recommendations for nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium fertilization, and for micronutrients.
1. Fertilizers and Soil Amendment Rates: State recommendations in weight per 1000 sq. ft. for 6-inch depth of soil.
2. Soil Reaction: State the recommended liming rates for raising pH or sulfur for lowering pH according to the buffered acidity or buffered alkalinity in weight per 1000 sq. ft. for 6-inch depth of soil.

1.11 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of compliance with state and Federal laws if applicable.

B. Bulk Materials:
1. Material should not be handled or hauled, placed or compacted when it is wet as after a heavy rainfall or is frozen. Soil should be handled only when the moisture content is less than at field capacity (saturated).
2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials; discharge of soil-bearing water runoff; and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.
3. Prohibit vehicular and pedestrian traffic on or around stockpiled planting soil.
4. Soil that is to be stockpiled longer than two weeks, whether on or off site, shall not be placed in mounds greater than six feet high. If soil stockpiles greater than six feet high are present longer than two weeks then the contractor shall break down and disperse soil so that mounds do not exceed the six foot height restriction for longer than two weeks.
5. Accompany each delivery of bulk materials with appropriate certificates.

1.12 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. The Contractor responsible for the execution of the Work of this Section shall review the subgrades and verify that the subgrades have been prepared as required by this article prior to proceeding with the spreading of the planting soils. Carefully review the requirements of this Section to understand the requirements of percolation testing, subgrade compaction, slope and absence of debris of the subgrade prior to spreading planting soils.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TOPSOIL

A. Topsoil: ASTM D 5268, pH range of 5.5 to 7.0, a minimum of 4 percent organic material content; free of stones one and one-quarter inches or larger in any dimension, clay lumps, brush, weeds, roots, and other extraneous materials harmful to plant growth.

B. Sources:
1. Existing On Site Topsoil, stripped and stockpiled, tested and amended to meet the requirements of this section.
2. Imported Topsoil: Imported, naturally formed soil from off-site sources that are naturally well-drained sites where topsoil occurs at least 4 inches deep. Soil shall not be from agricultural land, bogs, or marshes and shall not contain undesirable organisms; disease-causing plant pathogens; or weeds and invasive plants. The organic content and particle size distribution shall be the result of natural soil formation. Retained soil peds shall be the same color on the inside as is visible on the outside.
3. Manufactured Topsoil: A commercial processing facility specializing in the manufacture of topsoil.

2.2 PLANTING SOIL

A. General:
1. Free of stones greater than one and one-quarter inches in any direction, lumps, plants and their roots, weeds, weed seeds, debris and other extraneous matter as determined by the Owner's Representative.
2. Soluble Salts (1:2), dS/m: Less than 0.6

B. Lawn Areas: Planting Soils for lawn areas shall be one of the following loamy sands and sandy loams; “loamy sand”, “loamy fine sand”, “loamy very fine sand”, or “coarse sandy loam”: determined by mechanical analysis (ASTM D 422) and based on the "USDA Classification System", and as defined in this Section. It shall be of uniform composition, without admixture of subsoil.
1. Planting soil for lawn areas shall have the following grain size distribution for material passing the #10 (2.0 mm) sieve:

Millimeter / Sieve	Percent Passing by Weight	
	Max.	Min.
2 / #10	-------	100
1 / #18	100	80
0.5 / #35	87	65
0.25 / #60	72	49
0.10 / #140	45	30
0.05 / #270	32	22
0.002	5	2

2. Maximum size shall be one and one quarter inches largest dimension. The maximum retained on the #10 sieve shall be 25% by weight of the total sample.
3. Uniformity Ratio: D80/D30 < 6.0
4. pH: 6.0 through 7.0
5. Organic Content: 4.0 - 6.0 percent

6. Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity: 2.0 inches to 4.0 inches per hour according to ASTM D5856-95 (2000) when compacted to 85% max. Standard Proctor, ASTM 698.

C. Plant Beds: Planting Soils for trees, shrubs, perennials and groundcover shall be one of the following sandy loams; “course sandy loam “, “sandy loam”, and “fine sandy loam”: determined by mechanical analysis (ASTM D 422) and based on the "USDA Classification System" and as defined in this Section. It shall be of uniform composition, without admixture of subsoil.

1. Planting soil for trees, shrubs, perennials and groundcover shall have the following grain size distribution for material passing the #10 (2.0 mm) sieve:

Millimeter / Sieve	Percent Passing by Weight	
	Max.	Min.
2 / #10	-------	100
1 / #18	100	80
0.5 / #35	87	67
0.25 / #60	78	48
0.10 / #140	68	30
0.05 / #270	55	22
0.002	7	2

2. Maximum size shall be one and one quarter inches largest dimension. The maximum retained on the #10 sieve shall be 25% by weight of the total sample.
3. Uniformity Ratio: D80/D30 < 6.0
4. pH: 5.0 through 6.5
5. Organic Content: 4.0 - 6.0 percent
6. Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity: 1.0 inches to 4.0 inches per hour according to ASTM D5856-95 (2000) when compacted to 85%. Standard Proctor, ASTM 698.

2.3 ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Compost: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter not exceeding 0.5 percent inert contaminants and free of substances toxic to plantings. The compost shall be a dark brown to black color and be capable of supporting plant growth with appropriate management practices in conjunction with addition of fertilizer and other amendments as applicable, with no visible free water or dust, with no unpleasant odor, and meeting the following criteria as reported by laboratory tests. Debris such as metal, glass, plastic, wood (other than residual chips), asphalt or masonry shall not be visible and shall not exceed one percent dry weight. Compost requires approval by the National Environmental Protetion Agency and NYS Department of Enviornmental Conservation for distribution. Product shall be certified by the US Composting Council Seal of Testing (STA). Compost shall meet the following criteria

1. Organic Matter Content: 50 to 60 percent of dry weight. (ASTM F-1647, Method 1).
2. The ratio of carbon to nitrogen shall be in the range of 10:1 to 25:1.
3. One hundred percent of the material shall pass a 3/8-inch (or smaller) screen. (ASTM D422-63).
4. pH: The pH shall be between 5.5 to 7.5 as determined from a 1:1 soil-distilled wate suspension using a glass electrode pH meter. (American Society of Agronomy Methods of Soil Analysis, Part 2, 1986).
5. Salinity: Electrical conductivity of a one to two soil to water ratio extract shall not exceed 4.0 mmhos/cm (dS/m).
6. Heavy metal contents shall conform to state and federal regulations.
7. Feedstock: Agricultural, food, or industrial residuals; biosolids; yard trimmings; or source separated or compostable mixed solid waste.

B. Sphagnum Peat: Partially decomposed sphagnum peat moss, finely divided or granular texture, with a pH range of 3.4 to 4.8.

C. Muck Peat: Partially decomposed moss peat, native peat, or reed-sedge peat, finely divided or of granular texture, with a pH range of 6 to 7.5, and having a water-absorbing capacity of 1100 to 2000 percent.

D. Manure: Well-rotted, unleached, stable or cattle manure containing not more than 25 percent by volume of straw, sawdust, or other bedding materials; free of toxic substances, stones, sticks, soil, weed seed, debris, and material harmful to plant growth.

2.4 SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Lime: ASTM C 602, agricultural liming material containing a minimum of 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and as follows:
1. Class: T, with a minimum of 99 percent passing through a No. 8 sieve and a minimum of 75 percent passing through a No. 60 sieve.

B. Sulfur: Granular, biodegradable, and containing a minimum of 90 percent elemental sulfur, with a minimum of 99 percent passing through a No. 6 sieve and a maximum of 10 percent passing through a No. 40 sieve.

C. Iron Sulfate: Granulated ferrous sulfate containing a minimum of 20 percent iron and 10 percent sulfur.

D. Agricultural Gypsum: Minimum 90 percent calcium sulfate, finely ground with 90 percent passing through a No. 50 sieve.

E. Sand: Clean AASHTO M-6 or ASTM C-33 concrete sand.

U.S. Sieve Size No.	**% Passing Minimum**	**% Passing Maximum**
10	100	
18	90	100
35	50	70
60	20	30
140	0	15
270	0	8

2.5 FERTILIZER

A. Bonemeal: Commercial, raw or steamed, finely ground; a minimum of 4 percent nitrogen and 20 percent phosphoric acid.

B. Superphosphate: Commercial, phosphate mixture, soluble; a minimum of 20 percent available phosphoric acid.

C. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:
1. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified testing agency.

D. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition:
1. Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified testing agency.

E. Commercial fertilizer shall be a product complying with laws of the State where the project is located and United States fertilizer laws.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Pre-Installation Examination Required: The Contractor shall examine previous work, related work, and conditions under which this work is to be performed and shall notify Owner’s

Representative in writing of all deficiencies and conditions detrimental to the proper completion of this work. Beginning work means Contractor accepts substrates, previous work, and conditions.

B. Examination of Subgrade: The subgrade shall be inspected by the contractor prior to the start of soil placement for conformance with the Drawings for elevations of subgrade relative to finish grade. Subgrade shall be graded smooth and parallel to the finish grades. Contractor shall confirm that the subgrade is at the proper elevation and that no further earthwork is required to bring the subgrade to proper elevations.

C. Confirm that no adverse drainage conditions, or conditions detrimental to plant growth are present.

D. Confirm that surface all areas to be filled with Planting Soil are free of construction debris, refuse, compressible or biodegradable materials, stones greater than 2 inches diameter, soil crusting films of silt or clay that reduces or stops drainage from the Planting Soil into the subsoil; and/or standing water.

E. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in areas to receive planting soil.

F. Do not proceed with planting soil placement until after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected, and unsuitable materials have been removed from the site.

3.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate activities with other project contractors to prevent soil disturbance from traffic or other construction activities subsequent to placement of planting soils.

3.3 SUBGRADE DRAINAGE TESTING

A. Perform percolation tests on existing subsoils or placed fill prior to placing and spreading Planting Soils, to determine whether or not the subgrade will drain properly. Contact Owner's Representative and conduct percolation tests in his or her presence. Test as follows:
   1. In the subgrade soil, dig a hole that is a minimum of 4 inches in diameter and 12 inches deep.
   2. Fill the hole with water and let it drain completely. Immediately refill the hole with water and measure the rate of fall in the water level.
   3. Drainage rate should be a minimum of 1" per hour (1 inch drop in water elevation per 60 min).
   4. Perform a minimum of one soil percolation test per 5,000 square feet area of turf area and per 2,500 square feet of tree and shrub planting area, but in no cases less than two tests, and on any areas of questionable drainage or as required by Landscape Architect.
   5. Percolation tests shall be performed on a minimum of 10% of tree pits, 20% of shrub beds, in bioretention areas or stormwater infiltration areas and in landscape areas adjacent to new structures.

B. In the event that percolation testing indicates that the subsoil or placed fills have been over compacted and will not drain, the contractor shall loosen up the top 18" inches of the subgrade to be planted, seeded, or sodded by deep ripping or other mechanical means and compacted to meet the requirements of this section with a small, tracked bulldozer or similar. Under no circumstances shall wheeled vehicles be driven over subsoil, placed fills or ordinary borrow that have been shown to percolate or subsoil, placed fills or ordinary borrow that has been loosened and shown to percolate.

3.4 PREPARATION

A. Clean subgrade of all stones greater than 2 inches and all debris or rubbish and remove and dispose of off site.

B. Do not damage the work previously installed. Maintain all required angles of repose of materials adjacent to the planting soils. Do not over excavate compacted subgrades of adjacent pavement or structures during planting soil operations. Maintain a supporting 1:1 side slope of compacted subgrade material along the edges of all paving and structures where the bottom of the paving or structure is above the bottom elevation of the excavated planting area.

C. Clear the subgrade of all construction debris, trash, rubble and any foreign material. In the event that fuels, oils, concrete washout or other material harmful to plants have been spilled into the subgrade material, excavate the soil sufficiently to remove the harmful material. Such construction debris, trash, rubble and foreign material shall be removed from the site and disposed of in a legal manner. Fill any over excavation with approved fill and compact to the required subgrade compaction levels.

D. Protect adjacent walls, walks and utilities from damage or staining by the soil. Use 1/2 inch plywood and or plastic sheeting as directed to cover existing concrete, metal and masonry work and other items as directed during the progress of the work.

E. Subgrade Preparation:
   1. Till / scarify subgrade to a minimum depth of 6 inches. Remove stones larger than 2 inches in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.
   2. Immediately install the Planting Soil. Protect the loosened area from traffic. DO NOT allow the loosened subgrade to become compacted.

3.5 PLACEMENT AND FINE GRADING

A. Spread unamended soil to depths required to meet finish grades after mixing with amendments and natural settlement. Do not spread if soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.

B. Remove all large stiff clods, lumps, brush, roots, stumps, litter and other foreign matter. Remove from unscreened soils all stones over 1 inch in diameter from the top 6 inches of the planting soils. Soils shall also be free of smaller stones in excessive quantities as determined by the Owner's Representative.

C. Apply soil amendments, (except compost) and fertilizer evenly on surface in accordance with soil test report recommendations and thoroughly blend them with unamended soil to produce planting soil. Do not apply materials or till if existing soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.
   1. Mix lime and sulfur with dry soil before mixing fertilizer.
   2. Mix fertilizer with planting soil no more than seven days before planting.

D. Install planting soil in successive horizontal lifts no thicker than 6 inches in turf areas and 12 inches in plant bed areas to the desired compaction as described in this Section. The surface area of each lift hall shall be scarified by raking prior to placing the next lift.
   1. The depths and grades shown on the drawings are the final grades after settlement of the planting soils. Grade the finish surface of all planted areas so that the finished grades are slightly higher than the grades on the grading plan to anticipate any reduction of soil volume due to compaction, settling, erosion, decomposition, and other similar processes during the warranty period.
   2. In areas scheduled to receive sod, reduce elevation of planting soil to allow for soil thickness of sod to meet finish grade on plans.
   3. In plant bed areas, modify the grade so that the finish grade before adding mulch and after settlement is a maximum of one inch below any adjacent curbs or paved surfaces.

E. Compact planting soils to 82 - 85 percent of maximum dry density standard proctor according to ASTM D698.
   1. During the compaction process, all depressions caused by settlement or rolling shall be filled with additional planting soil and the surface shall be regraded and rolled until presenting a smooth and even finish corresponding to the required grades.

2. In addition to the range cited above, compact each lift sufficiently to reduce settling but not enough to prevent the movement of water and feeder roots through the soil. The soil in each lift should feel firm to the foot in all areas and make only slight heel prints. At completion of the loam borrow installation, the soil should offer a firm, even resistance when a soil sampling tube is inserted from lift to lift.
3. The Owner's Representative may chose to perform percolation tests on installed planting soils in accordance with subgrade testing methods.
    a. In the event that percolation testing shows water drains through the soils at a rate less than one inch per hour, till the soil to depths required to break the over compaction and regrade to meet requirements of this specification at no additional cost to the Owner.

F. Sufficient grade stakes shall be set for checking the finished grades. Stakes must be set in the bottom of swales, at the top of slopes and at other critical grade locations. Deviation from indicated elevations that are greater than one-tenth of a foot shall not be permitted.

G. Connect contours and spot elevations with an even, smooth rounded slope. Finish grades shall be smooth and continuous with no abrupt changes at the top or bottom of slopes or at the interface with other surface materials.

H. Provide for positive drainage from all areas toward the existing inlets, drainage structures and or the edges of planting beds. Adjust grades as directed to reflect actual constructed field conditions of paving, wall and inlet elevations. Notify the Owner's Representative if conditions make it impossible to achieve positive drainage.

I. Select equipment and phase work such that equipment to deliver or grade soil does not have to operate over previously installed Planting Soil to protect them from compaction.

J. Rake / scarify finished soil surface to a uniform, fine texture. Remove all large stiff clods, lumps, brush, roots, stumps, litter and other foreign matter, and stones over one inch in diameter.

K. Disturbed areas outside the limit of lawn work shall be graded smooth and spread with a minimum of 4 inches of planting soils and restored to original finished grade.

3.6 APPLICATION OF COMPOST LAYER

A. After Planting Soil is installed and just prior to the installation of lawn or plants, incorporate compost as follows:
1. Lawn Areas: Spread 1-2 inches of Compost over the planting soils and rake or rototill into the surface of the soil.
2. Plant Beds: Spread 3 – 4 inches of Compost over the beds and roto till into the top 4 – 6 inches of the Planting Soil.

3.7 EROSION CONTROL

A. Immediately following the fine grading, erosion control practices including rolled erosion control products on slopes 3:1 or greater and at vegetated swales shall be installed in accordance with Section 329200, Turf and Grasses. The contractor shall be responsible for any temporary erosion control needed prior to establishment of vegetation, and repair and replacement of eroded areas.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect areas of in-place soil from additional compaction, disturbance, erosion and contamination. Prohibit the following practices within these areas except as required to perform planting operations:
1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
3. Vehicle traffic.
4. Foot traffic.

5. Erection of sheds or structures.
6. Impoundment of water.
7. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.

B. If planting soil or subgrade is over compacted, disturbed, or contaminated by foreign or deleterious materials or liquids, remove the planting soil and contamination; restore the subgrade and replace contaminated planting soil with new planting soil in accordance with requirements of this Section. This includes compaction caused by other sub-contractors after the Planting Soil is installed and approved.

C. Repair and re-establish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions. Scarify or remove and replace material to a depth as directed by the Owner's Representative; reshape and re-compact at optimum moisture content to the required density.

D. Where settling occurs, before final acceptance or during the warranty period, remove finish surfacing, backfill with additional approved material, compact to specified rates, and restore any disturbed areas to a condition consistent with Contract Documents.

3.9 CLEANING

A. Protect areas adjacent to planting-soil preparation and placement areas from contamination. Keep adjacent paving and construction clean and work area in an orderly condition.

B. Remove surplus soil and waste material including excess subsoil, unsuitable materials, trash, and debris and legally dispose of them off Owner's property unless otherwise indicated.

3.10 EXCESS MATERIALS

A. Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining all stockpiles of existing, on-site topsoil on the site until final placement of existing on-site topsoil and planting soils has been accepted by the Owner's Representative. Contractor shall remove all excess, unused existing on-site topsoil from the site and dispose of it in a legal manner unless otherwise requested by the Owner.

END OF SECTION 329313

SECTION 331200 – WATER SERVICE PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes water-distribution piping and related components outside the building for water service.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. HDPE: High Density Polyethylene plastic.

B. DIP: Ductile Iron Pipe.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Field quality-control test reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Requirements:

1. Comply with requirements of the local municipal Water Department. Include tapping of water mains.
2. Comply with standards of the local municipal Water Department for potable-water-service piping, including materials, installation, testing, and disinfection.

B. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

C. Comply with FMG's "Approval Guide" or UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" for fire-service-main products.

D. NSF Compliance:

1. Comply with NSF 61 for materials for water-service piping and specialties for domestic water.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Preparation for Transport: Prepare valves according to the following:

1. Ensure that valves are dry and internally protected against rust and corrosion.
2. Protect valves against damage to threaded ends and flange faces.
3. Set valves in best position for handling. Set valves closed to prevent rattling.

B. During Storage: Use precautions for valves, including fire hydrants, according to the following:

1. Do not remove end protectors unless necessary for inspection; then reinstall for storage.
2. Protect from weather. Store indoors and maintain temperature higher than ambient dew-point temperature. Support off the ground or pavement in watertight enclosures when outdoor storage is necessary.

C. Handling: Use sling to handle valves if size requires handling by crane or lift. Rig valves to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.

D. Deliver piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe-end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

E. Protect stored piping from moisture and dirt. Elevate above grade. Do not exceed structural capacity of floor when storing inside.

F. Protect flanges, fittings, and specialties from moisture and dirt.

G. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Water-Distribution Service: Do not interrupt service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water-distribution service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Construction Manager no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of water-distribution service without Owner's written permission.
3. Duration of interruption of services shall be approved by the Owner and shall be less than 1-day (24-hours).

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DUCTILE-IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Pipe:

1. Centrifugally cast in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51.
2. Working Pressure: 150 psi
3. Pressure Class: 350 psi
4. Joints: Push-on, ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11
5. Laying Length: 18 or 20 feet

B. Fittings:

1. Cast or Ductile Iron: ANSI/AWWA C110/21.10, or ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53 ductile iron compact fittings.
2. Joints: Mechanical, ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11
3. Working Pressure: 250 psi, if ANSI/AWWI C110/A21.10 fittings are used or 350 psi if ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.
4. All fittings shall include the appropriate accessories required for installation.

C. Lining and Coating:

1. All ductile iron pipe and fittings shall be furnished with a seal coated cement mortar lining conforming to ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4, except that the lining thickness shall be twice the standard thickness and never less than 1/8 inch.
2. Buried pipe and fittings shall be furnished with a 1 mil thick standard petroleum asphaltic coating conforming to ANSI A21.51, and shall be wrapped with polyethylene film in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C105/A21.5.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for commonly used joining materials.

2.3 PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Transition Fittings: Manufactured fitting or coupling same size as, with pressure rating at least equal to and ends compatible with, piping to be joined.

2.4 GATE VALVES

A. AWWA, Ductile-Iron Gate Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. American AVK Co.; Valves & Fittings Div.
b. American Cast Iron Pipe Co.; American Flow Control Div.
c. American Cast Iron Pipe Co.; Waterous Co. Subsidiary.
d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Div.
e. East Jordan Iron Works, Inc.
f. McWane, Inc.; Clow Valve Co. Div. (Oskaloosa).
g. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
h. McWane, Inc.; M & H Valve Company Div.
i. McWane, Inc.; Tyler Pipe Div.; Utilities Div.
j. Mueller Co.; Water Products Div.
k. NIBCO INC.
l. U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company.

2. Nonrising-Stem, High-Pressure, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves:

a. Description: Ductile-iron body and bonnet; with bronze or ductile-iron gate, resilient seats, bronze stem, and stem nut.

1) Standard: AWWA C509 or AWWA C515.
2) Minimum Pressure Rating: 250 psig (1725 kPa).
3) End Connections: Mechanical joint conforming to ANSI A21.11.
4) Interior Coating: Complying with AWWA C550.
5) Valves shall open right (clockwise), compatible with the municipal standard with a standard 2-inch square operating nut with arrow cast on it showing the direction of opening.
6) Each valve shall be furnished complete with necessary nuts, bolts, studs, and gaskets.

B. Valve Boxes: Comply with AWWA M44 for cast-iron valve boxes. Include top section, adjustable extension of length required for depth of burial of valve, plug with lettering "WATER," and bottom section with base that fits over valve and with a barrel approximately 5 inches in diameter.

1. Operating Wrenches: Steel, tee-handle with one pointed end, stem of length to operate deepest buried valve, and socket matching valve operating nut.

2.5 GATE VALVE ACCESSORIES AND SPECIALTIES

A. Tapping-Sleeve Assemblies Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. American Cast Iron Pipe Co.; Waterous Co. Subsidiary.
    b. East Jordan Iron Works, Inc.
    c. Flowserve.
    d. McWane, Inc.; Clow Valve Co. Div. (Oskaloosa).
    e. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
    f. McWane, Inc.; M & H Valve Company Div.
    g. Mueller Co.; Water Products Div.
    h. U.S. Pipe and Foundry Company.

2. Description: Sleeve and valve compatible with drilling machine.

    a. Standard: MSS SP-60.
    b. Tapping Sleeve: Stainless-steel, two-piece bolted sleeve with flanged outlet for new branch connection. Include sleeve matching size and type of pipe material being tapped and with recessed flange for branch valve.
    c. Valve: AWWA C515, ductile-iron, nonrising-stem, resilient-seated gate valve with one raised face flange mating tapping-sleeve flange. Valves shall open right (clockwise), compatible with City of Saratoga Springs standard with a standard 2-inch square operating nut with arrow cast on it showing the direction of opening.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Refer to Section 312000 "EARTH MOVING" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. General: Use pipe, fittings, and joining methods for piping systems according to the following applications.

B. Transition couplings and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Do not use flanges or unions for underground piping.

D. Flanges, unions, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and special fittings may be used, instead of joints indicated, on aboveground piping and piping in vaults.

E. Underground water-service piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 3 shall be soft copper tube, Type K copper, pressure-seal fittings; and pressure-sealed joints.

3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. General Application: Use mechanical-joint-end valves for NPS 3 and larger underground installation.

3.4 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. See Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping-system common requirements.

3.5 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Bury piping with depth of cover over top at least 60 inches, with top at least 12 inches below level of maximum frost penetration.

B. Extend water-service piping and connect to water-supply source and building-water-piping systems at outside face of building wall in locations and pipe sizes indicated.

1. Terminate water-service piping at building wall until building-water-piping systems are installed. Terminate piping with caps, plugs, or flanges as required for piping material. Make connections to building-water-piping systems when those systems are installed.

C. Install underground piping with restrained joints at horizontal and vertical changes in direction. Use restrained-joint piping, thrust blocks, anchors, tie-rods and clamps, and other supports.

D. See Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping" for potable-water piping inside the building.

3.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. See Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping joint construction.

B. Make pipe joints according to the following:
1. Ductile-Iron Piping, Gasketed Joints for Water-Service Piping: AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.

3.7 ANCHORAGE INSTALLATION

A. Anchorage, General: Install water-distribution piping with restrained joints. Anchorages and restrained-joint types that may be used include the following:

1. Concrete thrust blocks.
2. Locking mechanical joints.
3. Set-screw mechanical retainer glands.
4. Bolted flanged joints.
5. Pipe clamps and tie rods.

B. Install anchorages for tees, plugs and caps, bends, crosses, valves, and hydrant branches. Include anchorages for the following piping systems:

1. Gasketed-Joint, Ductile-Iron, Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA C600.

C. Apply full coat of asphalt or other acceptable corrosion-resistant material to surfaces of installed ferrous anchorage devices.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. AWWA Gate Valves: Comply with AWWA C600 and AWWA M44. Install each underground valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.

3.9 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. See Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping connections to valves and equipment.

C. Make connections larger than NPS 2 with tapping machine according to the following:
1. Install tapping sleeve and tapping valve according to MSS SP-60.
2. Install tapping sleeve on pipe to be tapped. Position flanged outlet for gate valve.

3. Use tapping machine compatible with valve and tapping sleeve; cut hole in main. Remove tapping machine and connect water-service piping.
4. Install gate valve onto tapping sleeve. Comply with MSS SP-60. Install valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Piping Tests: Conduct piping tests before joints are covered and after concrete thrust blocks have hardened sufficiently. Fill pipeline 24 hours before testing and apply test pressure to stabilize system. Use only potable water.

B. Hydrostatic Tests: Test at not less than one-and-one-half times working pressure for two hours. Increase pressure in 50-psig (350-kPa) increments and inspect each joint between increments. Hold at test pressure for 1 hour; decrease to 0 psig (0 kPa). Slowly increase again to test pressure and hold for 1 more hour. The maximum allowable leakage for a two-hour test per 1000 feet length of different sizes and nominal laying lengths of pipe shall be as shown in the following table:

Pipe Size (Inches)	Allowable Leakage at 150 PSI (Gallons/Two Hours/1000 Feet of Pipe)
4	0.66
6	1.00
8	1.32
10	1.66

C. Remake leaking joints with new materials and repeat test until leakage is within allowed limits.

D. Prepare reports of testing activities.

3.11 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install continuous underground detectable warning tape during backfilling of trench for underground water-distribution piping. Locate below finished grade, directly over piping. Underground warning tapes are specified in Section 312000 "EARTHWORK-SITE."

3.12 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect water-distribution piping as follows:

1. Purge new water-distribution piping systems and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired before use.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedure prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if method is not prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction, use procedure described in AWWA C651 or do as follows:
    a. Fill system or part of system with water/chlorine solution containing at least 50 ppm of chlorine; isolate and allow to stand for 24 hours.
    b. After standing time, flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine remains in water coming from system.
    c. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedure if biological examination shows evidence of contamination.

B. Prepare reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

END OF SECTION 331200

SECTION 334200 – STORMWATER CONVEYANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipe and fittings.
2. Catch basins and Manholes
3. Connection to existing system or facilities.
4. Area Drains
5. Trench Drains
6. Outlet Control Structures.
7. Underground Detention System
8. Hydrodynamic Separator

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings and product data for storm drainage systems, showing piping materials, size, locations, and inverts. Include details of underground structure connections. Show interface and spatial relationship between piping and structures. Include frames, covers and grates for structures.

C. Record Drawings: At project closeout, submit Record Drawings of installed storm drainage piping and products in accordance with requirements of General Condition.

D. Inspection and test reports specified in the “Field Quality Control” Article specified herein.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Coordination Drawings: Show pipe sizes, locations, and elevations. Show other piping in same trench and clearances from storm drainage system piping. Indicate interface and spatial relationship between manholes, piping, and proximate structures.

B. Staging and plans for temporary conveyance of stormwater flows from building and/or site.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer’s Qualifications: Firms regularly engaged in manufacture of drainage system products of types, materials, and sizes required, whose products have been in satisfactory use in similar service for not less than five (5) years.

B. Installer Qualifications: Firm with at least three (3) years of successful installation experience on projects with drainage work similar to that required for Project.

C. Codes and Standards:
1. Plumbing Code Compliance: Comply with applicable portions of National Standard Plumbing Code pertaining to selection and installation of storm drainage system materials and products.
2. New York State Regulation Compliance: Comply with the rules, regulations and standards of the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and New York State

Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) pertaining to storm drainage systems.

1.6 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Gravity-Flow, Nonpressure-Piping Pressure Ratings: Silt-tight joints per ASTM F477 for HDPE Pipe.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not store plastic pipe, and fittings in direct sunlight.

B. Protect pipe, pipe fittings, and seals from dirt and damage.

C. Handle drain basins according to manufacturer's written rigging instructions.

1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Coordinate with interior building drainage systems. Site storm drainage contractor shall be responsible for connection to the building drainage system and bypass pumping.

B. Plans for temporary conveyance of existing stormwater flows from the building and/or site shall be provided to the Owner’s Representative for approval prior to construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PE PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Corrugated, High Density Polyethylene (PE) Drainage, solid or perforated, as noted on plans, double wall smooth interior: AASHOT M 252 Type S, for 3 inch to 10 inch diameter, AASHTO M 294, Type S, for 12-inch to 48 inch diameter.

1. Couplings: ASTM D3350 and AASHTO M294, high density polyethylene for silt tight joints.

2.2 CONCRETE

A. General: Cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318, ACI 350/350R, and the following:

1. Cement: ASTM C150, Type II.
2. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33, sand.
3. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33, crushed gravel.
4. Water: Potable.

B. Concrete Design Mix: 4000 psi minimum, compressive strength in 28 days.

1. Reinforcing Fabric: ASTM A185, steel, welded wire fabric, plain.
2. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed steel.

2.3 CATCH BASINS, MANHOLES, OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURES

A. Standard Precast Concrete Catch Basins and Outlet Control Structure:

1. Description: ASTM C478, precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with proven sealant joints.
2. Diameter: 48 inches minimum unless otherwise required or indicated.
3. Ballast: Increase thickness of precast concrete sections or add concrete to base section as required to prevent flotation.
4. Base Section: 8 inch minimum thickness for floor slab and 5-inch minimum thickness for walls and base riser section, and separate base slab or base section with integral floor.
5. Riser Sections: 5-inch minimum thickness, and lengths to provide depth indicated.

6. Top Section: Eccentric-cone type, where inverts allow, or flat-slab-top type in all other instances, and top of cone of size that matches grade rings.
7. Joint Sealant: ASTM C990, bitumen or butyl rubber.
8. Resilient Pipe Connectors: ASTM C923, cast or fitted into manhole walls, for each pipe connection.
9. Steps: If total depth from floor of manhole to finished grade is greater than 60 inches. ASTM A615, deformed, 1/2 inch steel reinforcing rods encased in ASTM D4101, width of 16 inches minimum, spaced at 12 to 16 inch intervals.
10. Adjusting Rings: Reinforced-concrete rings, 6 to 9 inch total thickness, to match size of catch basin frame and cover, and height as required to adjust frame and cover to indicated elevation and slope.

B. Catch Basin Frames and Grates: ASTM 48/A 48M, Class 35, gray iron designed to meet AASHTO M306 loading. Include flat grate with small square drainage openings.
1. Size: 24 inch-26 inch minimum diameter unless otherwise indicated.
2. Frame Height: 4” minimum in traffic areas, 7” minimum in lawn areas.
3. Basis of Design Manufacturer: Product 1040Z from East Jordan Iron Works, Inc., Denver, CO.

C. Frame and Cover (Manhole): ASTM 48/A 48M, Class 35 gray iron designated to meet AASHTO M306 loading. Include indented top design with lettering stating “Storm” cast into cover.
1. Size: 30 inch minimum inside diameter unless otherwise indicated.
2. Frame Height: 4” minimum.

2.4 DROP INLETS/KNOCKOUT STRUCTURE

A. Precast square, reinforced concrete structures with integral base and accessories complying with the following:
1. Riser Sections: ASTM C 890, height and width as indicated on the Contract Documents.
2. Keyed joints between riser sections: Rubber gaskets per ASTM C 443 as recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Concrete for Pre-cast units: Air content 6% by volume with an allowable tolerance of +/- 1.5%. Minimum compressive strength of 4000 psi after 28 days.
4. Pre-cast concrete structure load ratings: AASHTO HS-20 with 30% impact and 130 lb/cf equivalent soil pressure.

B. Frame and Grate/Cover: Shall meet the requirements of Section 2.3 for Catch Basin or Manholes.

2.5 NONPRESSURE TRANSITION COUPLINGS

A. Comply with ASTM C 1173, elastomeric, sleeve-type, reducing or transition coupling, for joining underground nonpressure piping. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

B. Sleeve Materials for dissimilar pipes: ASTM D 5926, PVC or other material compatible with pipe materials being joined.

C. Unshielded, Flexible Couplings: Couplings shall be an elastomeric sleeve with stainless-steel shear ring and corrosion-resistant-metal tension band and tightening mechanism on each end.

D. Ring-type, flexible couplings shall be elastomeric compression seal with dimensions to fit inside bell of larger pipe and for spigot of smaller pipe to fit inside ring.

2.6 CLEANOUT TO GRADE

A. Cleanout as detailed on Construction Drawings. Cleanout shall be Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) with a ferrous metal cleanout cap. Lettering on cover to read “STORMWATER”.

1. Manufacturers:
   a. Neenah Foundry Company, No. 1975-A, 2121 Brooks Ave., Neenah, WI 54956, (800) 558-5075.
   b. Syracuse Castings Company, No. 4155, 6177 South Bay Road, Cicero, NY 13039, (315) 699-2982.
   c. Or approved equal.

2.7 AREA DRAIN

A. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) inlet drains, risers, and catch basins: ASTM F 794, F 979 and F 1336 mechanical property requirements for fabricated fittings, of dimensions, pipe connections, orientations, and depth indicated:

1. Structures: PVC pipe stock reformed utilizing a thermo-molding process with specified inlet & outlet pipe connection stubs and risers sized to fit specified frame and grate.
2. Diameter: 18 inches minimum, or as noted.
3. Joints: Fabricated fittings shall conform to ASTM D 3212 for watertight connections.

B. Frame and grates: Grates shall be capable of supporting H-20 loading. Metal used in the manufacture of the castings shall conform to ASTM A536 grade 70-50-05 for ductile iron, painted black, manufactured to fit specified PVC riser fitting. Grates shall be ADA compliant and lockable.

2.8 UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM

A. Underground detention systems shall either be corrugated, high density polyethylene in accordance with the following requirements.

B. Corrugated, High Density Polyethylene (PE) Drainage solid, double wall smooth interior pipe: AASHTO M 294 Type S.

1. Joint Performance: Bell and spigot joint shall meet the soil-tight requirements of ASTM F2306 and gaskets shall meet the requirements of ASTM F477. Plain end pipe and fitting connections shall be joined with coupling bands covering at least two full corrugations on each end of the pipe. Gasketed soil-tight coupling band connections shall incorporate a closed-cell synthetic expanded rubber gasket meeting the requirements of ASTM D1056 Grade 2A2.
2. Fittings shall conform to ASTM F2306 and meet joint performance requirements indicated above for fitting connections.

C. Frame and Cover: Shall meet the requirements of Section 2.3 for Manholes, 12” diameter.

2.9 TRENCH DRAIN

A. General Requirements for Polyester polymer concrete, Channel Drainage Systems:
1. Modular system of polyester polymer concrete channel sections, grates, and appurtenances.
2. Designed so grates fit into frames without rocking or rattling
3. Number of units required to form lengths depicted on the plans.

B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ACO Drain K100 as manufactured by ACO Polymer Products, Inc. or comparable product by one of the following:
1. MultiDrain Systems, Inc.
2. NDS Inc.
3. Zurn Plumbing Products Group

C. Channel Sections

1. Interlocking-joint, modular units, with built-in invert slope of approximately 0.5% and with end caps.
2. Rounded or inclined inside bottom surface with outlets in quantities, sizes, and locations indicated.
3. Width: 4 inches
4. Ends of straight channel sections shall be mitered by the manufacturer to fill tightly.

D. Field-attached frames that fit channel sections and grates.
1. Material: Galvanized steel

E. Grate
1. Basis-of-Design: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide ACO Drain Type 447D/448D longitudinal stainless steel grate manufactured by ACO Polymer Products, Inc. or comparable product by one of the following:
   a. MultiDrain Systems, Inc.
   b. NDS Inc.
   c. Zurn Plumbing Products Group
2. Grates shall be ADA compliant and heel proof.

F. Supports, Anchors, and Setting Devices: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise indicated.

G. Load Class: Channel and grate shall withstand loading a minimum of Load Class B as outlined by EN 1433.

H. Channel-Section Joining and Fastening Materials: As recommend by system manufacturer.

I. Accessories: a trash basket shall be provided for both in line drains. Basket manufacturer shall match trench drain manufacturer.

2.10 HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR

A. Precast Concrete Structures: ASTM C 478 precast, reinforced concrete, of depth indicated, with shiplap joints.

B. Product shall be approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, NYSDEC, for use in redevelopment.

C. The Hydrodynamic Separator shall have the following minimum treatment flow capacities and bypass capacities:
1. HS-1: 1.21 cubic feet for second (cfs).

D. Frame and cover: ASTM 48/A 48M, Class 35 gray iron designated to meet AASHTO M306 loading.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Excavation, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. General Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans and details indicate general location and arrangement of underground storm drainage piping. Location and arrangement of piping layout take into account design considerations. Install piping as indicated, to extent practical. Where specific installation is not indicated, follow piping manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Install piping beginning at low point, true to grades and alignment indicated with unbroken continuity of invert. Place bell ends of piping facing upstream. Install gaskets, seals, sleeves, and couplings according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements.

C. Install proper size increasers, reducers, and couplings where different sizes or materials of pipes and fittings are connected. Reducing size of piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

D. Install gravity-flow, nonpressure drainage piping according to the following:

1. Install piping pitched down in direction of flow at constant slope between points and elevations indicated.
2. Install straight piping runs at constant slope, not less than 1 percent, where slope is not indicated.
3. Install piping with 24-inch minimum cover unless otherwise specified.
4. Install PE corrugated sewer piping according to ASTM D 2321.

3.3 CATCH BASIN AND MANHOLE INSTALLATION

A. Construct all concrete structures to sizes and shapes indicated.

B. Set catch basin frames and grates to elevations indicated with tops flush with surface.

3.4 UNDERGROUND DETENTION SYSTEM

A. Underground detention system shall be installed according to manufacturer recommendation and in accordance with ASTM D2321.

3.5 TRENCH DRAIN INSTALLATION

A. Install with top surfaces of components, except piping, 1/8” below finished surface.

B. Assemble channel sections to form slope down toward drain outlets. Use sealants, adhesives, fasteners, and other materials recommended by system manufacturer.

C. Embed channel sections and drainage specialties in 4-inch minimum concrete around bottom and sides.

D. Assemble channel sections with flanged or interlocking joints.

E. Install in strict accordance with manufacturer’s latest instructions, project details and as approved by the Owner’s Representative.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Make branch connections to underground manholes by removing the wall section by coring; installing flexible, resilient, and non-corrosive boot connectors and conforming to the requirements of ASTM C-923. Fill any voids in the annular space between the pipe and boot connector with non-shrink grout.
1. Use concrete that will attain a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi.
2. Use epoxy-bonding compound as interface between new and existing concrete and piping material.

B. Protect existing piping, manholes, and structures to prevent concrete or debris from entering while making tap connections. Remove debris or other extraneous material that may accumulate.

3.7 CLOSING ABANDONED STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

A. Abandoned Piping: Close open ends of abandoned underground piping indicated to remain in place. Include closures strong enough to withstand hydrostatic and earth pressures that may result after ends of abandoned piping have been closed. Use either procedure below:

1. Close open ends of piping with at least 8-inch thick, brick masonry bulkheads.
2. Close open ends of piping with threaded metal caps, plastic plugs, or other acceptable methods suitable for size and type of material being closed. Do not use wood plugs.

B. Abandoned Manholes and Structures: Excavate around manholes and structure as required. Remove manhole or structure and close open ends of remaining piping.

C. Backfill to grade according to Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving."

3.8 HYDRODYNAMIC SEPARATOR

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer recommendation.

B. Set separator frame and cover to elevations indicated with top flush with asphalt surface.

3.9 AREA DRAIN INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturers instructions.

B. Set frames, grates and covers to elevations indicated.

C. Install and connect piping according to manufacturer’s standard specifications.

3.10 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Place cast-in-place concrete according to ACI 318, ACI 350R, and as indicated.

3.11 IDENTIFICATION

A. Materials and their installation are specified in Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving." Arrange for installation of green warning tape directly over piping and at outside edge of underground structures.

1. Use detectable warning tape over nonferrous piping and over edges of underground structures.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Clear interior of piping and structures of dirt and superfluous material as the work progresses. Maintain swab or drag in piping and pull past each joint as it is completed.
1. In large, accessible piping, brushes and brooms may be used for cleaning.
2. Place plug in end of incomplete piping at end of day and whenever work stops.
3. Flush piping between catch basins and other structures, if required by authorities having jurisdiction, to remove collected debris.

B. Inspect interior of piping to determine whether line displacement or other damage has occurred. Inspect after approximately 24 inches of backfill is in place, and again at completion of Project.

1. Submit separate reports for each system inspection.
2. Defects requiring correction include the following:

a. Alignment: Less than full diameter of inside of pipe is visible between structures.
b. Deflection: Flexible piping with deflection that prevents passage of ball or cylinder of size not less than 92.5 percent of piping diameter.
c. Damage: Crushed, broken, cracked, or otherwise damaged piping.
d. Infiltration: Water leakage into piping.
e. Exfiltration: Water leakage from or around piping.

3. Replace defective piping using new materials and repeat inspections until defects are within allowances specified.
4. Reinspect and repeat procedure until results are satisfactory.

C. Test new piping systems and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired for leaks and defects.
1. Do not enclose, cover, or put into service before inspection and approval.
2. Test completed piping systems according to authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Schedule tests, and their inspections by authorities having jurisdiction, with at least 24 hours advance notice.
4. Submit separate reports for each test.
5. Where authorities having jurisdiction do not have published procedures, perform tests as follows:
a. Storm Drainage: Perform lamping of HDPE pipe sections between drainage structures.

3.13 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of piping and structures of dirt and superfluous materials. Flush with water.

B. Contractor shall clean all existing and new storm drainage piping and structures prior to substantial completion. This is to include excavating accumulated sediments and debris in all catch basins, trench drains, area drains, etc.

END OF SECTION 334200

The LA GROUP
Landscape Architecture & Engineering P.C.

40 Long Alley
Saratoga Springs
NY 12866

p: 518-587-8100
f: 518-587-0180
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Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Prepared in accordance with NYS DEC General Permit GP-0-25-001

for:

Washington Irving Intermediate School

Owner/Operator:

Public Schools of the Tarrytown
200 North Broadway
Sleepy Hollow, New York 10591

SWPPP Contact:

The LA Group, PC
40 Long Alley
Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
(518) 587-8100

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1.0 PERMIT OVERVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Permit Overview

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is prepared to inform the landowner and construction personnel of the measures to be implemented for controlling runoff and pollutants from the site during and after construction activities. The objective of this plan is to comply with the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-25-001 requirements. Any material conflicts between this plan and the site plans, specification or instructions, must be brought to the attention of the design professional. The project may have other permits and it is the responsibility of the owner and contractor to know and understand all permits.

The operator will be issued a bill from New York State for a one hundred and ten dollar ($110.00) annual fee for the open GP-0-25-001 permit. The operator will also be billed by New York State for a one time one hundred and ten dollar ($110.00) per acre fee for the proposed disturbed soil area listed in the NOI, and finally a one time six hundred and seventy five ($675.00) per acre fee for the proposed increased impervious area listed in the NOI.

The operator is responsible to maintain onsite in a secure location that is accessible during normal working hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection, the following information:

- ✓ the Notice of Intent (NOI),
- ✓ the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation NOI Acknowledgement Letter,
- ✓ the SWPPP,
- ✓ a copy of the General Permit (included in the SWPPP),
- ✓ MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form (where applicable), and
- ✓ all inspection reports.

Technical standards are detailed in the “New York State Standards and Specifications for Sediment and Erosion and Sediment Control (November 2016)”, as well as illustrated on the Construction Drawings included in **Appendix F**. The design of post-construction stormwater control practices follows the guidance provided by “New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual.”

2.0 SWPPP REVIEW, UPDATE

2.1 SWPPP Review

Applicable Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies that have jurisdiction may elect to review this SWPPP and notify the permittee in writing that the SWPPP does not meet the requirements of their regulations. If the SWPPP needs to be revised, the permittee and the site contractor will make the required modifications within seven

days of such notification and submit a written certification to the notifying agency that the changes have been implemented. A copy of the SWPPP will be kept available on site for review by regulatory agencies, engineers, and subcontractors.

This Project is in the Village of Tarrytown, which is a regulated MS4 Community. Since this project is for a public school and is exempt from local approvals, the project is exempt from receiving traditional land use MS4 approval.

2.2 SWPPP Updates/Amendments

The permittee identified in this SWPPP shall amend the SWPPP under the following conditions:

- ✓ Whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharge from the site,
- ✓ Whenever there is a change in design, construction or operation that could have an effect on the discharge of pollutants,
- ✓ To address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the qualified inspector, the Department or other regulatory authority,
- ✓ To identify a new subcontractor that will implement any part of the SWPPP, and
- ✓ To document the final construction conditions.

If modifications are required to the post-stormwater management practices and the Project is within a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the owner or operator of the Project must notify the MS4 in writing of any planned amendments or modifications to the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP. Unless otherwise notified by the MS4, the owner or operator shall have the SWPPP amendments or modifications reviewed and accepted by the MS4 prior to commencing construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice. The SWPPP PLAN CHANGES, AUTHORIZATION, AND CHANGE CERTIFICATION form (Appendix H) must be filled out and a copy retained onsite during construction.

If modifications are required to the post-stormwater management practices and the Project is not within a Regulated, Traditional Land Use Control MS4, the changes shall be documented in the SWPPP kept onsite.

3.0 SITE ASSESSMENT, EVALUATION AND PLANNING

3.1 Project Description

The Project described in this SWPPP is located at Washington Irving Intermediate School, in Tarrytown, NY. This project proposes the construction of a building addition and playground as well as the full depth replacement of an existing parking lot.

See **Appendix F** for a general site location map and proposed plan.

3.2 Pre-Development Conditions

The proposed area of work is located on a relatively sloped terrain that is currently comprised of grass and impervious areas (existing structures, paths, parking lots and drives).

3.3 Project Type

This Project is a mix of new development and redevelopment and has been designed in accordance with Chapter 4 and Chapter 9 of the NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual and NYSDEC's General Permit (GP-0-25-001) for construction activities.

3.4 Wetlands, Surface Waters and Hydrology

Surface runoff generally flows northwest across the proposed project area. The runoff discharges into existing storm infrastructure on the property that discharges to the municipal stormwater system.

3.5 Soils

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, the area including and surrounding the Project Site is comprised of Udorthents gravelly loam and Urban land-Charlton complex. Both soil groups have a Hydrologic Soil Group 'D'. The Soils Report can be found in **Appendix E**.

3.6 Historic Preservation Determination/Endangered Species

According to the NYS CRIS mapper the project location is within an archeological buffer area. A phase 1A and 1B archeological study was completed at the site. The archeological studies can be found in **Appendix J**.

The NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper shows that this project is located in an area of rare plants and animals for the Atlantic Sturgeon. The project does not have any water habitat onsite that would be impacted by the proposed project. Therefore, no endangered species habitats will be impacted by the project. The NYSDEC Environmental Mapper map is included in **Appendix J**.

4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

4.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

See the SWPPP plan set for details regarding the Sediment and Erosion Control Practices.

Temporary Structural Practices

- ✓ Silt Fence

- ✓ Stabilized Construction Access

Permanent Structural Controls

- ✓ Stone Outlet Protection

Temporary Stabilization Practices (including vegetative practices)

- ✓ Stabilization shall be initiated by the end of the next business day and be completed within 14 days.

Permanent Stabilization Practices (including vegetative practices)

- ✓ Seed and mulch all disturbed areas. Slopes that are 3:1 or steeper should receive a Rolled Erosion Control Product (RECP), sodding, and or hydro-seeding a homogenous mixture of wood fiber mulch with tackifying agent.

Refer to the SWPPP Plan Set in **Appendix F** for detailed information on each practice.

4.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Drawings

Erosion and Sediment Control measures are included in the SWPPP Plan Set in **Appendix F**.

4.3 Construction Sequence of Operations.

The project will not disturb more than 5 acres.

- ✓ Temporary structural erosion controls will be installed prior to earthwork as per the attached plans.
- ✓ Areas to be undisturbed for more than 14 days will be temporarily stabilized by seeding.
- ✓ Disturbed areas will be reseeded and mulched immediately after final contours are re-established and no more than 14 days after the completion of construction at that site.
- ✓ Temporary erosion control devices will not be removed until the area served is stabilized by the growth of vegetation and the area is certified as being stabilized by the Erosion Control Superintendent.

Construction Activities
Sequence must include major items such as, but not limited to, clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity resulting in soil disturbance. Include installation of erosion and sediment control practices and timing of installation.
Install silt fence and construction entrance
Sawcut and remove asphalt, clear site and rough grade
Utility installation
Begin parking, playground, and walk installation
Begin building construction
Monitor/maintain erosion and sediment control measures
Remove erosion and sediment control measures upon stabilization of contributing areas

4.4 Erosion and Sediment Control Practice Maintenance

Temporary erosion and sediment control practices shall be maintained frequently during construction. It is the responsibility of the operator to inspect and maintain the temporary controls so that they are working efficiently. The operator shall pay close attention to SWPPP Inspection Reports that advise corrective measures. Captured sediment will have to be removed periodically from each practice for the practice to function properly. Temporary erosion and sediment control practice maintenance needs are listed below:

- ✓ Silt fence – maintenance shall be performed as needed and material removed when “bulges” develop in the silt fence.
- ✓ Stabilized construction access – access shall be maintained in a condition which shall prevent tracking. This may require periodic top dressing with additional aggregate. All sediment tracked onto or spilled on public rights of way shall be removed immediately. When necessary, wheels must be cleaned to remove sediment prior to entrance on public rights of way. When washing is required, it shall be done in an area stabilized with aggregate and wash water shall be directed away from streams or wetlands preferably to a broad grassed area or a stormwater pond.

- ✓ Mulch and seed: replace/repair seed and mulch where seeding has been disturbed.
- ✓ Rock outlet protection – once a riprap outlet has been installed, the maintenance needs are very low. It should be inspected after high flows for evidence of scour beneath the riprap. Repair should be immediate.

4.5 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspections

A Trained Contractor is responsible for daily inspections of erosion and sediment control practices to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times.

- A trained contractor shall be an employee from the contracting company responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP. This person must be onsite when any soil disturbing activities are being conducted. The trained contractor must have received 4 hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the qualified inspector shall receive 4 hours of training every 3 years. This trained contractor cannot conduct the regular SWPPP compliance inspections unless they meet the qualified inspector qualifications.

A Qualified Inspector will perform regular inspections per the schedules below and will be responsible for documenting any deficiencies and the repairs thereof.

- A qualified inspector shall conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction and certify in an inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP and required by GP-0-25-001 have been adequately installed to ensure overall preparedness of the site for commencement of construction.

  - This qualified inspector must be a Licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received 4 hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the qualified inspector shall receive 4 hours of training every 3 years.

  - The qualified inspector (as defined by the NYS DEC SPDES regulations) shall make ***at least one inspection every seven (7) calendar days*** of erosion control devices and ongoing soil disturbance activities during construction. When more than five (5) acres of soil is disturbed at any one time the qualified inspector will make at least two inspections every

seven (7) calendar days, with each inspection separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days

- A maintenance inspection report will be completed by the qualified inspector after each inspection. The report form to be completed by the inspector is attached in **Appendix G.** Reports should be compiled and maintained on-site in the SWPPP 3-ring binder.

- For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, **the *qualified inspector* shall conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days**.

- For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, **the *qualified inspector* may stop conducting inspections**, if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the individual project SWPPP and are operational.

- The qualified inspector shall contact the owner/operator at the conclusion of each inspection and inform the owner/operator that a new inspection report has been placed in the SWPPP. It is the contractor's and the owner/operator's responsibility to address action items identified in the qualified inspector's inspection reports in a timely manner.

- All measures shall be maintained in good working order; if repair is necessary, it shall be initiated within 24 hours of report. The qualified inspector shall take photographs of any needed repairs and also photograph when the repairs are completed. These photographs will be time and date stamped and attached to the weekly inspection report.

- Seeded and planted areas shall be inspected for bare spots, washouts, and healthy growth. If necessary, spot reseeding or sodding shall be implemented.

4.6 Contractor Sequence Form

The contractor shall prepare a summary of construction status using the Construction Sequence Form (included in **Appendix H**) once every month. Significant deviations to the sequence and reasons for those deviations (i.e. weather, subcontractor availability, etc.), shall be noted by the contractor. The schedule shall be used to record the dates for initiation of construction, implementation of erosion control

measures, stabilization, etc. A copy of this table shall be maintained at the construction site and updated.

4.7 Spill Prevention Practices

Good Housekeeping and Material Management Practices

The following good housekeeping and material management practices will be followed on site during the construction project to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff.

- Materials will be brought on site in the minimum quantities required.
- All materials stored on site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers, and if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products will be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances will not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposal.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal will be followed.
- The construction manager or his designee will inspect regularly to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on site.
- The contractor shall prohibit washing of tools, equipment, and machinery in or within 100 feet of any watercourse or wetland.
- All above grade storage tanks are to be protected from vehicle damage by temporary barriers.

Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan

The materials and substances listed below are expected to be on-site during construction.

- Petroleum for fueling vehicles will be stored in above ground storage tanks. Tanks will either be steel with an enclosure capable of holding 110% of the storage tank volume or of a Con-Store, concrete encased type typically employed by NYSDOT. Hydraulic oil and other oils will be stored in their original containers. Concrete and asphalt will be stored in the original delivery trucks.
- Fertilizer may be stored on site in its original container for a short period of time prior to seeding. Original containers will be safely piled on pallets or similar devices to protect from moisture.
- Paints and other similar materials will be stored in their original containers and all empty containers will be disposed of in accordance with label directions.
- Portable sanitary facilities, which contain chemical disinfectants (deodorants) will be located on-site, with the disinfectants held in the tank of the toilet.

Hazardous Products

These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained; they contain important product information.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

Spill Prevention

The following product specific practices will be followed on site.

Petroleum Products:

- Construction personnel should be made aware that emergency telephone numbers are located in this SWPPP.
- The contractor shall immediately contact NYSDEC in the event of a spill, and shall take all appropriate steps to contain the spill, including construction of a dike around the spill and placing absorbent material over this spill.
- The contractor shall instruct personnel that spillage of fuels, oils, and similar chemicals must be avoided and will have arranged with a qualified spill remediation company to serve the site.
- Fuels, oils, and chemicals will be stored in appropriate and tightly capped containers. Containers shall not be disposed of on the project site.
- Fuels, oils, chemicals, material, equipment, and sanitary facilities will be stored/located away from trees and at least 100 feet from streams, wells, wet areas, and other environmentally sensitive sites.
- Dispose of chemical containers and surplus chemicals off the project site in accordance with label directions.
- Use tight connections and hoses with appropriate nozzles in all operations involving fuels, lubricating materials or chemicals.
- Use funnels when pouring fuels, lubricating materials or chemicals.
- Refueling and cleaning of construction equipment will take place in parking areas to provide rapid response to emergency situations.
- All on-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Any vehicle leaking fuel or hydraulic fuel will be immediately scheduled for repairs and use will be discontinued until repairs are made.

Fertilizers:

- Fertilizer will be stored in its original containers on pallets with water resistant coverings.

- Proper delivery scheduling will minimize storage time.
- Any damaged containers will be repaired immediately upon discovery and any released fertilizer recovered to the fullest extent practicable.

Paints:

- All containers will be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use.
- Excess paint will not be discharged to the storm water system or wastewater system, but will be properly disposed of according to manufacturers' instructions or State and local regulations.

Concrete Trucks:

- Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water only at designated locations on site.

Asphalt Trucks:

- Asphalt trucks shall not discharge surplus asphalt on the site.

Spill Control Practices

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup. The construction manager or site superintendent responsible for the day-to-day site operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the onsite construction office or trailer.

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies. Any spill in excess or suspected to be in excess of two gallons will be reported to the NYSDEC Regional Spill Response Unit. Notification to the NYSDEC (1-800-457-7362) must be completed within two hours of the discovery of the spill.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to absorbent pads, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, activated clay, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with spilled substance.

- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size.

4.8 Construction Waste

Waste Materials: All waste materials generated during construction will be disposed at a suitable landfill, or transfer station.

Hazardous Waste: The project will not be a generator of hazardous waste and it is not anticipated that any hazardous waste will be generated during construction. If there are any materials generated, a licensed hazardous waste carrier will be contracted to dispose the hazardous material at a suitable disposal site. If hazardous materials are discovered during construction, the work will be stopped until the issue is resolved.

Waste: Portable sanitary facilities will be made available to construction personnel and will be serviced regularly.

4.9 Offsite Vehicle Tracking

Excavation equipment involved with the construction will remain on the project site and will not regularly egress or ingress the site. Any trucks used to bring in materials or remove materials via municipal paved roads will do so over a stabilized construction entrance. If any off-site vehicle tracking occurs, the contractor will be directed to initiate, street sweeping program in the immediate vicinity of the site.

4.10 Temporary Stabilization for Frozen Conditions

The following temporary stabilization measures **MUST** be performed when construction is occurring during winter/frozen ground conditions. The following requirements do not supercede any other requirements of this SWPPP as they apply to non-frozen ground conditions.

- Perimeter erosion control **MUST** still be installed prior to earthwork disturbance as per this SWPPP.
- Any areas that cannot be seeded to turf by October 1 or earlier will receive a temporary seeding. The temporary seeding will consist of winter rye seeded at the rate of 120 pounds per acre (2.5 pounds per 1,000 square feet) or stabilized as per the temporary stabilization for winter construction/frozen conditions.
- Any area of disturbance that will remain inactive for a period of 14 consecutive days **MUST** be mulched. This includes any previously disturbed areas that are covered with snow.
- Mulch **MUST** consist of loose straw applied at the rate of 2 to 3 bales (90 to 100 pounds) per thousand square feet.
- Mulch **MUST** be applied uniformly over the area of bare soil or bare soil that is covered with snow. For the latter condition, mulch **MUST** be applied on top of snow.

- Using a tracked vehicle, mulch **MUST** be crimped into the bare soil/snow. The tracked vehicle **MUST** be driven across the mulched areas in at least two directions to maximize crimping of mulch into the soil/snow.
- If mulch gets blown off an area to a significant degree, the site inspector **WILL** require that an area be re-mulched in accordance with Items 2 through 5 above, and this area **WILL** be included on the inspection checklist for the next inspection.
- If a particular area repeatedly experiences loss of mulch due to wind, then the inspector **WILL** require that an alternative method be used to secure the mulch in place. Such alternatives may include the use of netting, tackifier or other methods deemed appropriate by the inspector.
- During periods when snow is melting and/or surface soils are thawing during daytime hours, mulched areas **MUST** be re-tracked (crimped) as per Item 5 above at least once every seven days, more frequently if directed by the inspector. Additional mulch may be required to obtain complete coverage of an area. Biodegradable erosion control matting may be required on steeper slopes.
- Additional stabilization measures for non-frozen ground conditions described in this SWPPP **WILL** be implemented at the time deemed appropriate by the inspector.

During the winter season, if a site has been stabilized and soil disturbing activities have been suspended for the winter, weekly inspections can be suspended. However, monthly inspections must still be conducted. All normal weekly inspections must resume when soil disturbing activities resume.

5.0 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN

5.1 Hydraulic and Hydrologic Analysis

The program utilized for quantifying stormwater runoff rates and volumes was ***HydroCAD*** software, produced by Applied Microcomputer Systems of Chocorua, NH. The NRCC and NRCS rainfall distribution curves were utilized to model design storm events. Rainfall distributions for the 1, 10, and 100-year frequency rainfall were analyzed.

- ✓ Hydrologic/hydraulic analysis for all structural components of the stormwater control system for the applicable design storms (see **Appendix B And C**).
- ✓ Comparison of post-development stormwater runoff conditions with pre-development conditions (see **Appendix B and C**).
- ✓ Dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater control practice (see **Appendix F**).

5.2 NYSDEC Design Criteria

The New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual dated July 2024 (The Manual) has been utilized to develop the stormwater management plan.

Attachment D contains detailed calculations for determining and summarizing the required and provided volumes for Water Quality and Runoff Reduction. In general, the required design criteria (WQv and RRv) were calculated for all areas where site disturbance or green infrastructure techniques are proposed.

5.3 Curve Number and Rainfall Data

The surface cover for the project area is a mixture of grass and impervious areas. The curve numbers utilized in the modeling were assigned based on cover type and HSG soil classification.

The design storms used for pre-development versus post-development comparison were the 1, 10, and 100-year, 24-hour duration. The rainfall amounts for these storms, according to NRCC and NRCS rainfall distribution curves, are 2.79, 5.10, and 9.08 inches, respectively.

5.4 Existing Condition

The Project area's existing condition, for which this stormwater management plan is based, consists of grass, existing parking lots, and an existing school building. Under the watershed's Existing Condition, the majority of the site runoff flows northwest as sheet flow through the site, eventually making its way into existing storm infrastructure on site. Analysis Point 1 (AP-1) is at the northwest corner of the site and receives flow from the parking lot and grassed area. A small portion of the site flows to existing storm structures southwest of the project area which has been labeled Analysis Point 2 (AP-2). The remainder of the site flows to Fraklin Street which has been labeled Analysis Point 3 (AP-3). AP-1, AP-2 and AP-3 were utilized in comparing all pre- versus post-runoff conditions.

Refer to drawing "W-1 Existing Conditions Watershed Map," located in **Appendix B** for more information and existing conditions watershed modeling.

5.5 Proposed Condition

In the proposed condition, all stormwater from the Project area will continue to discharge to the same points as in the Existing Condition (AP-1, AP-2 and AP-3). The flow patterns through the watershed have roughly remained unchanged, as is shown on the drawing "W-2 Proposed Conditions Watershed Map" contained in **Appendix C**. To meet NYSDEC requirements (see Section 5.2 NYSDEC Design Criteria of this report) a Hydrodynamic Separator, filtration stormwater planter, and underground detention pipes were incorporated into the stormwater management design to mitigate the quality and quantity of stormwater runoff discharged from the Project Site.

Table 5-1 below provides a summary of the existing conditions versus proposed conditions peak discharge rates for the Project's watershed.

Table 5-1
Existing Conditions Versus Proposed Conditions Peak Discharge Rates

Analysis Point	AP-1		AP-2		AP-3	
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
Design Storm	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
1-Year	6.61	4.75	1.00	0.97	1.49	1.32
10-Year	12.29	8.91	1.76	1.74	3.33	2.96
100-Year	20.85	16.07	2.88	2.86	6.12	5.44

5.6 Proposed Stormwater Facility

The Project is proposing the construction of a hydrodynamic separator (SMP-1) and filtration stormwater planter (SMP-2). The stormwater management facilities are indicated on the watershed map (W-2) and construction plans.

5.8 Treatment

Treatment for the water discharging into SMP-1 is provided via the swirl chamber in the Hydrodynamic Separator. The separator is sized to capture and treat a minimum of 75% of the disturbed, redevelopment impervious area. Treatment for water discharging into SMP-2 is provided via filtration of runoff through a conditioned planting soil bed and planting materials.

5.9 Water Quality Volume (WQv)

The Water Quality Volume (WQv) requirement is designed to improve water quality sizing to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volumes. The WQv is directly related to the amount of impervious cover created at a site. The following equation is used to determine the water quality storage volume.

$$WQv = \frac{(P)(Rv)(A)}{12}$$

Where:

WQv = Water quality volume (acre/feet)
P = 90% Rainfall Event (1.50" for Tarrytown)
Rv = 0.05 + 0.009(I) where I is percent impervious cover
A = Site area in acres

The required WQv will be provided by a stormwater planter and hydrodynamic separator in accordance with the SWMDM. The total required WQv for the project is 0.131 ac-ft. Refer to Table 5-2 for a summary of the provided water quality volumes for the Project.

Refer to **Appendix D** for detailed WQv calculations.

Table 5-2 Water Quality Volume (WQv) Summary		
SMP	**Type**	**Provided**
		(ac-ft)
SMP-1	Hydrodynamic Separator	0.127
SMP-2	Stormwater Planter	0.016
TOTAL		**0.143**

5.10 Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv)

Section 4.4 of the Manual states, “Runoff reduction shall be achieved by infiltration, groundwater recharge, reuse, recycle, evaporation/evapotranspiration of 100 percent of the post-development water quality volume. The goal of runoff reduction is to replicate pre-development hydrology by maintaining pre-construction infiltration, peak runoff flow, and discharge volume, as well as minimizing concentrated flow, by application of practices that provide source control treatment in a distributed manner before runoff reaches the collection system.”

As per chapter 9 of the 2024 NYSSMDM, RRv criteria is only required for the increase in impervious area for redevelopment projects. The Project has an increase in impervious area of 0.28 acres, which corresponds to a minimum RRv value of 0.005 ac-ft.

The Project achieves the required runoff reduction utilizing green infrastructure and stormwater management practices with RRv capabilities throughout the project.

Table 5-3 for a summary of the runoff reduction volumes provided for each green infrastructure practice.

Refer to **Appendix D** for detailed RRv calculations.

Table 5-3 Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) Summary	
SMP	**Provided**
	(unit)
5.3.1 Conservation of Natural Areas	-
5.3.2 Sheetflow to Riparian Buffers/Filter Strips	-
5.3.3 Vegetated Open Swales	-

5.3.4 Tree Planting/Tree Box	-
5.3.5 Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff	-
5.3.6 Stream Daylighting	-
5.3.7 Rain Garden	-
5.3.8 Green Roof	-
5.3.9 Stormwater Planters	0.007
5.3.10 Rain Tanks/Cisterns	-
5.3.11 Porous Pavement	-
TOTAL	**0.007 (ac-ft)**

5.11 Channel Protection Volume (CPv)

The channel protection volume (CPv) requirement has been waived for AP-2 and AP-3 because the 1-year post-development peak discharge is less than 2.0 cfs without detention or velocity controls.

CPv for AP-1 is determined by taking the difference between the pre- and post-development runoff volumes during a 1-year storm event. The pre-development runoff volume for AP-1 is 20,212 cf, and the post-development runoff volume is 22,564 cf for a total CPv requirement of 2,352 cf. The provided CPv from the stormwater planter and underground detention pipes is 2,756 cf and therefore the CPv requirement is met at the design point.

Refer to **Appendix D** for 1-year per and post-development runoff calculations.

5.12 Overbank Flood (Qp) and Extreme Flood (Qf) Attenuation

The primary purpose of the Overbank Flood (Qp) control sizing criterion is to prevent an increase in the frequency and magnitude of out-of-bank flooding generated by urban development. It requires attenuation of the 10-year, 24-hour storm to ensure post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed the pre-development condition.

The intent of the Extreme Flood (Qf) criteria is to (a) prevent the increased risk of flood damage from large storm events, (b) maintain the boundaries of the pre-development 100-year floodplain, and (c) protect the physical integrity of stormwater management practices. It requires storage and attenuation of the 100-year, 24-hour storm to ensure post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed the pre-development condition.

During the 10-year and 100-year 24-hour storm the post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed the pre-development rates. See Table 5-3 of this Report for a comparison of pre- and post-development peak rates.

Table 5-5 below provides a summary of the existing conditions versus proposed conditions Qp and Qf attenuation for the Project's watershed.

Table 5-5 Existing Conditions Versus Proposed Conditions Qp and Qf Attenuation		
	Pre Development	**Post Development**
10 year, 24 hour storm (Qp)	17.38 CFS	13.61 CFS
100 year, 24 hour storm (Qf)	29.85 CFS	24.37 CFS

6.0 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MAINTENANCE

6.1 Maintenance to be Performed

Public Schools of the Tarrytown will be responsible for long-term maintenance of all post construction stormwater management facilities. Post construction stormwater management controls are shown on Construction Drawings included in **Appendix F**.

Post-construction maintenance for this project will consist of regular inspections of permanent stormwater management facilities. These maintenance procedures are essential to assure continual performance of the stormwater management practices on your site. During the inspection and any maintenance activity to the stormwater management practices, the responsible party should fill out an inspection and maintenance log to record that it was done. Specific procedures are as follows.

Stormwater Planter

- Clean trash and debris out of system as necessary
- Dead or diseased vegetation should be replaced
- When the filtering capacity of the filter diminishes substantially (when water ponds for more than 48 hours), the top few inches of discolored material shall be removed and be replaced with fresh material. The removed sediments shall be disposed of in an acceptable manner (i.e. landfill).
- Silt and sediment should be removed from the filter bed when the accumulation exceeds one inch.
- Areas devoid of mulch shall be re-mulched on an annual basis

Hydrodynamic Separator

- Inspections of the separator must be completed at a minimum of twice a year (Site specific maintenance frequency should be established during the first two or three years or operation)
- Maintenance shall be performed if any internal components are broken or missing, inlet or outlet is obstructed or if the accumulation of trash, debris and/or oil in the baffled chambers around the vortex is significant. All maintenance shall be completed during dry weather when no flow is entering the system.
- Sediment removal with a vacuum truck should be done at least once a year, preferably after spring runoff and then in early fall, or when the separator is at 50% sediment storage capacity, whichever comes first.

Underground Detention Pipes

- Inspections of the piping system must be completed at least once a year, more frequently during the first year following implementation.
- Maintenance shall be performed if any components of the system are broken, damaged, or missing, or if any blockages are present in the system.

7.0 CONSTRUCTION WASTE

Waste Materials: All waste materials generated during construction shall be disposed of at a suitable landfill or transfer station.

Hazardous Waste: The project will not be a generator of hazardous waste and it is not anticipated that any hazardous waste will be generated during construction. If there are any materials generated, a licensed hazardous waste carrier will be contracted to dispose the hazardous material at a suitable disposal site. If hazardous materials are discovered during construction, the work will be stopped until the issue is resolved.

Waste: Portable sanitary facilities shall be made available to construction personnel and will be serviced regularly.

8.0 OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING

If any off-site vehicle tracking occurs, the contractor will be directed to initiate street sweeping program in the immediate vicinity of the site.

9.0 SOIL RESTORATION

Excessively compacted areas and areas of cut and fill on the Project Site shall have soil restoration performed as needed. Attached in **Appendix K** is “Deep Ripping and De-compaction, (DEC 2008).” The methodology in this document should be followed for specific soil restoration measures, performed in accordance with the Table below:

Type of Soil Disturbance	Soil Restoration Requirement		Comments/Examples
Minimal Soil Disturbance	Restoration not permitted		Preservation of Natural Features
Areas where topsoil is stripped only-no change in grade	Restoration not required		Clearing and Grubbing
Areas of cut and fill	HSG A& B	HSG C & D	
	apply 6 inches of topsoil	Aerate* and apply 6 inches of topsoil	
Heavy traffic areas onsite (especially in a zone 5-25 feet around buildings, but not within a 5 foot perimeter around foundation walls)	HSG A& B	HSG C & D	
	Aerate and apply 6 inches of topsoil	Apply full Soil Restoration**	
Areas where Runoff Reduction and/or infiltration practices are applied	Restoration not required, but may be applied to enhance the reduction specified for appropriate practices		Keep construction equipment from crossing these areas. To protect newly installed practice from any ongoing construction activities construct a single phase operation fence area.
*Aeration includes the use of machines such as tractor-drawn implements with coulters making a narrow slit in the soil, a roller with many spikes making indentations in the soil, or prongs which function like a mini-subsoiler			
**Per "Deep Ripping and Decopmpaction, DEC 2008"			

- If compost amendment is required, 2 to 4 inches of screened compost shall be incorporated into the soil.
- Prior to application of the deep-ripping and de-compaction, the depth to bedrock or naturally occurring hardpan should be known so that the depth of tillage be adjusted according to those restrictive depths.
- Soils with a slope that exceeds 10% shall not have full soil restoration with deep-ripping and de-compaction due to potential for erosion from tilled soil.
- Any soil tillage (deep or shallow) shall not be done on soils that are excessively wet, as this will damage the soil.
- Any tillage shall not be done within approximately 10’ of the drip-line of any existing established trees.
- Any large stones that are unearthed during tillage should be removed from the surface prior to final surface preparation and vegetation establishment.

10.0 SPILL PREVENTION PRACTICES

Good Housekeeping and Material Management Practices

The following good housekeeping and material management practices shall be followed on site during the construction project to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff.

- Materials shall be brought on site in the minimum quantities required.
- All materials stored on site shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers, and if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product will be used up before disposal.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.
- The construction manager or his designee shall inspect regularly to ensure proper use and disposal of materials on site.
- The contractor shall prohibit washing of tools, equipment, and machinery in or within 100 feet of any watercourse or wetland.
- All above grade storage tanks are to be protected from vehicle damage by temporary barriers.

Inventory for Pollution Prevention Plan

The materials and substances listed below are expected to be on-site during construction.

- Petroleum for fueling vehicles will be stored in above ground storage tanks. Tanks will either be steel with an enclosure capable of holding 110% of the storage tank volume or of a Con-Store, concrete encased type typically employed by NYSDOT. Hydraulic oil and other oils will be stored in their original containers. Concrete and asphalt will be stored in the original delivery trucks.
- Fertilizer may be stored on site in its original container for a short period of time prior to seeding. Original containers will be safely piled on pallets or similar devices to protect from moisture.
- Paints and other similar materials will be stored in their original containers and all empty containers will be disposed of in accordance with label directions.
- Portable sanitary facilities, which contain chemical disinfectants (deodorants) will be located on-site, with the disinfectants held in the tank of the toilet.

Hazardous Products

These practices are used to reduce the risks associated with hazardous materials.

- Products will be kept in original containers unless they are not re-sealable.
- Original labels and material safety data sheets will be retained; they contain important product information.
- If surplus product must be disposed of, manufacturers' or local and State recommended methods for proper disposal will be followed.

Spill Prevention

The following product specific practices will be followed on site.

Petroleum Products:

- Construction personnel should be made aware that emergency telephone numbers are located in this SWPPP.
- The contractor shall immediately contact NYSDEC in the event of a spill, and shall take all appropriate steps to contain the spill, including construction of a dike around the spill and placing absorbent material over this spill.
- The contractor shall instruct personnel that spillage of fuels, oils, and similar chemicals must be avoided and will have arranged with a qualified spill remediation company to serve the site.
- Fuels, oils, and chemicals will be stored in appropriate and tightly capped containers. Containers shall not be disposed of on the project site.
- Fuels, oils, chemicals, material, equipment, and sanitary facilities will be stored/located away from trees and at least 100 feet from streams, wells, wet areas, and other environmentally sensitive sites.
- Dispose of chemical containers and surplus chemicals off the project site in accordance with label directions.
- Use tight connections and hoses with appropriate nozzles in all operations involving fuels, lubricating materials or chemicals.
- Use funnels when pouring fuels, lubricating materials or chemicals.
- Refueling and cleaning of construction equipment will take place in parking areas to provide rapid response to emergency situations.
- All on-site vehicles will be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Any vehicle leaking fuel or hydraulic fuel will be immediately scheduled for repairs and use will be discontinued until repairs are made.

Fertilizers:

- Fertilizer will be stored in its original containers on pallets with water resistant coverings.
- Proper delivery scheduling will minimize storage time.
- Any damaged containers will be repaired immediately upon discovery and any released fertilizer recovered to the fullest extent practicable.

Paints:

- No paints will be used therefore this is not applicable.

Concrete:

- Concrete trucks will be allowed to wash out or discharge surplus concrete or drum wash water only in concrete washout containment structures at designated locations on site.

Spill Control Practices

In addition to the good housekeeping and material management practices discussed in the previous sections of this plan, the following practices will be followed for spill prevention and cleanup. The construction manager responsible for the day-to-day site operations will be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. He will designate at least three other site personnel who will receive spill prevention and cleanup training. These individuals will each become responsible for a particular phase of prevention and cleanup. The names of responsible spill personnel will be posted in the material storage area and in the onsite construction office or trailer.

- Manufacturers' recommended methods for spill cleanup will be clearly posted and site personnel will be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and cleanup supplies.
- Petroleum spills must be reported to DEC unless they meet all the following criteria:
  - The spill is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
  - The spill is contained and under the control of the spiller; and
  - The spill has not and will not reach the State's water or any land; and
  - The spill is cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.
- All reportable petroleum spills and most hazardous materials spills must be reported to DEC hotline (1-800-457-7362) within New York State; and (1-518 457-7362) from outside New York State. For spills not deemed reportable, it is strongly recommended that the facts concerning the incident be documented by the spiller and a record maintained for one year.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup will be kept in the material storage area onsite. Equipment and materials will include but not be limited to absorbent pads, brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, activated clay, sand, sawdust, and plastic and metal trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- All spills will be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area will be kept well-ventilated and personnel will wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with spilled substance.
- Spills of toxic or hazardous material will be reported to the appropriate State or local government agency, regardless of the size

11.0 CERTIFICATIONS

Preparer Certification of Compliance with Federal, State, and Local Regulations

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan was prepared in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (Permit No. GP-0-25-001), pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70 of the Environmental Conservation Law. This SPDES General Permit implements the Federal Clean Water Act pertaining to stormwater discharges.

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Company Name: The LA Group, PC

Owner Pollution Prevention Plan Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who are directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that false statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

I understand that GP-0-25-001 requires site inspections be conducted by a qualified professional once every seven (7) days and when approved in writing by the NYSDEC, disturbances of greater than five (5) acres at one time require site inspections two (2) times every seven (7) days. These inspections shall be performed by a qualified professional as defined by the General Permit.

The Owner/Operator will be held financially responsible for any and all fines related to work tasks that are not specified by the Contractor(s)/Subcontractor(s) below.

Name: _____ Title: Owner/Operator

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Company Name: _____

Contractor and Subcontractor Certification

I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of the SPDES permit specific to the individual project site and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. A person is guilty of making a punishable false written statement when he knowingly makes a false statement, which he does not believe to be true, in a written instrument bearing a legally authorized form notice to the effect that false statements made therein are punishable. Making a punishable false written statement is a class A misdemeanor.

Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Company Name _____
Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Phone Number _____

SWPPP Components You Are Responsible For
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Name of Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation _____ Title _____

Signature of Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation _____ Date _____

Contractor and Subcontractor Certification

I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of the SPDES permit specific to the individual project site and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. A person is guilty of making a punishable false written statement when he knowingly makes a false statement, which he does not believe to be true, in a written instrument bearing a legally authorized form notice to the effect that false statements made therein are punishable. Making a punishable false written statement is a class A misdemeanor.

Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Company Name _____
Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Phone Number _____

SWPPP Components You Are Responsible For
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Name of Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation _____ Title _____

Signature of Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation _____ Date _____

Contractor and Subcontractor Certification

I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of the SPDES permit specific to the individual project site and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. A person is guilty of making a punishable false written statement when he knowingly makes a false statement, which he does not believe to be true, in a written instrument bearing a legally authorized form notice to the effect that false statements made therein are punishable. Making a punishable false written statement is a class A misdemeanor.

Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Company Name _____
Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Phone Number _____

SWPPP Components You Are Responsible For
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Name of Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation _____ Title _____

Signature of Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation _____ Date _____

Contractor and Subcontractor Certification

I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of the SPDES permit specific to the individual project site and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. A person is guilty of making a punishable false written statement when he knowingly makes a false statement, which he does not believe to be true, in a written instrument bearing a legally authorized form notice to the effect that false statements made therein are punishable. Making a punishable false written statement is a class A misdemeanor.

Name _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Company Name _____
Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Phone Number _____

SWPPP Components You Are Responsible For
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Name of Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation _____ Title _____

Signature of Trained Individual Responsible for SWPPP Implementation _____ Date _____

12.0 DEFINITIONS

Construction Activity(ies) - means any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition, or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, tree removal, stump removal and/or brush removal. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility.

Construction Phasing Plan - a plan designed to construct particular portions of an individual project at different times. Phasing is often used when a project is very large to limit the disturbance at a single time to 5 acres per phase.

Erosion and Sediment Control Practices – temporary measures installed prior to construction and maintained during construction to temporarily treat any stormwater runoff. Once construction is completed and post-construction stormwater management practices are installed and the site is stabilized, the erosion and sediment control practices are removed from the site.

Final Stabilization - means that all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other equivalent stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete pavement.

Impervious Area (Cover) - means all impermeable surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall. This includes paved, concrete and compacted gravel surfaces (i.e. parking lots, driveways, roads, runways, and sidewalks); building rooftops, and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds.

Owner or Operator – means the person, persons or legal entity which owns or leases the property on which the construction activity is occurring; and/or an entity that has operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to the plans and specifications.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices – permanent devices constructed or installed onsite to treat stormwater from a site when construction is completed.

Qualified Inspector - means a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder or other Department endorsed individual(s).
It can also mean someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment

control. Training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control means that the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect has received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean a person that meets the Qualified Professional qualifications in addition to the Qualified Inspector qualifications.

Note: Inspections of any post-construction stormwater management practices that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Qualified Professional - means a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect or other Department endorsed individual(s). Individuals preparing SWPPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component must have an understanding of the principles of hydrology, water quality management practice design, water quantity control design, and, in many cases, the principles of hydraulics. All components of the SWPPP that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article 145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) – means the system established pursuant to Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and 6 NYCRR Part 750 for issuance of permits authorizing discharges to the waters of the state.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) - means a project specific report, including construction drawings, that among other things: describes the construction activity(ies), identifies the potential sources of pollution at the construction site; describes and shows the stormwater controls that will be used to control the pollutants (i.e. erosion and sediment controls; for many projects, includes post-construction stormwater management controls); and identifies procedures the permittee will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. See Part III of the permit for a complete description of the information that must be included in the SWPPP.

Surface Waters of the State - shall be construed to include lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic Ocean, within the territorial seas of the state of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction. Waters of the state are further defined in 6 NYCRR Parts 800-941.

Temporary Stabilization – means that exposed soil has been covered with material(s) as set forth in the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, to prevent the exposed soil from eroding. The materials can include, but are not limited to, mulch, seed and mulch, and erosion control mats (e.g. jute twisted yarn, excelsior wood fiber mats).

Trained Contractor – means an employee from a contracting (construction) company responsible for the day to day implementation of the SWPPP. The trained contractor must have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the qualified inspector shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company that meets the qualified inspector qualifications (e.g. licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity).

The trained contractor is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the SWPPP.

Appendix A

Notice of Intent (NOI) & MS4 Acceptance Form

Appendix B

Existing Conditions Watershed Map and HydroCAD Calculations

Appendix C

Proposed Condition Watershed Map and HydroCAD Calculations

Appendix D

Storm Data

Appendix E

Resource Mapping and Soils Data

Appendix F

Map Set

Appendix G

SWPPP Inspection Form

Washington Irving Intermediate School
WEEKLY SWPPP INSPECTION REPORT

Inspector Name:	Date:
Signature (required):	Time:
Weather:	Inspection #:
Soil Conditions (dry, saturated, etc):	

Note: Digital photos, with date stamp required for all practices requiring corrective action, before and after, to be attached to the inspection report.

	YES	NO	N/A		
1.	☐	☐	☐	Routine Inspection.	Date of last inspection:_____
2.	☐	☐	☐	Inspection following rain event.	Date/time of storm ending:_____ Rainfall amount:_____ Recorded by:_____
3.	☐	☐	☐	Is this a final site inspection?	
4.	☐	☐	☐	Has site undergone final stabilization?	
	☐	☐	☐	If so, have all temporary erosion and sediment controls been removed?	

Site Disturbance (Indicate Locations on Plan)

	YES	NO	N/A	
1.	☐	☐	☐	Areas previously disturbed, but have not undergone active site work in the last 7 days?
2.	☐	☐	☐	Areas disturbed within last 7 days?
3.	☐	☐	☐	Areas expected to be disturbed in next 7 days?
4.	☐	☐	☐	Do areas of steep slopes or complex stabilization issues exist? If "YES" explain:
5.	☐	☐	☐	Are there currently more than 5 acres of disturbed soil at the site? If so make sure there is an approval letter from NYS DEC.

Additional Comments:_____

Inspection of Erosion and Sediment Control Devices

	Type of Control Device	Accumulation (if any) in %	Repairs/Maintenance Needed
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			

Stabilization/Runoff

	YES	NO	N/A	
1.	☐	☐	☐	Are all existing disturbed areas contained by control devices? Type of devices:
2.	☐	☐	☐	Are there areas that require stabilization within the next 7 days? Specify Area:
3.	☐	☐	☐	Have stabilization measures been initiated in inactive areas?
4.	☐	☐	☐	Is there current snow cover or frozen ground conditions?
5.	☐	☐	☐	Rills or gullies?
6.	☐	☐	☐	Slumping/deposition?
7.	☐	☐	☐	Loss of vegetation?
8.	☐	☐	☐	Lack of germination?
9.	☐	☐	☐	Loss of mulching?

Receiving Structures/Water Bodies (Indicate locations where runoff leaves the project site on the site plan)

	YES	NO	N/A	
1.	☐	☐	☐	Surface water swale or natural surface waterbody?

If natural waterbody:

Is waterbody located ☐ onsite, or ☐ adjacent to property boundary?

Description of condition:_____

2.	☐	☐	☐	Municipal or community system?

Inspect locations where runoff from project site enters the receiving waters and indicate if there is evidence of:

a.	☐	☐	☐	Rills or gullies?
b.	☐	☐	☐	Slumping/deposition?
c.	☐	☐	☐	Loss of vegetation?
d.	☐	☐	☐	Undermining of structures?
e.	☐	☐	☐	Was there a discharge into the receiving water on the day of inspection?
f.	☐	☐	☐	Is there evidence of turbidity, sedimentation, or oil in the receiving waters?

Additional Comments:_____

Inspection of Post-Construction Stormwater Management Control Devices

	Type of Control Device	Phase of Construction	Repairs/Maintenance Needed
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

General Site Condition

	YES	NO	N/A	
1.	☐	☐	☐	Have action items from previous reports been addressed?
2.	☐	☐	☐	Does routine maintenance of protection components occur on a regular basis?
3.	☐	☐	☐	Does cleaning and/or sweeping affected roadways occur, at minimum, daily?
4.	☐	☐	☐	Is debris and litter removed on a monthly basis, or as necessary?
5.	☐	☐	☐	Is the site maintained in an orderly manner?

Describe the condition of all natural waterbodies within or adjacent to the Project that receive runoff from the site:

Contractors progress over last 7 days:_____

Anticipated work to be begun in the next 7 days:_____

Additional Comments:_____

Visual Observations

	YES	NO	N/A	
1.	☐	☐	☐	All erosion and sediment control measures have been installed/constructed?
2.	☐	☐	☐	All erosion and sediment control measures are being maintained properly?

SUMMARY OF ACTION ITEMS TO REPAIR/REPLACE/MAINTAIN/CORRECT DEFICIENCIES

Action Reported To (no signature required):_____

Company: _____

Appendix H

Other SWPPP Forms

Construction Sequence
SWPPP Plan Changes

The contractor shall prepare a summary of construction status using the Construction Sequence Form below once every month. Significant deviations to the sequence and reasons for those deviations (i.e. weather, subcontractor availability, etc.), shall be noted by the contractor. The schedule shall be used to record the dates for initiation of construction, implementation of erosion control measures, stabilization, etc. A copy of this table will be maintained at the construction site and updated in addition to the individual Inspection Reports completed for each inspection.

Construction Sequence Form

Construction Activities (Identify name of planned practices)	Date Complete
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
PLAN CHANGES, AUTHORIZATION, AND CHANGE CERTIFICATION

CHANGES REQUIRED TO THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

REASONS FOR CHANGES:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

REQUESTED BY: _____

DATE: _____

AUTHORIZED BY: _____

DATE: _____

CERTIFICATION OF CHANGES:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that failure to strictly adhere to any of the permit requirements shall constitute a violation of the Individual SPDES Permit NY029660, and that there are substantial criminal, civil, and administrative penalties associated with violating the provisions of the permit

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

SPILL RESPONSE REPORT

Within 1 hour of a spill the following must be notified:

Anthony DeMan (518)-630-4185
NYSDEC Spill Response Hotline 1-800-457-7362
Spill Response Contractor

Material Spilled: _____

Approximate Volume: _____

Location: _____

Distance to nearest down gradient drainage: _____

Distance to nearest down gradient open water: _____

Temporary control measures in place: _____

Appendix I

SPDES General Permit GP-0-25-001

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION (NYSDEC)

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES

From

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP-0-25-001

Construction General Permit (CGP)

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70

of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: January 29, 2025 Expiration Date: January 28, 2030

Scott E. Sheeley

Chief Permit Administrator

Scott E. Sheeley JAN. 29, 2025

Authorized Signature Date

Address: NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Permits
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, N.Y. 12233-1750

PREFACE

Pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), (15)(i), and (15)(ii), *stormwater discharges* from certain *construction activities* are unlawful unless they are authorized by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or by a state permit program. New York State administers the approved State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) program with permits issued in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 17, Titles 7 and 8, and Article 70, as well as 6 NYCRR Parts 621 and 750.

Construction activities constitute construction of a *point source* and, therefore, pursuant to ECL sections 17-0505, 17-0701, and 17-0803, the *owner or operator* must have coverage under a SPDES permit prior to *commencement of construction activities*. The *owner or operator* cannot wait until there is an actual *discharge* from the *construction site* to obtain permit coverage.

***Note: The italicized words/phrases within this permit are defined in Appendix A.**

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SPDES CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (CGP) GP-0-25-001
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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Part I. How to Obtain Coverage and General Requirements

To be covered under this permit, the *owner or operator* must meet all eligibility requirements in Part I.A. and follow the requirements for obtaining permit coverage in Part I.D., F., or G.

A. Eligibility Requirements

For a *common plan of development or sale*, the *phase(s)* that meet the eligibility requirements in Part I.A. may obtain coverage under this permit even if other *phase(s)* of the same *common plan of development or sale* do not meet the eligibility requirements and require an individual SPDES permit.

1. The *owner's or operator's construction activities* involve soil disturbances of:
    a. one or more acres; or
    b. less than one acre which are part of a *common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb one or more acres; or
    c. less than one acre where NYSDEC has determined that a SPDES permit is required for *stormwater discharges* based on the potential for contribution to a violation of a *water quality standard* or for significant contribution of pollutants to *surface waters of the State*.
        i. 5,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, and are in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, Appendix C Figure 1; or
        ii. 20,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, within the municipal boundaries of the City of New York (NYC); or
        iii. less than 20,000 square feet which are part of a *common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb 20,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre, within the municipal boundaries of NYC; or
        iv. that creates 5,000 square feet or more of *impervious area* within the municipal boundaries of NYC.

2. *Discharges* from the *owner's or operator's construction activities* are/were not:
    a. already covered by a different SPDES permit; or
    b. covered under a different SPDES permit that was denied, terminated, or revoked; or
    c. identified in an expired individual SPDES permit that was not renewed; or
    d. required to obtain an individual SPDES permit or another general SPDES permit in accordance with Part VII.K.
3. If *construction activities* may adversely affect a species that is endangered or threatened, the *owner or operator* must obtain a:
    a. permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project; or
    b. letter issued by NYSDEC of non-jurisdiction pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182 for the project.
4. If *construction activities* have the potential to affect an *historic property*, the *owner or operator* must obtain one of the following:
    a. documentation that the *construction activity* is not within an archeological buffer area indicated on the sensitivity map, and that the *construction activity* is not located on or immediately adjacent to a property listed or determined to be eligible for listing on the National or State Registers of Historic Places, and that there is no new permanent building on the *construction site* within the following distances from a building, structure, or object that is more than 50 years old, or if there is such a new permanent building on the *construction site* within those parameters that NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), a Historic Preservation Commission of a Certified Local Government, or a qualified preservation professional has determined that the building, structure, or object more than 50 years old is not historically/archeologically significant:
        i. 1-5 acres of disturbance - 20 feet; or
        ii. 5-20 acres of disturbance - 50 feet; or

        iii. 20+ acres of disturbance - 100 feet.
    b. NYSDEC consultation form sent to OPRHP,[1] and copied to NYSDEC's Agency Historic Preservation Officer (APO), and
        i. the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) with a negative declaration or the Findings Statement, with documentation of OPRHP's agreement with the resolution; or
        ii. documentation from OPRHP that the *construction activity* will result in No Impact; or
        iii. documentation from OPRHP providing a determination of No Adverse Impact; or
        iv. a Letter of Resolution signed by the *owner or operator*, OPRHP and the DEC APO which allows for this *construction activity* to be eligible for coverage under the general permit in terms of the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA).
    c. documentation of satisfactory compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for a coterminous project area:
        i. No Affect; or
        ii. No Adverse Affect; or
        iii. Executed Memorandum of Agreement.
    d. documentation that SHPA Section 14.09 has been completed by NYSDEC or another state agency.
5. If *construction activities* are subject to SEQR, the *owner or operator* must obtain documentation that SEQR has been satisfied.
6. If *construction activities* are not subject to SEQR, but subject to the equivalent environmental review from another New York State or federal agency, the

[1] The consultation form can be submitted, along with other project information, through OPRHP's Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) portal. If submitted through CRIS, paper copies of the consultation form need not be mailed.

owner or operator must obtain documentation that project review, pursuant to a process equivalent to SEQR from another New York State or federal agency, has been satisfied.

7. If *construction activities* require Uniform Procedures Act (UPA) Permits (see 6 NYCRR Part 621) from NYSDEC, or the equivalent from another New York State or federal agency, the *owner or operator* must:
    a. obtain all such necessary permits; or
    b. receive notification from NYSDEC pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4) excepting Part I.A.7.a.
8. *Construction activities* are not eligible if they meet the following criteria in Part I.A.8.a. or b.:
    a. For linear transportation and linear utility project types, the *construction activities*:
        i. are within the watershed of *surface waters of the State* classified as AA or AA-S identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website; and
        ii. are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*; and
        iii. disturb two or more acres of *steep slope*.
    b. For all other project types, the *construction activities*:
        i. are within the watershed of *surface waters of the State* classified as AA or AA-S identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website; and
        ii. are undertaken on land with no existing *impervious cover*; and
        iii. disturb one or more acres of *steep slope*.

B. Types of *Discharges* Authorized

1. The following *stormwater discharges* are authorized under this permit:

   a. *Stormwater discharges*, including *stormwater* runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, associated with *construction activity*, are authorized under this permit provided that appropriate *stormwater* controls are designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with Part II. and Part III.

   b. *Stormwater discharges* from construction support activities at the *construction site* (including concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas) if the following requirements are met:

      i. The support activity is directly related to the *construction site* required to have permit coverage for *stormwater discharges*; and

      ii. The support activity is not a commercial operation, nor does it serve multiple unrelated *construction sites*; and

      iii. The support activity does not continue to operate beyond the completion of the *construction activity* at the site it supports; and

      iv. *Stormwater* controls are implemented in accordance with Part II. and Part III. for *discharges* from the support activity areas.

2. The following non-*stormwater discharges* associated with *construction activity* are authorized under this permit:

   a. Non-*stormwater discharges* listed in 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception: "*Discharges* from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned"; and

   b. Non-*stormwater discharges* of waters to which other components have not been added that are used in accordance with the *SWPPP* to control dust or irrigate vegetation in stabilized areas; and

   c. Uncontaminated *discharges* from *dewatering* operations

3. Authorized *discharges* of *stormwater* or authorized *discharges* of non-*stormwater*, commingled with a *discharge* authorized by a different SPDES permit and/or a *discharge* that does not require SPDES permit authorization, are also authorized under this permit.

C. Prohibited *Discharges*

1. Non-*stormwater discharges* prohibited under this permit include but are not limited to:

   a. Wastewater from washout of concrete; and

   b. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials; and

   c. Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and

   d. Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown; and

   e. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

D. Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) Submittal

To receive authorization in accordance with Part I.D.3.b., the *owner or operator* must submit a complete eNOI in accordance with the requirements in Part I.D. The eNOI contains questions to: ensure eligibility requirements in Part I.A. have been met; obtain *owner or operator* contact information; obtain the total area to be disturbed and the existing/future *impervious areas* (rounded to the nearest tenth of an acre); confirm *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* jurisdiction over construction projects; satisfy the EPA eRule requirements; confirm that the Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations in Part II. have been met; demonstrate consideration of the future risks due to climate change in accordance with Part III.A.2.; and confirm that the other *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)* requirements in Part III. have been met.

1. An eNOI may be submitted for:

   a. *construction activities* that are not part of a *common plan of development or sale*; or

   b. an entire *common plan of development or sale*; or

   c. separate *phase(s)* of a *common plan of development or sale* if the following requirements are met:

      i. the *common plan of development or sale* meets the eligibility requirements of Part I.A.5. or 6.; and

      ii. the *phase(s)* meet(s) all other eligibility requirements of Part I.A.; and

      iii. Part III.C. Required *SWPPP* Components by Project Type is based on the *common plan of development or sale*, not the *phase(s)*; or

   d. *tree clearing* that is associated with, or will support, a *renewable energy* generation, transmission, or storage project that meets Part I.A.5. and 6., if the *tree clearing*:

      i. meets all other eligibility requirements of Part I.A.; and

      ii. will occur in NYSDEC's Regions 3-9; and

      iii. is not within ¼ mile of a bat hibernaculum protected pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 182; and

      iv. will occur between November 1st and March 31st.

2. As prerequisites for submitting an eNOI, the *owner or operator* must:

   a. prepare a *SWPPP* for Part I.D.1.a., b., c., or d. in accordance with Part III.; and

   b. based on the following criteria, upload the following signature forms signed in accordance with Part VII.J. to the eNOI prior to submission:

      i. for all eNOIs:

         1. the SWPPP Preparer Certification Form, Appendix F, signed by the *SWPPP* preparer; and

         2. the Owner/Operator Certification Form, Appendix J, signed by the *owner or operator*; and

      ii. if an eNOI includes *construction activities* within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* that will *discharge* to the *MS4(s)*:

         1. determine if the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* have review authority. A *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* does not have review authority where:

            a. the *owner or operator* of the *construction activities* in Part I.D.2.b.ii. is the same entity as the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* identified in Part I.D.2.b.ii.; or

            b. there is a statute exempting the *owner or operator* from zoning review by the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*; or

            c. there is no such statute per Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.b., the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* concludes, after public hearing, that it does not have zoning review authority in accordance with Legal Memorandum LU14 Updated January 2020 "Governmental Immunity from Zoning and Other Legislation"; and

         2. if the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* have review authority, submit the *SWPPP* to the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* for review and have:

            a. if outside the municipal boundaries of NYC: the MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form, Appendix G, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator,* or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.; or

b. if within the municipal boundaries of NYC: The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form, Appendix H, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator, or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.; and

3. if the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* does not have review authority, have the MS4 No Jurisdiction Form, Appendix I, signed by the principal executive officer or ranking elected official from the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator,* or by a duly authorized representative of that person in accordance with Part VII.J.2.

3. Submitting an eNOI:

   a. The *owner or operator* must submit a complete Notice of Intent electronically using a NYSDEC approved form.[2]

   b. The *owner or operator* is authorized to *commence construction activity* as of the authorization date indicated in the Letter of Authorization (LOA), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOI is submitted.

      i. If an eNOI is received for a *SWPPP* that deviates from one of the technical standards but demonstrates *equivalence* in accordance with Part III.B.1.a.ii. or Part III.B.2.b.ii., if the *SWPPP* includes *construction activities* that are not within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)*, and/or if the *SWPPP* includes *construction activities* within the municipal boundary(ies) of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* that do not have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1., the authorization date indicated in the LOA will be 60 business days after the eNOI submission date.

[2] Unless NYSDEC grants a waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 127.15(c) or (d). All waiver requests must be submitted to Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov or NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3505.

c. If *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.2., the *owner or operator* must, within five business days of receipt of the LOA, send an electronic copy of the LOA to the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* with review authority.

E. General Requirements for *Owners or Operators* with Permit Coverage

1. As of the date the LOA is received, the *owner or operator* must make the eNOI, *SWPPP*, and LOA available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H. When applicable, as of the date an updated LOA is received, the *owner or operator* must make the updated LOA available for review and copying in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.H.

2. The *owner or operator* must ensure compliance with all requirements of this permit and that the provisions of the *SWPPP*, including any changes made to the *SWPPP* in accordance with Part III.A.5., are properly implemented and maintained from the *commencement of construction activity* until:

   a. all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization;* and

   b. the owner's or operator's coverage under this permit is terminated in accordance with Part V.A.5.a.

3. As of the date of the *commencement of construction activities* until Part I.E.2.a. and b. have been met, the *owner or operator* must maintain at the *construction site*, a copy of:

   a. all documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with this permit; and

   b. this permit; and

   c. the *SWPPP*; and

   d. the signed SWPPP Preparer Certification Form; and

   e. the signed MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form or signed NYCDEP SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form or signed MS4 No Jurisdiction Form (when applicable); and

   f. the signed Owner/Operator Certification Form; and

   g. the eNOI; and

   h. the LOA; and

   i. the LOA transmittal to the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator in accordance with Part I.D.3.c. (when applicable).

4. The *owner or operator* must maintain at the *construction site*, until Part I.E.2.a. and b. have been met, as of the date the documents become final or are received, a copy of the:

   a. responsible contractor's or subcontractor's certification statement(s) in accordance with Part III.A.7.; and

   b. inspection reports in accordance with Part IV.C.4. and 6.; and

   c. Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres and the Authorization Letter to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres in accordance with Part I.E.6. (when applicable); and

   d. Request to Continue Coverage and the Letter of Continued Coverage (LOCC) in accordance with Part I.F.2. and 4. (when applicable); and

   e. The updated LOA(s) in accordance with Part I.E.9. (when applicable).

5. The *owner or operator* must maintain the documents in Part I.E.3. and 4. in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection. The documents must be paper documents unless electronic documents are accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be. If electronic documents are kept on site, the *owner or operator* must maintain functional equipment on site available to an inspector during normal hours of operation such that an inspector may view the electronic documents in a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record and in a legally dependable format with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent.

6. The *owner or operator* must meet the following requirements prior to disturbing greater than five acres of soil at any one time:

   a. The *owner or operator* must submit a written Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres to:

      i. NYSDEC's Regional Office Division of Water staff based on the project location, Appendix E, if a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* does not have review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.; or

      ii. the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* has review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.; or

      iii. NYSDEC's Regional Office Division of Water staff based on the project location, Appendix E, and each involved *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if the project spans multiple municipalities with more than one *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* involved with review authority in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1.

   b. The written Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres must include:

      i. The SPDES permit identification number (Permit ID); and

      ii. Full technical justification demonstrating why alternative methods of construction that would result in five acres of soil disturbance or less at any one time are not feasible; and

      iii. The phasing plan for the project and sequencing plans for all *phases* from the *SWPPP* in accordance with Part III.B.1.d.; and

      iv. Plans with locations and details of erosion and sediment control practices such that the heightened concern for erosion when disturbing greater than five acres at one time has been addressed; and

      v. Acknowledgment that "the *owner or operator* will comply with the requirements in Part IV.C.2.b."; and

      vi. Acknowledgment that "the *owner or operator* will comply with the requirements in Part II.B.1.b."

   c. The *owner or operator* must be in receipt of an Authorization Letter to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres, which will include when the

authorization begins and ends and indicate a maximum area (acres) of soil disturbance allowed at any one time, from:

i. NYSDEC, if Part I.E.6.a.i. or iii. apply; or

ii. the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, if Part I.E.6.a.ii. applies.

7. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the *SWPPP* or violation of this permit, NYSDEC may order an immediate stop to all *construction activity* at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order must be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *owner or operator*.

8. If any human remains or archaeological remains are encountered during excavation, the *owner or operator* must immediately cease, or cause to cease, all *construction activity* in the area of the remains and notify the appropriate Regional Water Engineer (RWE).[3] *Construction activity* shall not resume until written permission to do so has been received from the RWE.

9. To be authorized to implement modifications to the information previously submitted in the eNOI, the *owner or operator* must:

   a. notify NYSDEC via email at Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov requesting access to update the eNOI; and

   b. update the eNOI to reflect the modifications and resubmit the eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.; and

   c. receive an updated LOA.

10. The eNOI, *SWPPP*, LOA, updated LOAs (when applicable), and inspection reports required by this permit are public documents that the *owner or operator* must make available for review and copying by any person within five business days of the *owner or operator* receiving a written request by any such person to review these documents. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense.

[3] The Regional Water Manager where a DEC Region does not have a RWE.

F. Permit Coverage for *Discharges* Authorized Under GP-0-20-001

When applicable:

1. Upon the effective date of this permit, an *owner or operator* of *a construction activity*, with coverage under GP-0-20-001, will have interim coverage under GP-0-25-001 for 45 calendar days starting on the effective date of GP-0-25-001 so long as the *owner or operator* maintains compliance with all applicable requirements of this permit.

2. Within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this permit, the *owner or operator*, with coverage under GP-0-20-001, must submit a complete Request to Continue Coverage electronically using a NYSDEC approved form,[4] which contains the information identified in Part I.F.3. below, if:

   a. the *owner or operator* continues to implement the SMP component in conformance with the technical standards in place at the time of initial project authorization; and

   b. the *owner or operator* will comply with all non-design requirements of GP-0-25-001.

3. The Request to Continue Coverage form contains questions to: ensure eligibility requirements in Part I.A. have been met; verify *owner or operator* contact information; verify the permit identification number; verify the original eNOI submission ID, if applicable; verify Part I.F.2.a. and b.; verify the version of the Design Manual that the technical/design components conform to; and receive an updated Owner/Operator Certification Form, Appendix I.

4. The *owner or operator* has obtained continued coverage under GP-0-25-001 as of the date indicated in the LOCC, which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete Request to Continue Coverage form is submitted.

5. If the owner or operator does not submit the Request to Continue Coverage form in accordance with Part I.F.2. and 3., coverage under this permit is automatically terminated after interim coverage expires.

[4] Unless NYSDEC grants a waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 127.15(c) or (d). All waiver requests must be submitted to Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov or NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3505.

G. Change of *Owner or Operator*

When applicable:

1. When property ownership changes, or when there is a change in operational control over the construction plans and specifications, the following process applies:

   a. The new *owner or operator* must meet the applicable prerequisites for submitting an eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.2.; and

   b. The new *owner or operator* must submit an eNOI in accordance with Part I.D.3.; and

   c. Permit coverage for the new *owner or operator* will be effective upon receipt of the LOA in accordance with Part I.D.3.b.; and

   d. The new *owner or operator*, upon receipt of their LOA, must provide their Permit ID to the original *owner or operator*; and

   e. If the original *owner or operator* will no longer be the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity* identified in the original *owner's or operator's* eNOI, the original *owner or operator*, upon receipt of the new *owner's or operator's* Permit ID in accordance with Part I.G.1.d., must submit to NYSDEC a completed eNOT in accordance with Part V. that includes the name and Permit ID of the new *owner or operator*; or

   f. If the original *owner or operator* maintains ownership of a portion of the *construction activity*, the original *owner or operator* must maintain their coverage under the permit by modifying their eNOI; modifications to the eNOI must include:

      i. the revised area of disturbance and/or *impervious area(s)*; and

      ii. the revised SMP information, if applicable; and

      iii. a narrative description of what has changed; and

      iv. the new *owner's or operator's* Permit ID for the portion of the project removed from the eNOI.

   Owners or operators must follow Part I.E.9. to modify the eNOI.

Part II. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

A. Maintaining Water Quality

NYSDEC expects that compliance with the requirements of this permit will control *discharge*s necessary to meet applicable *water quality standards*. It shall be a violation of the *ECL* for any *discharge* to either cause or contribute to a violation of the following *water quality standard*s as contained in Parts 700 through 705 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York:

1. There must be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions; and

2. There must be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and

3. There must be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

If there is evidence indicating that the *stormwater discharge*s authorized by this permit are causing, have the reasonable potential to cause, or are contributing to a violation of the *water quality standard,* the *owner or operator* must take appropriate corrective action in accordance with Part IV.C.5. of this permit and document in accordance with Part IV.C.4. of this permit. To address the *water quality standard* violation the *owner or operator* must include and implement appropriate controls in the *SWPPP* to correct the problem or obtain an individual SPDES permit.

If, despite compliance with the requirements of this permit, it is demonstrated that the *stormwater discharge*s authorized by this permit are causing or contributing to a violation of *water quality standard*s, or if NYSDEC determines that a modification of this permit is necessary to prevent a violation of *water quality standard*s, the authorized *discharge*s will no longer be eligible for coverage under this permit, and the *owner or operator* must obtain an individual SPDES permit prior to further *discharges* from the *construction site*.

B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to *Discharges* from *Construction Activities*

*Discharge*s authorized by this permit must achieve, at a minimum, the effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.a., b., c., d., and e. These limitations represent the

degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable technology currently available.

1. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements - The *owner or operator* must select, design, install, implement, and maintain control measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. The selection, design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of these control measures must meet the non-numeric effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.a., b., c., d., and e. and be in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (BB), dated November 2016, using sound engineering judgment. Where control measures are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must include in *SWPPP* the reason(s) for the deviation, or alternative design, and provide information in the *SWPPP* demonstrating that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

    a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls.** At a minimum, erosion and sediment controls must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

        i. *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize pollutant discharge*s; and

        ii. Control *stormwater discharge*s, including both peak flow rates and total *stormwater* volume, to *minimize* channel and *streambank* erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points; and

        iii. *Minimize* the amount of soil exposed during *construction activity*; and

        iv. *Minimize* the disturbance of *steep slope*; and

        v. *Minimize* sediment *discharge*s from the site; and

        vi. Provide and maintain *natural buffers* around surface waters, direct *stormwater* to vegetated areas and maximize *stormwater* infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharge*s, unless *infeasible*; and

        vii. *Minimize* soil compaction. *Minimizing* soil compaction is not required

where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted; and

        viii. Unless *infeasible*, preserve a sufficient amount of topsoil to complete soil restoration and establish a uniform, dense vegetative cover; and

        ix. *Minimize* dust. On areas of exposed soil, *minimize* dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of *pollutants* that could be discharged from the site.

    b. **Soil Stabilization**. In areas where soil disturbance activity has ceased, whether permanently or *temporarily ceased*, the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within 14 calendar days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased. For *construction sites* that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D, or are located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, or are authorized to disturb greater than five acres in accordance with Part I.E.5.a.viii., the application of soil stabilization measures must be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven calendar days from the date the soil disturbance activity ceased.

    c. **Dewatering**. *Discharge*s from *dewatering* activities, including *discharge*s from *dewatering* of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.

    d. **Pollution Prevention Measures**. Select, design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such measures must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

        i. *Minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used; and

        ii. *Minimize* the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, hazardous and toxic waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation

and to *stormwater*. *Minimization* of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to *stormwater* will not result in a *discharge* of *pollutants*, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of *stormwater* contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and

        iii. Prevent the *discharge* of *pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

    e. **Surface Outlets.** When discharging from basins and impoundments, the surface outlets must be designed, constructed, and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the basin or impoundment and that erosion at or below the outlet does not occur.

C. Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity* that requires post-construction SMPs, in accordance with Part III.C., must select, design, install, implement, and maintain the SMPs to meet the *performance criteria* in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated July 31, 2024 (DM), using sound engineering judgment. Where SMPs are not designed in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the DM, the *owner or operator* must include in the *SWPPP* the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

2. The *owner or operator* of a *construction activity*, that requires SMPs in accordance with Part III.C., must design the practices to meet the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a., b., c., or d.

    a. Sizing Criteria for *New Development*

        i. Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) and Water Quality Volume (WQv):

            1. Reduce the total WQv by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv must be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.2 of the DM; or

            2. Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: *Construction activities* that cannot meet the requirements in Part II.C.2.a.i.1. due to *site limitations* must direct runoff from all newly constructed *impervious areas* to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless *infeasible*. The specific *site limitations* that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv must be documented in the *SWPPP*. For each *impervious area* that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the *SWPPP* must include documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered *infeasible*.

                In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious area*s be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.4 of the DM. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced must be treated by application of standard SMPs.

        ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event, remaining after runoff reduction. Where a CPv control orifice is provided, the minimum orifice size must be 3 inches, with acceptable external trash rack or orifice protection. The CPv requirement does not apply when:

            1. Reduction of the entire CPv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems; or

            2. The 1-year post-development peak *discharge* is less than or equal to 2.0 cfs without detention or velocity controls; or

            3. The site *directly discharges* into a fifth order or larger water body (stream, river, or lake), or tidal waters, where the increase in smaller flows will not impact the stream bank or channel integrity. However, the point of *discharge* must be adequately protected against scour and erosion by the increased peak *discharge*.

iii. *Overbank* Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:

1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or

2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

iv. Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:

1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams, or

2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

b. *Sizing Criteria* for *New Development* in Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watersheds

i. Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv) and Water Quality Volume (WQv):

1. Reduce the WQv by application of RR techniques and standard SMPs with RRv capacity. The total WQv is the runoff volume from the 1-year, 24-hour design storm over the post-developed watershed and must be calculated in accordance with the criteria in Section 4.3 of the DM; or

2. Minimum RRv and Treatment of Remaining Total WQv: *Construction activities* that cannot meet the criteria in Part II.C.2.b.i.1. due to *site limitations* must direct runoff from all newly constructed *impervious areas* to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity unless *infeasible*. The specific *site limitations* that prevent the reduction of 100% of the WQv must be documented in the *SWPPP*. For each *impervious area* that is not directed to a RR technique or standard SMP with RRv capacity, the *SWPPP* must include

documentation which demonstrates that all options were considered and for each option explains why it is considered *infeasible*.

In no case shall the runoff reduction achieved from the newly constructed *impervious areas* be less than the Minimum RRv as calculated using the criteria in Section 4.5 of the DM. The remaining portion of the total WQv that cannot be reduced must be treated by application of standard SMPs.

ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv): Provide 24 hour extended detention of the post-developed 1-year, 24-hour storm event, remaining after runoff reduction. Where a CPv control orifice is provided, the minimum orifice size must be 3 inches, with acceptable external trash rack or orifice protection. The CPv requirement does not apply when:

1. Reduction of the entire CPv is achieved by application of runoff reduction techniques or infiltration systems; or

2. The 1-year post-development peak *discharge* is less than or equal to 2.0 cfs; or

3. The site *directly discharges* to tidal waters, or a fifth order or larger water body (stream, river, or lake) where the increase in smaller flows will not impact the stream bank or channel integrity. However, the point of *discharge* must be adequately protected against scour and erosion by the increased peak *discharge*.

iii. *Overbank* Flood Control Criteria (Qp): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 10-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qp) to predevelopment rates. The Qp requirement does not apply when:

1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams; or

2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

iv. Extreme Flood Control Criteria (Qf): Requires storage to attenuate the post-development 100-year, 24-hour peak *discharge* rate (Qf) to predevelopment rates. The Qf requirement does not apply when:

1. the site *directly discharges* to tidal waters or fifth order or larger streams; or

2. A downstream analysis reveals that *overbank* control is not required.

c. *Sizing Criteria* for *Redevelopment Activity*

i. Water Quality Volume (WQv): The WQv treatment objective for *redevelopment activity* must be addressed by one of the following options, as outlined in Section 9.2.1. *Redevelopment activities* located in an Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Watershed (see Part III.B.3. and Appendix C) must calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.3 of the DM. All other *redevelopment activities* must calculate the WQv in accordance with Section 4.2 of the DM.

1. Reduce the existing *impervious cover* by a minimum of 25% of the total disturbed, *impervious area*. The Soil Restoration criteria in Section 5.1.6 of the DM must be applied to all newly created pervious areas; or

2. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 25% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of standard SMPs or reduced by application of runoff reduction techniques; or

3. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 75% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of a volume-based alternative SMP, as defined in Section 9.4 of the DM; or

4. Capture and treat 100% of the required WQv, for a minimum of 75% of the disturbed redevelopment *impervious area*, by implementation of a flow-through alternative SMP sized to treat the peak rate of runoff from the WQv design storm; or

5. Application of a combination of 1 through 4 above that provide a weighted average of at least two of the above methods. Application of this method must be in accordance with the criteria in Section 9.2.1(A)(V) of the DM; or

6. If there is an existing SMP located on the site that captures and treats runoff from the *impervious area* that is being disturbed, the WQv treatment option selected must, at a minimum, provide treatment equal to the treatment that was being provided by the existing practice(s) if that treatment is greater than the treatment required by options 1 through 5 above.

ii. Channel Protection Volume (CPv) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate and volume from the project site.

iii. *Overbank* Flood Control (Qp) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate from the project site.

iv. Extreme Flood Control (Qf) is not required if there is 0% change to hydrology that increases the *discharge* rate from the project site.

d. *Sizing Criteria* for Combination of *Redevelopment Activity* and *New Development*

Construction projects, that include both *new development* and *redevelopment activity*, must use SMPs that meet the *sizing criteria* calculated as an aggregate of the *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a. or b. for the *new development* portion of the project and Part II.C.2.c. for the *redevelopment activity* portion of the project.

Part III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A. General *SWPPP* Requirements

1. A *SWPPP* must be prepared and implemented by the *owner or operator* of all *construction activity* covered by this permit. All authorized *discharges* must be identified in the *SWPPP*. The *SWPPP* must document the selection, design, installation, implementation and maintenance of the control measures and

practices that will be used to meet the effluent limitations in Part II.B. and, where applicable, the SMP requirements in Part II.C.

2. The *SWPPP* must demonstrate consideration in narrative format of the future physical risks due to climate change pursuant to the Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRRA), 6 NYCRR Part 490, and associated guidance.

   a. The owner or operator must consider:

      i. the following physical risks due to climate change:

         (i) increasing temperature; and

         (ii) increasing precipitation; and

         (iii) increasing variability in precipitation, including chance of drought; and

         (iv) increasing frequency and severity of flooding; and

         (v) rising sea level; and

         (vi) increasing storm surge; and

         (vii) shifting ecology.

      ii. for each of the following:

         (i) overall site planning; and

         (ii) location, elevation, and sizing of:

            a. control measures and practices; and

            b. conveyance system(s); and

            c. detention system(s).

3. The *SWPPP* must describe the erosion and sediment control practices and where required, SMPs that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the *pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* and to assure compliance with the

requirements of this permit. In addition, the *SWPPP* must identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of *stormwater discharges*.

4. All *SWPPPs*, that require the SMP component in accordance with Part III.B.2., must be prepared by a *qualified professional*.

5. The *owner or operator* must keep the *SWPPP* current so that, at all times, it accurately documents the erosion and sediment control practices that are being used or will be used during construction, and all SMPs that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the *owner or operator* must modify the *SWPPP*, including construction drawings:

   a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in *minimizing pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* from the site; and

   b. whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the *construction site* that has or could have an effect on the *discharge* of *pollutants*; and

   c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector,* NYSDEC, or other regulatory authority; and

   d. to document the final construction conditions in an as-built drawing.

6. NYSDEC may notify the *owner or operator* at any time that the *SWPPP* does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. The notification must be in writing and identify the provisions of the *SWPPP* that require modification. Within fourteen (14) calendar days of such notification, or as otherwise indicated by NYSDEC, the *owner or operator* must make the required changes to the *SWPPP* and submit written notification to NYSDEC that the changes have been made. If the *owner or operator* does not respond to NYSDEC's comments in the specified time frame, NYSDEC may suspend the *owner's or operator's* coverage under this permit or require the *owner or operator* to obtain coverage under an individual SPDES permit in accordance with Part II.D.4.

7. Prior to the *commencement of construction activity*, the *owner or operator* must identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting, and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices included in the *SWPPP* and the

contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the SMPs included in the *SWPPP*. The *owner or operator* must have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from their company to be *trained contractor* that will be responsible for implementation of the *SWPPP*. The *owner or operator* must ensure that at least one *trained contractor* is on site daily when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

The *owner or operator* must have each of the contractors and subcontractors identified above sign a copy of the following certification statement below before the *commencement of construction activities*:

> "I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the requirements of the *SWPPP* and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the *qualified inspector* during a site inspection. I also understand that the *owner or operator* must comply with the requirements of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Construction General Permit (CGP) for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards*. Furthermore, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, that I do not believe to be true, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations"

In addition to providing the certification statement above, the certification page must also identify the specific elements of the *SWPPP* that each contractor and subcontractor will be responsible for and include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name and title of the *trained contractor* responsible for *SWPPP* implementation; the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification statement is signed. The *owner or operator* must attach the certification statement(s) to the copy of the *SWPPP* that is maintained at the *construction site*. If new or additional contractors are hired to implement measures identified in the *SWPPP* after the *commencement of construction activities*, they must also sign the certification statement and provide the information listed above prior to performing *construction activities*.

B. Required *SWPPP* Contents

1. Erosion and sediment control component - The *owner or operator* must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes erosion and sediment control practices.

   a. Erosion and sediment control practices must be designed:

      i. in conformance with the BB; or

      ii. *equivalent* to the BB if deviating from Part III.B.1.a.i.

   b. If the erosion and sediment control practices are designed in conformance with Part III.B.1.a.ii., the *SWPPP* must include a demonstration of *equivalence* to the BB.

   c. At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control component of the *SWPPP* must include the following:

      i. Background information about the scope of the project, including the location, type and size of project; and

      ii. A site map/construction drawing(s) with north arrows for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map must show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); floodplain/floodway boundaries; wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the *construction activity*; existing and final contours; locations of different soil types with boundaries; material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas located on adjacent properties; and location(s) of the *stormwater discharge*(s) and receiving surface water(s); and

      iii. A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG); and

      iv. A phasing plan for the project and sequencing plans for all *phases*, both of which must address clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation, *final stabilization*,

and any other *construction activity* at the site that will result in soil disturbance.

1. The phasing plan must include:

    a. a map delineating and labeling the limits of soil disturbance for all *phases* of a project; and

    b. a table identifying the order and intended schedule of when each *phase* will begin and end its sequencing plan. The table must identify the total disturbed area for each *phase* at any one time and the total disturbed area for the overall project at any one time all on one timeline showing all overlapping quantities of disturbed area at any one time; and

2. A sequencing plan for a specific *phase* must include:

    a. a table indicating the order and intended schedule of *construction activities* within a *phase*, and corresponding construction drawings with a description of the work to be performed; and

    b. all permanent and *temporary stabilization* measures; and

v. A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each *construction activity* that will result in soil disturbance. Include a schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented; and

vi. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice; and

vii. The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. Include the location and sizing of any

temporary sediment basins and structural practices that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils; and

viii. A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) identified in Part III.A.7. to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection schedule must be in accordance with the requirements in the BB technical standard; and

ix. A description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a *pollutant* source in the *stormwater discharges*; and

x. A description and location of any *stormwater discharges* associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site, including, but not limited to, *stormwater discharges* from asphalt plants and concrete plants located on the *construction site*; and

xi. Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the design criteria in the BB technical standard. Include the reason for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.

2. SMP component – The *owner or operator* of *construction activity* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes SMPs.

    a. SMPs must be designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.a., c., or d.; and

    b. SMPs must be designed in conformance with the *performance criteria*:

        i. in the DM; or

        ii. *equivalent* to the DM if deviating from Part III.B.2.b.i.; or

        iii. in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, dated January 2015 (2015 Design Manual), or *equivalent* to it, if the following criteria are met:

1. The eNOI is submitted in accordance with Part I.D. before January 29, 2027 for *construction activities* that are either:

    a. subject to governmental review and approval:

        i. where the *owner or operator* made any application to that governmental entity prior to the effective date of this permit; and

        ii. such application included a *SWPPP* developed using the 2015 Design Manual or *equivalent* to it; or

    b. not subject to governmental review and approval:

        i. where a fiscal allocation for the *construction activities* has been developed and approved by a governmental entity; and

        ii. the *SWPPP* was developed using the 2015 Design Manual or *equivalent* to it; and

c. If SMPs are designed in conformance with Part III.B.2.b.ii., the *SWPPP* must include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and a demonstration of *equivalence* to the DM; and

d. If SMPs are designed in conformance with Part III.B.2.b.iii., the *SWPPP* must include supporting information or documentation demonstrating that Part III.B.2.b.iii.1.a. or b. apply; and

e. The SMP component of the *SWPPP* must include the following:

    i. Identification of all SMPs to be constructed as part of the project, including which option the SMP designs conform to, either Part III.B.2.b.i., ii., or iii. Include the dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each SMP; and

    ii. A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each SMP; and

iii. A Stormwater Modeling and Analysis Report that includes:

    (i) Map(s) showing pre-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, and design points; and

    (ii) Map(s) showing post-development conditions, including watershed/subcatchments boundaries, flow paths/routing, design points and SMPs; and

    (iii) Results of *stormwater* modeling (i.e. hydrology and hydraulic analysis) for the required storm events. Include supporting calculations (model runs), methodology, and a summary table that compares pre- and post-development runoff rates and volumes for the different storm events; and

    (iv) Summary table, with supporting calculations, which demonstrates that each SMP has been designed in conformance with the *sizing criteria* included in the DM; and

    (v) Identification of any *sizing criteria* that is not required based on the requirements included in Part II.C.; and

    (vi) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the *performance criteria* in the DM. Include the reason(s) for the deviation or alternative design and provide information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the DM.

iv. Soil testing results and locations (test pits, borings); and

v. Infiltration test results, when required in accordance with Part III.B.2.a.; and

vi. An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation of each SMP. The plan must identify the entity

that will be responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of each practice; and

3. Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards - The *owner or operator* of *construction activity* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B that is located in a watershed identified in Appendix C must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes SMPs designed in conformance with the applicable *sizing criteria* in Part II.C.2.b., c., or d. and the *performance criteria* Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the DM. At a minimum, the SMP component of the *SWPPP* must meet the requirements of Part III.B.2.

C. Required *SWPPP* Components by Project Type

Owners or operators of *construction activities*, identified in Table 1 of Appendix B, are required to prepare a *SWPPP* that only includes erosion and sediment control practices designed in accordance with Part III.B.1. *Owners or operators* of the *construction activities*, identified in Table 2 of Appendix B, must prepare a *SWPPP* that also includes SMPs designed in accordance with Part III.B.2 or 3.

For the entire area of disturbance, including the entire *common plan of development or sale* if applicable, the owner or operator must evaluate every bullet from Appendix B Table 1 and Table 2 separately. If bullets from both Table 1 and Table 2 apply, the *SWPPP* must include erosion and sediment control practices for all *construction activities* but SMPs for only those portions of the *construction activities* that fall under Table 2 bullet(s).

Part IV. Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

A. General Construction Site Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures), and all SMPs identified in the *SWPPP*, are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C.

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

1. The *owner or operator* of each *construction activity*, identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, must have a *trained contractor* inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures being

implemented within the active work area daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor must:

a. if the corrective action does not require engineering design:

   i. begin implementing corrective actions within one business day; and

   ii. complete the corrective actions within five business days; or

b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:

   i. begin the engineering design process within five business days; and

   ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.

2. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. The *trained contractor* must begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.

3. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational.

C. *Qualified Inspector* Inspection Requirements

1. With the exception of the following *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B, a *qualified inspector* must conduct site inspections for all other *construction activities* identified in Tables 1 and 2 of Appendix B:

   a. the construction of a single-family residential subdivision with 25% or less *impervious cover* at total site build-out that involves a soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres of land but less than or equal to five (5) acres and is

not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D; and

   b. the construction of a single-family home that involves soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres but less than or equal to five (5) acres and is not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D; and

   c. construction on *agricultural property* that involves soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres but less than five (5) acres; and

   d. *construction activities* located in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, see Appendix C Figure 1, that involve soil disturbances of 5,000 square feet or more, but less than one acre.

2. The *qualified inspector* must conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:

   a. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities are on-going, the *qualified inspector* must conduct a site inspection at least once every seven (7) calendar days; or

   b. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities are on-going and the *owner or operator* has received authorization in accordance with Part I.E.6. to disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time, the *qualified inspector* must conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections must be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days; or

   c. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *qualified inspector* must conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The *owner or operator* must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix E) or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator*, the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* (provided the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* is not the *owner or operator* of the *construction activity*) by hard copy or email prior to reducing the inspections to this frequency and again by hard copy or email prior to re-commencing construction; or

   d. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the requirement to have the *qualified inspector* conduct inspections ceases if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization* and all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational. The *owner or operator* must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix E) or, in areas subject to the review authority of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1., the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* (provided the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* are not the *owners or operators* of the *construction activity*) in writing prior to the shutdown and again in writing prior to resuming *construction activity*. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the *owner or operator* must terminate coverage by meeting the requirements of Part V; or

   e. For *construction sites* involving soil disturbance of one (1) or more acres that *directly discharge* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D or is located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C, the *qualified inspector* must conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections must be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days.

3. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* must inspect:

   a. all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness; and

   b. all SMPs under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP*; and

   c. all areas of disturbance that have not achieved *final stabilization*; and

   d. all points of *discharge* to *surface waters of the State* located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site*; and

   e. all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*.

4. The *qualified inspector* must prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report must include and/or address all of the following, for all *construction activities* except those listed in Part IV.C.1.:

   a. Permit identification number; and

   b. Date and time of inspection; and

   c. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection; and

   d. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection, including the temperature at the time of the inspection; and

   e. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*. This must include identification of any *discharges* of sediment from the *construction site*. Include *discharges* from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow; and

   f. A description of the condition of all *surface waters of the State* located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site* which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This must include identification of any *discharges* of sediment to the *surface waters of the State*; and

   g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance; and

   h. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced; and

   i. Description and sketch (map) of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection; and

   j. Estimates, in square feet or acres, of the following areas:

      i. Total area with active soil disturbance (not requiring either *temporary stabilization* or *final stabilization*); and

      ii. Total area with inactive soil disturbance (requiring either *temporary stabilization* or *final stabilization*); and

      iii. Total area that has achieved *temporary stabilization*; and

      iv. Total area that has achieved *final stabilization*; and

   k. Current stage of construction of all SMPs and identification of all *construction activity* on site that is not in conformance with the *SWPPP* and technical standards; and

   l. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the SMP(s); and

   m. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

   n. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The *qualified inspector* must attach color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The *qualified inspector* must also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The *qualified inspector* must attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.

5. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the *qualified inspector* must notify the *owner or operator*, and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.7., of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor must:

   a. if the corrective action does not require engineering design:

      i. begin implementing corrective actions within one business day; and

      ii. complete the corrective actions within five business days; or

   b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:

      i. begin the engineering design process within five business days; and

      ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.

6. All inspection reports must be signed by the *qualified inspector*. In accordance with Part I.E.3., the inspection reports must be maintained on site with the *SWPPP*.

Part V. How to Terminate CGP Coverage

A. Electronic Notice of Termination (eNOT) Submittal

The eNOT contains questions to ensure requirements in Part V.A. have been met.

1. An *owner or operator* must terminate coverage when one or more of the following requirements have been met:

   a. Total project completion:

      i. all *construction activity* identified in the *SWPPP* has been completed; and

      ii. all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and

      iii. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and

      iv. all SMPs have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational; and

      v. an as-built drawing has been prepared; or

   b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion:

      i. all soil disturbance activities have ceased; and

      ii. all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; and

      iii. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and

      iv. all SMPs required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the *SWPPP* and are operational; and

      v. an as-built drawing has been prepared; or

   c. In accordance with Part I.G. Change of Owner or Operator; or

   d. The *owner or operator* has obtained coverage under an alternative general SPDES permit or an individual SPDES permit.

2. For *construction activities* that require *qualified inspector* inspections in accordance with Part IV.C.1. and have met Part V.A.1.a. or b., the *owner or operator* must have the *qualified inspector* perform a final site inspection prior to submitting the eNOT. The *qualified inspector* must, by signing the “Final Stabilization” and “Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice(s)” certification statements on the eNOT, certify that all the requirements in Part V.A.1.a. or b. have been achieved.

3. For *construction activities* that are subject to the review authority of *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* in accordance with Part I.D.2.b.ii.1. and meet Part V.A.1.a. or b., the *owner or operator* must have the *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator(s)* sign the “MS4 Acceptance” statement on the eNOT in accordance with the requirements in Part VII.J. A *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* official, by signing this statement, determined that it is acceptable for the *owner or operator* to submit the eNOT in accordance with the requirements of this Part. A *Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator* can make this determination by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the *qualified inspector*’s final site inspection certification(s) when required in Part V.A.2.

4. For *construction activities* that require SMPs and meet Part V.A.1.a. or b., the *owner or operator* must, prior to submitting the eNOT, ensure one of the following:

   a. for SMP(s) that were constructed by a private entity, but will be owned, operated, and maintained by a public entity, the SMP(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to operate and maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice(s) is located; or

   b. for SMP(s) that are privately owned, but will be operated and maintained by a public entity, an executed operation and maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will operate and maintain the SMP(s); or

   c. for SMP(s) that are privately owned, the *owner or operator* has a mechanism in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the *owner or operator's* deed of record; or

   d. for SMP(s) that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university, hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility, the *owner or operator* has policies and procedures in place that ensure operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

5. An *owner or operator* that has met the requirements of Part V.A.1., 2., 3., and 4. must request termination of coverage under this permit by submitting a complete Notice of Termination form electronically using a NYSDEC approved form.[5]

   a. The owner's or operator's coverage is terminated as of the termination date indicated in the Letter of Termination (LOT), which is sent by NYSDEC after a complete eNOT is submitted.

[5] Unless NYSDEC grants a waiver in accordance with 40 CFR 127.15(c) or (d). All waiver requests must be submitted to Stormwater_info@dec.ny.gov or NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, 4th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-3505.

Part VI. Record Retention and Reporting

A. Record Retention

The *owner or operator* must retain a copy of the documents listed in Part I.E.3. and a copy of the LOT for a period of at least five years from the date that NYSDEC accepts a complete NOT submitted in accordance with Part V.

B. Reporting

Except for the eNOI, the signature forms associated with the eNOI, and the eNOT, all other written correspondence requested by NYSDEC, including individual permit applications, must be sent to the address of the appropriate DOW (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office listed in Appendix E.

Part VII. Standard Permit Requirements

For the purposes of this permit, examples of contractors and subcontractors include: third-party maintenance and construction contractors.

A. Duty to Comply

The *owner or operator*, and all contractors or subcontractors, must comply with all requirements of this permit. Any non-compliance with the requirements of this permit constitutes a violation of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), and its implementing regulations, and is grounds for enforcement action. Filing of a request for termination of coverage under this permit, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance, does not limit, diminish or stay compliance with any requirements of this permit.

B. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The necessity to halt or reduce the *construction activity* regulated by this permit, in order to maintain compliance with the requirements of this permit, must not be a defense in an enforcement action.

C. Penalties

There are substantial criminal, civil, and administrative penalties associated with violating the requirements of this permit. Fines of up to $37,500 per day for each

violation and imprisonment for up to 15 years may be assessed depending upon the nature and degree of the offense.

D. False Statements

Any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance must, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with ECL §71-1933 and or New York State Penal Law Articles 175 and 210.

E. Re-Opener Clause

Upon issuance of this permit, a determination has been made on the basis of a submitted Notice of Intent, plans, or other available information, that compliance with the specified permit requirements will reasonably protect classified water use and assure compliance with applicable *water quality standards*. Satisfaction of the requirements of this permit notwithstanding, if operation pursuant to this permit causes or contributes to a condition in contravention of State *water quality standards* or guidance values, or if NYSDEC determines that a modification is necessary to prevent impairment of the best use of the waters or to assure maintenance of *water quality standards* or compliance with other provisions of ECL Article 17 or the Clean Water Act (CWA), or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto, NYSDEC may require such modification and the Commissioner may require abatement action to be taken by the *owner or operator* and may also prohibit such operation until the modification has been implemented.

F. Duty to Mitigate

The *owner or operator*, and its contractors and subcontractors, must take all reasonable steps to *minimize* or prevent any *discharge* in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual SPDES Permit

NYSDEC may require any *owner or operator* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit to apply for and obtain an individual SPDES permit or apply for authorization to *discharge* in accordance with another general SPDES permit.

1. Cases where an individual SPDES permit or authorization to discharge in accordance with another general SPDES permit may be required include, but is not limited to the following:

   a. the *owner or operator* is not in compliance with the conditions of this permit or does not meet the requirements for coverage under this permit; and

   b. a change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of *pollutants* applicable to the *point source*; and

   c. new effluent limitation guidelines or new source performance standards are promulgated that are applicable to *point sources* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit; and

   d. existing effluent limitation guidelines or new source performance standards that are applicable to *point sources* authorized to *discharge* in accordance with this permit are modified; and

   e. a water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to such *point sources* is approved by NYSDEC; and

   f. circumstances have changed since the time of the request to be covered so that the *owner or operator* is no longer appropriately controlled under this permit, or either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized *discharge* is necessary; and

   g. the *discharge* is in violation of section 17-0501 of the ECL; and

   h. the *discharge(s)* is a significant contributor of *pollutants*. In making this determination, NYSDEC may consider the following factors:

      i. the location of the *discharge(s)* with respect to *surface waters of the State*; and

      ii. the size of the *discharge(s)*; and

      iii. the quantity and nature of the *pollutants discharged* to *surface waters of the State*; and

      iv. other relevant factors including compliance with other provisions of ECL Article 17, or the CWA.

2. When NYSDEC requires any *owner or operator* authorized by this permit to apply for an individual SPDES permit as provided for in this subdivision, it must notify the *owner or operator* in writing that a permit application is required. This notice must include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application

form, a statement setting a time for the *owner or operator* to file the application for an individual SPDES permit, and a deadline, not sooner than 180 days from the *owner's or operator's* receipt of the notification letter, whereby the authorization to *discharge* under this permit must be terminated. NYSDEC may grant additional time upon demonstration, to the satisfaction of the RWE,[6] that additional time to apply for an alternative authorization is necessary or where NYSDEC has not provided a permit determination in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621.

3. When an individual SPDES permit is issued to an *owner or operator* authorized to *discharge* under this permit for the same *discharge(s)*, this permit authorization for *construction activities* authorized under the individual SPDES permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual SPDES permit unless termination is earlier in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750.

H. Duty to Provide Information

The *owner or operator* must furnish to NYSDEC, within five business days, unless otherwise set forth by NYSDEC, any information that NYSDEC may request to determine whether cause exists to determine compliance with this permit or to determine whether cause exists for requiring an individual SPDES permit in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-1.21(e) (see Part VII.G. Requiring Another General Permit or Individual Permit).

The *owner or operator* must make available to NYSDEC, for inspection and copying, or furnish to NYSDEC within 25 business days of receipt of a NYSDEC request for such information, any information retained in accordance with this permit.

Except for Part I.D.4. and 5. and Part I.G., the following applies: where the *owner or operator* becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts on the Notice of Intent, or submitted incorrect information in a Notice of Intent or in any report to NYSDEC, the *owner or operator* must submit such facts or corrected information to NYSDEC within five business days.

I. Extension

In the event a new permit is not issued and effective prior to the expiration of this permit, and this permit is extended pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act and 6 NYCRR Part 621, then the *owner or operator* with coverage under this permit may continue to operate and *discharge* in accordance with the requirements of this permit until a new permit is issued and effective.

[6] The Regional Water Manager where a DEC Region does not have a RWE.

J. Signatories and Certification

The Notice of Intent, Notice of Termination, and reports required by this permit must be signed as provided in 40 CFR §122.22.

1. All Notices of Intent and Notices of Termination must be signed as follows:

   a. For a corporation. By a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

      (i) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

      (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

   Note: NYSDEC does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in 40 CFR §122.22(a)(1)(i). NYSDEC will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign the Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination unless the corporation has notified NYSDEC to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign a Notice of Intent or Notice of Termination may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under 40 CFR §122.22(a)(1)(ii) rather than to specific individuals.

   b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship. By a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

   c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency. By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:

      1. the chief executive officer of the agency; or

      2. a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

2. All reports required by this permit, and other information requested by NYSDEC, must be signed by a person described in Part VII.J.1., or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part VII.J.1. or using the Duly Authorized Form, found on the DEC website; and

   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position); and

   c. The written authorization is submitted to NYSDEC.

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part VII.J.2. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the *construction activity*, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part VII.J.2. must be submitted to NYSDEC prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Part VII.J.1. or 2. must make the following certification:

   I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who

manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

5. Electronic reporting. If documents described in Part VII.J.1. or 2. are submitted electronically by or on behalf of the *construction activity* with coverage under this permit, any person providing the electronic signature for such documents must meet all relevant requirements of this section, and must ensure that all of the relevant requirements of 40 CFR Part 3 (including, in all cases, subpart D to Part 3) (Cross-Media Electronic Reporting) and 40 CFR Part 127 (NPDES Electronic Reporting Requirements) are met for that submission.

K. Inspection and Entry

The *owner or operator* must allow NYSDEC, the USEPA Regional Administrator, the applicable county health department, or any authorized representatives of those entities, or, in the case of a *construction site* which *discharges* through an *MS4*, an authorized representative of the *MS4* receiving the *discharge*, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. enter upon the *owner's or operator's* premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the requirements of this permit; and

2. have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the requirements of this permit, including records required to be maintained for purposes of operation and maintenance; and

3. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

4. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring general SPDES permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the CWA or ECL, any substances or parameters at any location; and

5. enter upon the property of any contributor to the regulated facility or activity under authority of the *owner or operator*.

L. Confidentiality of Information

The following must not be held confidential: this permit, the fact sheet for this permit, the name and address of any *owner or operator*, effluent data, the Notice of Intent, and information regarding the need to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general SPDES permit. This includes information submitted on forms themselves and any attachments used to supply information required by the forms (except information submitted on usage of substances). Upon the request of the *owner or operator*, NYSDEC must make determinations of confidentiality in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 616, except as set forth in the previous sentence. Any information accorded confidential status must be disclosed to the Regional Administrator upon his or her written request. Prior to disclosing such information to the Regional Administrator, NYSDEC will notify the Regional Administrator of the confidential status of such information.

M. Other Permits May Be Required

Nothing in this permit relieves the *owner or operator* from a requirement to obtain any other permits required by law.

N. NYSDEC Orders or Civil Decrees/Judgments

The issuance of this permit by the NYSDEC, and the coverage under this permit by the *owner or operator*, does not supersede, revoke, or rescind any existing order on consent or civil Decree/Judgment, or modification to any such documents or to any order issued by the Commissioner, or any of the terms, conditions, or requirements contained in such order or modification therefore, unless expressly noted.

O. Property Rights

Coverage under this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations, nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining the assent of any other jurisdiction as required by law for the *discharge* authorized.

P. Compliance with Interstate Standards

If the *construction activity* covered by this permit originates within the jurisdiction of an interstate water pollution control agency, then the *construction activity* must also comply with any applicable effluent standards or *water quality standards* promulgated by that interstate agency and as set forth in this permit for such *construction activities*.

Q. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Coverage under this permit does not affect the imposition of responsibilities upon, or the institution of any legal action against, the *owner or operator* under section 311 of the CWA, which must be in conformance with regulations promulgated pursuant to section 311 governing the applicability of section 311 of the CWA to *discharges* from facilities with *NPDES* permits, nor must such issuance preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the *owner or operator* from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the *owner or operator* is or may be subject pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. section 9601 et seq. (CERCLA).

R. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, must not be affected thereby.

S. NYSDEC Approved Forms

The *owner or operator* must provide all relevant information that is requested by NYSDEC, and required by this permit, on all NYSDEC approved forms.

APPENDIX A – Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviations

APO – Agency Preservation Officer
BB – New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Blue Book), dated November 2016
BMP – Best Management Practice
CPESC – Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control
CPv – Channel Protection Volume
CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)
DM – New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (Design Manual), dated July 31, 2024
DOW – Division of Water
EAF – Environmental Assessment Form
ECL – chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, entitled the Environmental Conservation Law
EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HSG – Hydrologic Soil Group
MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
NOI – Notice of Intent
NOT – Notice of Termination
NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NYC – The City of New York
NYCDEP – The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection
NYSDEC – The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OPRHP – Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Places
Qf – Extreme Flood
Qp – Overbank Flood
RR – Runoff Reduction
RRv – Runoff Reduction Volume
RWE – Regional Water Engineer
SEQR – State Environmental Quality Review Act
SHPA – State Historic Preservation Act
SMP – Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice
SPDES – State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load
UPA – Uniform Procedures Act
USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
WQv – Water Quality Volume

Definitions

All definitions in this section are solely for the purposes of this permit. If a word is not italicized in the permit, use its common definition.

Agricultural Building – a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products; excluding any structure designed, constructed or used, in whole or in part, for human habitation, as a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged, or as a place used by the public.

Agricultural Property – the land for construction of a barn, *agricultural building*, silo, stockyard, pen or other structural practices identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023).

Alter Hydrology from Pre- to Post-Development Conditions – the post-development peak flow rate(s) has increased by more than 5% of the pre-developed condition for the design storm of interest (e.g. 10 yr and 100 yr).

Combined Sewer System – a sewer system which conveys sewage and *stormwater* through a single pipe system to a publicly owned treatment works.

Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities – the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavation activities; or other construction related activities that disturb or expose soils such as demolition, stockpiling of fill material, and the initial installation of erosion and sediment control practices required in the *SWPPP*. See definition for "*Construction Activity(ies)*" also.

Common Plan of Development or Sale – a contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct *construction activities* are occurring, or may occur, under one plan. The "common plan" of development or sale is broadly defined as any announcement or piece of documentation (including a sign, public notice or hearing, marketing plan, advertisement, drawing, permit application, State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) environmental assessment form or other documents, zoning request, computer design, etc.) or physical demarcation (including boundary signs, lot stakes, surveyor markings, etc.) indicating *construction activities* may occur on a specific plot. A *common plan of development or sale* is comprised of two or more *phases*.

Common plan of development or sale does <u>not</u> include separate and distinct *construction activities* that are occurring, or may occur, under one plan that are at least 1/4 mile apart provided any interconnecting road, pipeline or utility project that is part of the same "common plan" is not concurrently being disturbed.

Construction Activity(ies) – identified within 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), 122.26(b)(15)(i), and 122.26(b)(15)(ii), any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, mechanized logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, stump removal and/or brush root removal.

Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility, which is excluded from the calculation of the soil disturbance for a project. Routine maintenance includes, but is not limited to:

- Re-grading of gravel roads or parking lots; and
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches and culverts that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity of the ditch; and
- Replacement of existing culverts that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity of a ditch; and
- Replacement of existing bridges that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity beneath the bridges; and
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches that does not maintain the approximate original grade, hydraulic capacity and purpose of the ditch if the changes to the line and grade, hydraulic capacity or purpose of the ditch are installed to improve water quality and quantity controls (e.g. installing grass lined ditch); and
- Placement of aggregate shoulder backing that stabilizes the transition between the road shoulder and the ditch or *embankment*; and
- Full depth milling and filling of existing asphalt pavements, replacement of concrete pavement slabs, and similar work that does not expose soil or disturb the bottom six (6) inches of subbase material; and
- Long-term use of equipment storage areas at or near highway maintenance facilities; and
- Removal of sediment from the edge of the highway to restore a previously existing sheet-flow drainage connection from the highway surface to the highway ditch or *embankment*; and
- Existing use of Canal Corp owned upland disposal sites for the canal, and
- Replacement of curbs, gutters, sidewalks and guide rail posts; and
- Maintenance of ski trails including brush hog use and mowing; and
- Above ground snowmaking pipe replacement; and
- Replacement of existing utility poles; etc.

Construction Site – the land area where *construction activity(ies)* will occur. See also the definitions for "*Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities"* and "*Common Plan of Development or Sale."*

Dewatering – the act of draining rainwater and/or groundwater from building foundations, vaults or excavations/trenches.

Directly Discharge(s)(ing) (to a specific surface waterbody) – runoff flows from a *construction site* by overland flow and the first point of *discharge* is the specific surface waterbody, or runoff flows from a *construction site* to a separate storm sewer system and the first point of *discharge* from the separate storm sewer system is the specific surface waterbody.

Discharge(s)(d) – any addition of any *pollutant* to waters of the State through an outlet or *point source*.

Embankment – an earthen or rock slope that supports a road/highway.

Equivalent (Equivalence) – the practice or measure meets all the performance, longevity, maintenance, and safety objectives of the technical standard and will provide an equal or greater degree of water quality protection.

Final Stabilization – all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other *equivalent* stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

Historic Property – any building, structure, site, object or district that is listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places or is determined to be eligible for listing on the State or National Registers of Historic Places.

Impervious Area (Cover) – all impermeable surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall. This includes paved, concrete and compacted gravel surfaces (i.e. parking lots, driveways, roads, runways and sidewalks); building rooftops and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds.

Infeasible – not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable considering best industry practices.

Minimize(ing)(ation) – reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. owned or operated by a State, city, town, village, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, *stormwater*, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA, that *discharges* to *surface waters of the State*; and

2. designed or used for collecting or conveying *stormwater*; and

3. which is not a *combined sewer system*; and

4. which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

Natural Buffer(s) – an undisturbed area with natural cover running along a surface water (e.g. wetland, stream, river, lake, etc.).

New Development – any land disturbance that does not meet the definition of *Redevelopment Activity* included in this appendix.

New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program – a certificate program that establishes and maintains a process to identify and recognize individuals who are capable of developing, designing, inspecting and maintaining erosion and sediment control plans on projects that disturb soils in New York State. The certificate program is administered by the New York State Conservation District Employees Association.

Nonpoint Source(s) – any source of water pollution or *pollutants* which is not a discrete conveyance or *point source* permitted pursuant to Title 7 or 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law (see ECL Section 17-1403).

Overbank – flow events that exceed the capacity of the stream channel and spill out into the adjacent floodplain.

Owner or Operator – the person, persons, or legal entity which owns or leases the property on which the *construction activity* is occurring; an entity that has operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to the plans and specifications; and/or an entity that has day-to-day operational control of those activities at a project that are necessary to ensure compliance with the permit requirements.

Performance Criteria – the six performance criteria for each group of SMPs in Chapters 5 and 6 of the technical standard, New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (DM), dated July 31, 2024. These include feasibility, conveyance, pretreatment, treatment, landscaping, and maintenance. It does not include the *Sizing Criteria* (i.e. WQv, RRv, CPv, Qp and Qf) in Part I.C.2. of the permit.

Phase – a defined area in which *construction activities* are occurring or will occur separate from other defined area(s).

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft, or landfill leachate collection system from which *pollutants* are or may be *discharged*.

Pollutant(s) – dredged spoil, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand and industrial, municipal, agricultural waste and ballast *discharged* into water; which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the waters of the state in contravention of the standards or guidance values adopted as provided in 6 NYCRR Parts 700 et seq.

Qualified Inspector – a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, *New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program* holder or other NYSDEC endorsed individual(s).

It can also mean someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. Training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control means that the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect has received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean a person that meets the *Qualified Professional* qualifications in addition to the *Qualified Inspector* qualifications.

Note: Inspections of any SMPs that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Qualified Professional – a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of *stormwater* management and treatment, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect or other NYSDEC endorsed individual(s). Individuals preparing *SWPPPs* that require the SMP component must have an understanding of the principles of hydrology, water quality management practice design, water quantity control design, and, in many cases, the principles of hydraulics. All components of the *SWPPP* that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article 145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

Redevelopment Activity(ies) – the disturbance and reconstruction of existing *impervious area*, including *impervious areas* that were removed from a project site within five (5) years of preliminary project plan submission to the local government (i.e. site plan, subdivision, etc.).

Renewable Energy – electricity or thermal energy generated by renewable energy systems through use of the following technologies: solar thermal, photovoltaics, on land and offshore wind, hydroelectric, geothermal electric, geothermal ground source heat, tidal energy, wave energy, ocean thermal, and fuel cells which do not utilize a fossil fuel resource in the process of generating electricity.

Site Limitations – site conditions that prevent the use of an infiltration technique and or infiltration of the total WQv. Typical *site limitations* include: seasonal high groundwater, shallow depth to bedrock, and soils with an infiltration rate less than 0.5 inches/hour. The existence of *site limitations* shall be confirmed and documented using actual field testing (i.e. test pits, soil borings, and infiltration test) or using information from the most current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey for the County where the project is located.

Sizing Criteria – the criteria included in Part I.C.2 of the permit that are used to size SMPs. The criteria include; Water Quality Volume (WQv), Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv), Channel Protection Volume (Cpv), *Overbank* Flood (Qp), and Extreme Flood (Qf).

Steep Slope – land area designated on the current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase D, (provided the map unit name or description is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), or Soil Slope Phase E or F, (regardless of the map unit name), or a combination of the three designations.

Stormwater – that portion of precipitation that, once having fallen to the ground, is in excess of the evaporative or infiltrative capacity of soils, or the retentive capacity of surface features, which flows or will flow off the land by surface runoff to waters of the State.

Streambank – the terrain alongside the bed of a creek or stream. The bank consists of the sides of the channel, between which the flow is confined.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) – a project specific report, including construction drawings, that among other things: describes the *construction activity(ies)*, identifies the potential sources of pollution at the *construction site*; describes and shows the *stormwater* controls that will be used to control the *pollutants* (i.e. erosion and sediment controls; for many projects, includes SMPs); and identifies procedures the *owner or operator* will implement to comply with the requirements of the permit. See Part III of the permit for a complete description of the information that must be included in the *SWPPP*.

Surface Waters of the State – shall be construed to include lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the state of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction. Waters of the state are further defined in 6 NYCRR Parts 800 to 941.

Temporarily Ceased – an existing disturbed area will not be disturbed again within 14 calendar days of the previous soil disturbance.

Temporary Stabilization – exposed soil has been covered with material(s) as set forth in the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, to prevent the exposed soil from eroding. The materials can include, but are not limited to, mulch, seed and mulch, and erosion control mats (e.g. jute twisted yarn, excelsior wood fiber mats).

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) – the sum of the allowable loads of a single *pollutant* from all contributing point and *nonpoint source*s. It is a calculation of the maximum amount of a *pollutant* that a waterbody can receive and still meet *water quality standard*s, and an allocation of that amount to the *pollutant's* sources. A TMDL stipulates Waste Load Allocations (WLA) for *point source discharge*s, Load Allocations (LA) for *nonpoint source*s, and a margin of safety (MOS).

Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator – a city, town, or village with land use control authority that is authorized to *discharge* under New York State DEC's SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s) or the City of New York's Individual SPDES Permit for their Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (NY-0287890).

Trained Contractor – an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.7., that has received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training

in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the *trained contractor* shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.7., that meets the *qualified inspector* qualifications (e.g. licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, *New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program* holder, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity).

The *trained contractor* is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the *SWPPP*.

Tree Clearing – *construction activities* limited to felling and removal of trees.

Tree clearing does not include hand felling and leaving the trees in place with no support from mechanized equipment, which is not considered *construction activity* requiring coverage under this permit.

Water Quality Standard – such measures of purity or quality for any waters in relation to their reasonable and necessary use as promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 700 et seq.

APPENDIX B – Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Table 1

***CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES* THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A *SWPPP* THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS**

The following *construction activities* that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land, but less than five (5) acres:

- Single-family home not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Single-family residential subdivisions with 25% or less *impervious cover* at total site build-out and not located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C and not *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Construction of a barn or other *agricultural building*, silo, stock yard or pen.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that include construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.

The following *construction activities* that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5000) square feet and one (1) acre of land:

- All construction activities located in the New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River, see Appendix C Figure 1, that involve soil disturbances between five thousand (5,000) square feet and one (1) acre of land.

Within the municipal boundaries of NYC:

- Stand-alone road reconstruction, where the total soil disturbance from only that road construction, is less than one (1) acre of land.

The following *construction activities*:

- Installation of underground linear utilities; such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains
- Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation, *stormwater* retrofits, stream restoration, and resiliency projects that reconstruct shoreline areas to address sea level rise
- Pond construction
- Linear bike paths running through areas with vegetative cover, including bike paths surfaced with an *impervious cover*
- Cross-country ski trails, walking/hiking trails, and mountain biking trails, including a de minimis parking lot (maximum 10 spaces total, sized for passenger cars) with 35 feet minimum preservation of undisturbed area downgradient from the parking lot
- Dam rehabilitation (the structure of the dam itself)
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that are not part of residential, commercial, or institutional development;
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that include incidental shoulder or curb work along an existing highway to support construction of the sidewalk, bike path, or walking path.

Table 1 (Continued)
***CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES* THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A *SWPPP* THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS**

The following *construction activities*:

- Slope stabilization
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics
- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Vegetated open space (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields, downhill ski trails) that do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Demolition where vegetation will be established, and no *redevelopment activity* is planned[1]
- Installation or replacement of either an overhead electric transmission line or a ski lift tower that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with *impervious cover*.
- Solar array field areas that have tables elevated off the ground, spaced one table width apart, do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions*, and address water quality volume and runoff reduction volume by maintaining sheet flow on slopes less than 8%.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that do not include construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.
- Temporary access roads, median crossovers, detour roads, lanes, or other temporary *impervious areas* that will be restored to pre-construction conditions once the *construction activity* is complete (in this context, "temporary" means the *impervious area* will be in place for two years or less)
- Other *construction activities* that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area*, and do not *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions, and are not listed in Table 2.

1. If the site is redeveloped in the future, a new eNOI must be submitted.

Table 2
***CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES* THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A *SWPPP* THAT INCLUDES POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SMPS)**

The following *construction activities*:

- Single-family home located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Single-family home that disturbs five (5) or more acres of land
- Single-family residential subdivisions located in one of the watersheds listed in Appendix C or *directly discharging* to one of the 303(d) segments listed in Appendix D
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between one (1) and five (5) acres of land with greater than 25% *impervious cover* at total site build-out
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between 20,000 square feet and one (1) acre of land within the municipal boundaries of NYC with greater than 25% *impervious cover* at total site build-out
- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of five (5) or more acres of land, and single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of less than five (5) acres that are part of a *common plan of development or sale* that will ultimately disturb five (5) or more acres of land
- Multi-family residential developments; includes duplexes, townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks
- Creation of 5,000 square feet or more of *impervious area* in the municipal boundaries of NYC
- Airports
- Amusement parks
- Breweries, cideries, and wineries, including establishments constructed on agricultural land
- Campgrounds
- Cemeteries that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Commercial developments
- Churches and other places of worship
- Construction of a barn or other *agricultural building* (e.g. silo) that involves soil disturbance greater than five acres.
- Structural agricultural conservation practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Best Management Practice Systems Catalogue" (dated June 2023) that involves soil disturbance greater than five acres and include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions.
- Facility buildings, including ski lodges, restroom buildings, pumphouses, ski lift terminals, and maintenance and groomer garages
- Institutional development; includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges
- Industrial facilities; includes industrial parks
- Landfills; including creation of landfills or capping landfills.
- Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTWs, water treatment plants, and water storage tanks
- Golf courses
- Office complexes

Table 2 (Continued)

***CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES* THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A *SWPPP* THAT INCLUDES POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (SMPS)**

The following *construction activities*:

- Permanent laydown yards and equipment storage lots
- Playgrounds that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area*
- Sports complexes
- Racetracks; includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surfaces
- Road construction or reconstruction, outside the municipal boundaries of NYC
- Road construction within the municipal boundaries of NYC
- Stand-alone road reconstruction, within the municipal boundaries of NYC where the total soil disturbance from that road reconstruction involves soil disturbance of one (1) acre or more of land
- Parking lot construction or reconstruction (as with all Table 2 bullets, this includes parking lots constructed as part of the *construction activities* listed in Table 1, unless a Table 1 bullet specifies otherwise)
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Athletic fields with artificial turf
- Permanent access roads, parking areas, substations, compressor stations, and well drilling pads, surfaced with *impervious cover,* and constructed as part of an overhead electric transmission line, wind-power, cell tower, oil or gas well drilling, sewer or water main, ski lift, or other linear utility project
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that are part of a residential, commercial or institutional development
- Sidewalks, bike paths, or walking paths, surfaced with an *impervious cover*, that are part of highway construction or reconstruction
- Solar array field areas on slopes greater than 8% that cannot maintain sheet flow using management practices identified in the BB or the DM
- Solar array field areas on slopes less than 8% that will *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions
- Solar array field areas with tables that are not elevated high enough to achieve *final stabilization* beneath the tables
- Traditional *impervious areas* associated with solar development (e.g. roads, buildings, transformers)
- Utility pads surfaced with *impervious cover*, including electric vehicle charging stations
- All other *construction activities* that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* or *alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development* conditions, and are not listed in Table 1

APPENDIX C – Watersheds Requiring Enhanced Phosphorus Removal

Watersheds where *owners or operators* of *construction activities* identified in Table 2 of Appendix B must prepare a *SWPPP* that includes SMPs designed in conformance with the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards included in the DM technical standard.

- Entire New York City Watershed located east of the Hudson River – Figure 1
- Onondaga Lake Watershed – Figure 2
- Greenwood Lake Watershed – Figure 3
- Oscawana Lake Watershed – Figure 4
- Kinderhook Lake Watershed – Figure 5

Figure 1 - New York City Watershed East of the Hudson

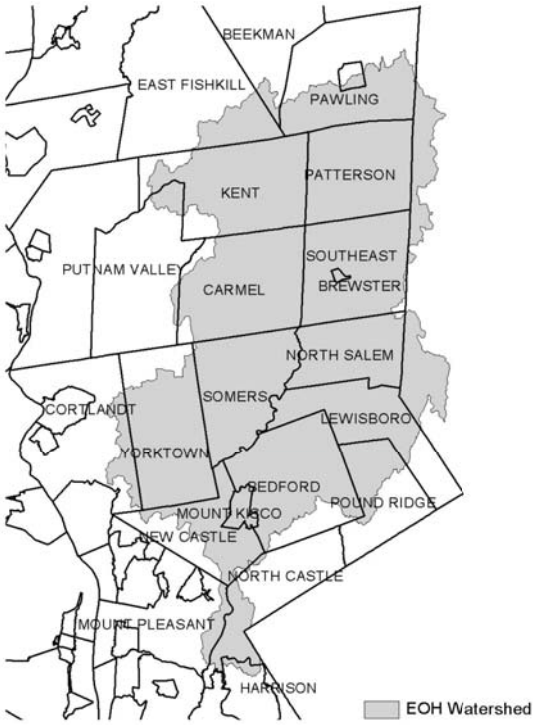


Figure 2 - Onondaga Lake Watershed



Figure 3 - Greenwood Lake Watershed



Figure 4 - Oscawana Lake Watershed

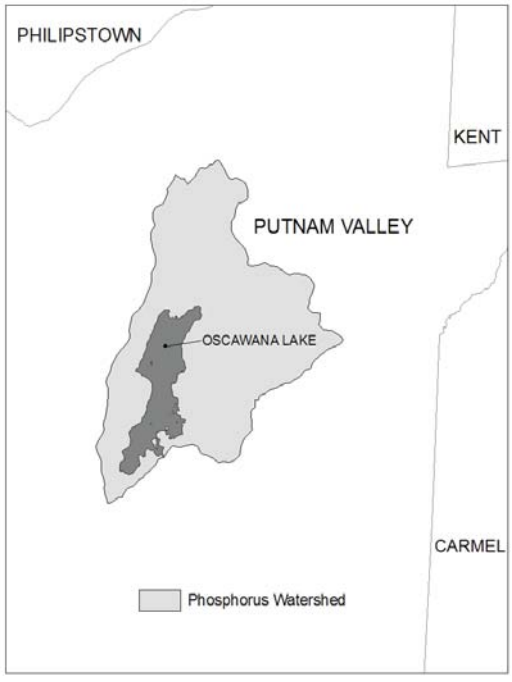
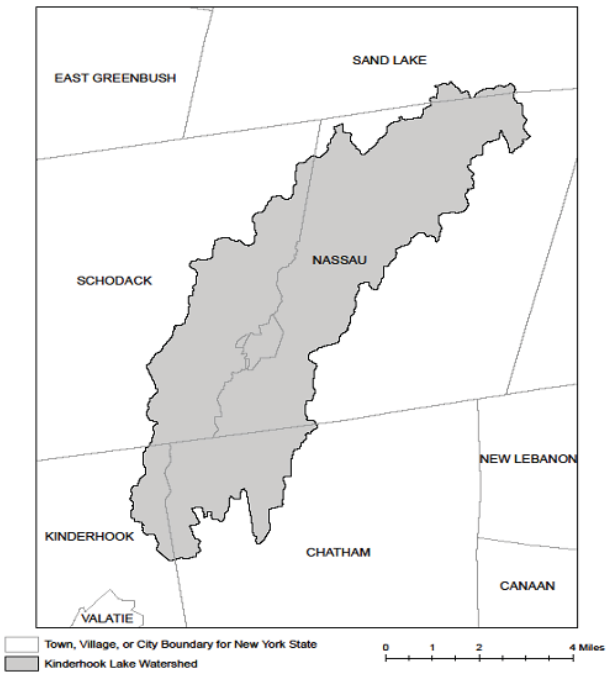


Figure 5 - Kinderhook Lake Watershed



APPENDIX D – Impaired Waterbodies (by Construction Related Pollutants)

List of waterbodies impaired by *pollutants* related to *construction activity*, including turbidity, silt/sediment, and nutrients (e.g. nitrogen, phosphorus). This list is a subset of "The Final New York State 2018 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters Requiring a TMDL" dated June 2020.

County	Waterbody	Pollutant
Albany	Ann Lee (Shakers) Pond, Stump Pond (1201-0096)	Phosphorus
Albany	Lawsons Lake (1301-0235)	Phosphorus
Allegany	Amity Lake, Saunders Pond (0403-0054)	Phosphorus
Allegany	Andover Pond (0403-0056)	Phosphorus
Bronx	Reservoir No.1/Lake Isle (1702-0075)	Phosphorus
Bronx	Van Cortlandt Lake (1702-0008)	Phosphorus
Broome	Blueberry, Laurel Lakes (1404-0033)	Phosphorus
Broome	Fly Pond, Deer Lake (1404-0038)	Phosphorus
Broome	Minor Tribs to Lower Susquehanna (0603-0044)	Phosphorus
Broome	Whitney Point Lake/Reservoir (0602-0004)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Allegheny River/Reservoir (0201-0023)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Beaver Lake/Alma Pond (0201-0073)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Case Lake (0201-0020)	Phosphorus
Cattaraugus	Linlyco/Club Pond (0201-0035)	Phosphorus
Cayuga	Duck Lake (0704-0025)	Phosphorus
Cayuga	Owasco Inlet, Upper, and tribs (0706-0014)	Nutrients
Chautauqua	Chadakoin River and tribs (0202-0018)	Phosphorus
Chautauqua	Hulburt/Clymer Pond (0202-0079)	Phosphorus
Chautauqua	Middle Cassadaga Lake (0202-0002)	Phosphorus
Clinton	Great Chazy River, Lower, Main Stem (1002-0001)	Silt/Sediment
Columbia	Robinson Pond (1308-0003)	Phosphorus
Cortland	Dean Pond (0602-0077)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Fallkill Creek (1301-0087)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Hillside Lake (1304-0001)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Wappingers Lake (1305-0001)	Phosphorus
Dutchess	Wappingers Lake (1305-0001)	Silt/Sediment
Erie	Beeman Creek and tribs (0102-0030)	Phosphorus
Erie	Delaware Park Pond (0101-0026)	Phosphorus
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0018)	Phosphorus
Erie	Ellicott Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0018)	Silt/Sediment
Erie	Green Lake (0101-0038)	Phosphorus
Erie	Little Sister Creek, Lower, and tribs (0104-0045)	Phosphorus
Erie	Murder Creek, Lower, and tribs (0102-0031)	Phosphorus

Erie	Rush Creek and tribs (0104-0018)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Lower, and tribs (0101-0023)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Middle, and tribs (0101-0033)	Phosphorus
Erie	Scajaquada Creek, Upper, and tribs (0101-0034)	Phosphorus
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs (0101-0036)	Phosphorus
Erie	South Branch Smoke Cr, Lower, and tribs (0101-0036)	Silt/Sediment
Genesee	Bigelow Creek and tribs (0402-0016)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Black Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402 0028)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Black Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (0402-0048)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Bowen Brook and tribs (0102-0036)	Phosphorus
Genesee	LeRoy Reservoir (0402-0003)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Mill Pond (0402-0050)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Oak Orchard Cr, Upper, and tribs (0301-0014)	Phosphorus
Genesee	Oatka Creek, Middle, and minor tribs (0402-0031)	Phosphorus
Genessee	Tonawanda Cr, Middle, Main Stem (0102-0002)	Phosphorus
Greene	Schoharie Reservoir (1202-0012)	Silt/Sediment
Greene	Sleepy Hollow Lake (1301-0059)	Silt/Sediment
Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs (1201-0197)	Phosphorus
Herkimer	Steele Creek tribs (1201-0197)	Silt/Sediment
Kings	Hendrix Creek (1701-0006) 18	Nitrogen
Kings	Prospect Park Lake (1701-0196)	Phosphorus
Lewis	Mill Creek/South Branch, and tribs (0801-0200)	Nutrients
Livingston	Christie Creek and tribs (0402-0060)	Phosphorus
Livingston	Conesus Lake (0402-0004)	Phosphorus
Livingston	Mill Creek and minor tribs (0404-0011)	Silt/Sediment
Monroe	Black Creek, Lower, and minor tribs (0402-0033)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Buck Pond (0301-0017)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Cranberry Pond (0301-0016)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Durand, Eastman Lakes (0302-0037)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0069) 9	Phosphorus
Monroe	Long Pond (0301-0015)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Mill Creek and tribs (0302-0025)	Phosphorus 2
Monroe	Mill Creek/Blue Pond Outlet and tribs (0402-0049)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Minor Tribs to Irondequoit Bay (0302-0038)	Phosphorus
Monroe	Rochester Embayment - East (0302-0002) [9]	Phosphorus
Monroe	Rochester Embayment - West (0301-0068) 9	Phosphorus
Monroe	Shipbuilders Creek and tribs (0302-0026)	Phosphorus 2
Monroe	Thomas Creek/White Brook and tribs (0302-0023)	Phosphorus

Nassau	Bannister Creek/Bay (1701-0380)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Beaver Lake (1702-0152)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Browswere Bay (1701-0383)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Camaans Pond (1701-0052)	Phosphorus
Nassau	East Meadow Brook, Upper, and tribs (1701-0211)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	East Rockaway Channel (1701-0381)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Glen Cove Creek, Lower, and tribs (1702-0146)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	Grant Park Pond (1701-0054)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Hempstead Bay, Broad Channel (1701-0032)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Hempstead Lake (1701-0015)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Hewlett Bay (1701-0382)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Hog Island Channel (1701-0220)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Massapequa Creek, Upper, and tribs (1701-0174)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Milburn/Parsonage Creeks, Upp, and tribs (1701-0212)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Reynolds Channel, East (1701-0215) [12]	Nitrogen
Nassau	Reynolds Channel, West (1701-0216) 12	Nitrogen
Nassau	Tidal Tribs to Hempstead Bay (1701-0218)	Nitrogen
Nassau	Tribs (fresh) to East Bay (1701-0204)	Silt/Sediment
Nassau	Tribs (fresh) to East Bay (1701-0204)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Tribs to Smith Pond/Halls Pond (1701-0221)	Phosphorus
Nassau	Woodmere Channel (1701-0219)	Nitrogen
New York	Harlem Meer (1702-0103)	Phosphorus
New York	The Lake in Central Park (1702-0105)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Bergholtz Creek and tribs (0101-0004)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Hyde Park Lake (0101-0030)	Phosphorus
Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0053) 9	Phosphorus
Niagara	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0072) 9	Phosphorus
Oneida	Ballou, Nail Creeks (1201-0203)	Phosphorus
Onondaga	Ley Creek and tribs (0702-0001) 10	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Onondaga	Minor Tribs to Onondaga Lake (0702-0022) 10	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Onondaga	Minor Tribs to Onondaga Lake (0702-0022) 10	Nitrogen (NH3, NO2)
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower (0702-0023) 10	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower, and tribs (0702-0023)	Turbidity
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Middle, and tribs (0702-0004)	Turbidity
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Upper, and tribs (0702-0024)	Turbidity
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs (0704-0034)	Phosphorus 2
Ontario	Great Brook and minor tribs (0704-0034)	Silt/Sediment

Ontario	Hemlock Lake Outlet and minor tribs (0402-0013)	Phosphorus
Ontario	Honeoye Lake (0402-0032)	Phosphorus
Orange	Brown Pond Reservoir (1303-0013)	Phosphorus
Orange	Lake Washington (1303-0012)	Phosphorus
Orange	Minor Tribs to Middle Wallkill (1306-0061)	Phosphorus
Orange	Monhagen Brook and tribs (1306-0074)	Phosphorus
Orange	Orange Lake (1301-0008) [16]	Phosphorus
Orange	Quaker Creek and tribs (1306-0025)	Phosphorus
Orange	Wallkill River, Middle, Main Stem (1306-0038)	Phosphorus
Orange	Wallkill River, Upper, and Minor tribs (1306-0017)	Phosphorus
Orleans	Glenvwood Lake (0301-0041)	Phosphorus
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0070) 9	Phosphorus
Orleans	Lake Ontario Shoreline, Western (0301-0071) 9	Phosphorus
Oswego	Lake Neatahwanta (0701-0018)	Nutrients (phosphorus)
Oswego	Pleasant Lake (0703-0047)	Phosphorus
Putnam	Lost Lake, Putnam Lake (1302-0053)	Phosphorus
Putnam	Minor Tribs to Croton Falls Reservoir (1302-0001)	Phosphorus
Queens	Bergen Basin (1701-0009) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Jamaica Bay, Eastern, and tribs, Queens (1701-0005) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Kissena Lake (1702-0258)	Phosphorus
Queens	Meadow Lake (1702-0030)	Phosphorus
Queens	Shellbank Basin (1701-0001) 18	Nitrogen
Queens	Willow Lake (1702-0031)	Phosphorus
Rensselaer	Nassau Lake (1310-0001)	Phosphorus
Rensselaer	Snyders Lake (1301-0043)	Phosphorus
Richmond	Grassmere Lake/Bradys Pond (1701-0357)	Phosphorus
Rockland	Congers Lake, Swartout Lake (1501-0019)	Phosphorus
Rockland	Rockland Lake (1501-0021)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Ballston Lake (1101-0036)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs (1101-0007)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Dwaas Kill and tribs (1101-0007)	Silt/Sediment
Saratoga	Lake Lonely (1101-0034)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Round Lake (1101-0060)	Phosphorus
Saratoga	Tribs to Lake Lonely (1101-0001)	Phosphorus
Schenectady	Collins Lake (1201-0077)	Phosphorus
Schenectady	Duane Lake (1311-0006)	Phosphorus
Schenectady Lake	Mariaville Lake (1201-0113)	Phosphorus
Schuyler	Cayuta Lake (0603-0005)	Phosphorus

Seneca	Reeder Creek and tribs (0705-0074)	Phosphorus
St.Lawrence	Black Lake Outlet, Black Lake (0906-0001)	Phosphorus
St.Lawrence	Fish Creek and minor tribs (0906-0026)	Phosphorus
Steuben	Smith Pond (0502-0012)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Agawam Lake (1701-0117)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Big/Little Fresh Ponds (1701-0125)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Canaan Lake (1701-0018)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Canaan Lake (1701-0018)	Silt/Sediment
Suffolk	Fresh Pond (1701-0241)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Great South Bay, East (1701-0039)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Great South Bay, Middle (1701-0040)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Great South Bay, West (1701-0173)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Lake Ronkonkoma (1701-0020)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Mattituck/Marratooka Pond (1701-0129)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Mill and Seven Ponds (1701-0113)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Millers Pond (1702-0013)	Phosphorus
Suffolk	Moriches Bay, East (1701-0305)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Moriches Bay, West (1701-0038)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Quantuck Bay (1701-0042)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Shinnecock Bay and Inlet (1701-0033)	Nitrogen
Suffolk	Tidal Tribs to West Moriches Bay (1701-0312)	Nitrogen
Sullivan	Bodine, Mongomery Lakes (1401-0091)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Davies Lake (1402-0047)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Evens Lake (1402-0004)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Pleasure Lake (1402-0055)	Phosphorus
Sullivan	Swan Lake (1401-0063)	Phosphorus
Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End (0705-0040)	Phosphorus
Tompkins	Cayuga Lake, Southern End (0705-0040)	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Ashokan Reservoir (1307-0004)	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Lower, Main Stem (1307-0010) [17]	Turbidity
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Middle, Main Stem (1307-0003) 17	Turbidity
Ulster	Esopus Creek, Upper, and minor tribs (1307-0007)[3]	Silt/Sediment
Ulster	Wallkill River, Lower, Main Stem (1306-0027)	Phosphorus
Warren	Hague Brook and tribs (1006-0006)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Huddle/Finkle Brooks and tribs (1006-0003)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Indian Brook and tribs (1006-0002)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Lake George (1006-0016) and tribs	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Tribs to Lake George, East Shore (1006-0020)	Silt/Sediment
Warren	Tribs to Lake George, Lk.George Village (1006-0008)	Silt/Sediment

Washington	Wood Cr/Champlain Canal and tribs (1005-0036)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Katonah (1302-0136)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Lincolndale (1302-0089)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Meahagh (1301-0053)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Mohegan (1301-0149)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Lake Shenorock (1302-0083)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Lower (1702-0071)	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Mamaroneck River, Upp, & minor tribs (1702-0123)	Silt/Sediment
Westchester	Saw Mill River (1301-0007)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Saw Mill River, Middle, and tribs (1301-0100)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Sheldrake River (1702-0069)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Sheldrake River (1702-0069)	Silt/Sedimnt
Westchester	Silver Lake (1702-0040)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Teatown Lake (1302-0150)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Truesdale Lake (1302-0054)	Phosphorus
Westchester	Wallace Pond (1301-0140)	Phosphorus

APPENDIX E – List of NYSDEC Regional Offices

Region	Covering the following counties:	Division of Environmental Permits (DEP) Permit Administrators	Division of Water (DOW) Water (SPDES) Program
1	Nassau and Suffolk	50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 Tel. (631) 444-0365	50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409 Tel. (631) 444-0405
2	Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4997	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4933
3	Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester	21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, Ny 12561-1696 Tel. (845) 256-3059	220 White Plains Road, Suite 110 Tel. (914) 428 - 2505
4	Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady and Schoharie	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, Ny 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2069	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, Ny 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2045
5	Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and Washington	1115 State Route 86, Po Box 296 Ray Brook, Ny 12977-0296 Tel. (518) 897-1234	232 Golf Course Road Warrensburg, Ny 12885-1172 Tel. (518) 623-1200
6	Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and St. Lawrence	State Office Building 317 Washiington Street Watertown, NY 13601-3787 Tel. (315) 785-2245	State Office Building 207 Genesee Street Utica, NY 13501-2885 Tel. (315) 793-2554
7	Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Tioga and Tompkins	5786 Widewaters Parkway Syracuse, NY 13214-1867 Tel. (315) 426-7438	5786 Widewaters Parkway Syracuse, NY 13214-1867 Tel. (315) 426-7500
8	Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates	6274 East Avon-Lima Roadavon, NY 14414-9519 Tel. (585) 226-2466	6274 East Avon-Lima Rd. Avon, NY 14414-9519 Tel. (585) 226-2466
9	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara and Wyoming	700 Delaware Avenue Buffalo, NY 14209-2999 Tel. (716) 851-7165	700 Delaware Avenue Buffalo, NY 14209-2999 Tel. (716) 851-7070

APPENDIX F – SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

The SWPPP Preparer Certification Form required by this permit begins on the following page.

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

SWPPP Preparer Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

Project/Site Name:

eNOI Submission ID:

Owner/Operator Name:

Certification Statement – SWPPP Preparer

I hereby certify that the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of GP-0-25-001. I certify under penalty of law that the SWPPP and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

SWPPP Preparer First Name | MI | SWPPP Preparer Last Name

Signature | Date

Revised: January 2025

APPENDIX G – MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

The MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form required by this permit begins on the following page.

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form

for construction activities seeking authorization under the

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information
1. Owner/Operator Name:
2. Contact Person:
3. Street Address:
4. City/State/Zip:
II. Project Site Information
5. Project/Site Name:
6. Street Address:
7. City/State/Zip:
III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:
9. Title/Position:
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:
IV. Regulated MS4 Information
11. Name of MS4 Operator:
12. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: NYR20A
13. Street Address:
14. City/State/Zip:
15. Telephone Number:

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued

V. Certification Statement - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative

I hereby certify that the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction project identified in section II. of this form has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP). Note: The MS4 Operator, through the acceptance of the SWPPP, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the design included in the SWPPP. In addition, review and acceptance of the SWPPP by the MS4 Operator does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.

Printed Name[1]:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

VI. Additional Information

[1] Printed name of the principal executive officer or ranking elected official for the MS4 Operator or their duly authorized representative in accordance with CGP Part VII.J.2.

(NYSDEC - MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - January 2025)

APPENDIX H – NYCDEP SWPPP Acceptance/Approval Form

The City of New York Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) SWPPP Acceptance/Approval form required by this permit begins on the following page.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis
59-17 Junction Blvd., 9th Floor; Flushing, NY 11373

SWPPP Acceptance/Approval

Application Number:

I. Project Owner/Operator Information

1. Owner/Operator Name:
2. Contact Person:
3. Street Address:
4. City/State/Zip:

II. Project Site Information

5. Project/Site Name:
6. Street Address:
7. City/State/Zip:

III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance/Approval

8. SWPPP Reviewed by:
9. Title/Position: /
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:
11. Acceptance/Approval Expiration Date:

IV. Regulated MS4 Information for projects that require coverage under the NY State Pollution Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity

12. Name of MS4: *CITY OF NEW YORK*
13. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: *NY-0287890*
14. Contact Person:
15. Street Address: *59-17 Junction Blvd. 9th Floor*
16. City/State/Zip: *Flushing, NY 11373*
17. Telephone Number:

Projects in the MS4 area must submit a copy of this SWPPP Acceptance with a Notice of Intent for coverage under the NY SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity to: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water; 625 Broadway, 4th Floor; Albany, New York 12233-3505.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Bureau of Environmental Planning and Analysis
59-17 Junction Blvd., 9th Floor; Flushing, NY 11373

V. Certification Statement - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative

I hereby certify that the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction project identified in question 5 has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s).

Note: The MS4, through the acceptance of the SWPPP, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the design included in the SWPPP. In addition, review and acceptance of the SWPPP by the MS4 does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

VI. Conditions of Acceptance/Approval and Additional Information

Projects in the MS4 area must submit a copy of this SWPPP Acceptance with a Notice of Intent for coverage under the NY SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity to: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water; 625 Broadway, 4th Floor; Albany, New York 12233-3505.

APPENDIX I – MS4 No Jurisdiction Form

The MS4 No Jurisdiction Form required by this permit begins on the following page.

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

MS4 No Jurisdiction Form

for construction activities seeking authorization under the

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information

a. Owner/Operator Name:

b. Contact Person:

c. Street Address:

d. City/State/Zip:

II. Project Site Information

a. Project/Site Name:

b. Street Address:

c. City/State/Zip:

d. eNOI Submission ID:

III. Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator Information

a. Name of MS4 Operator:

b. MS4 SPDES Permit ID Number: NYR20A

c. Street Address:

d. City/State/Zip:

e. Telephone Number:

IV. Certification Statement

In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b.ii.3., I hereby certify that the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator identified in section III. of this form does not have review authority over the construction project identified in section II. of this form, which is owned/operated by the entity identified in section I. of this form. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

a. Printed name of the principal executive officer or ranking elected official for the MS4 Operator or their duly authorized representative in accordance with CGP Part VII.J.2.:

b. Title/Position:

c. Signature:

d. Date:

APPENDIX J – Owner/Operator Certification Form

The Owner/Operator Certification Form required by this permit begins on the following page.

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

Owner/Operator Certification Form

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-25-001 (CGP)

(In accordance with CGP Part I.D.2.b. or Part I.F.2. and 3., the completed form must be attached to the eNOI or the Request to Continue Coverage, and submitted to NYSDEC electronically.

Project/Site Name: _____

eNOI Submission ID: _____

eNOI Submitted by: ☐ **Owner/Operator** ☐ **SWPPP Preparer** ☐ **Other**

Certification Statement - Owner/Operator

I hereby certify that I read, and will comply with, the GP-0-25-001 permit requirements. I understand that authorization to discharge under the permit for the project/site named above is dependent on receipt of a Letter of Authorization (LOA) or a Letter of Continued Coverage (LOCC) from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in accordance with CGP Part I.D.3.b. or Part I.F.4. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Owner/Operator First Name MI Owner/Operator Last Name

_____
Signature

_____
Date

Revised: January 2025

Appendix J

Historic Preservation/Endangered Species Documentation

Appendix K

Deep Ripping and De-compaction (DEC, 2008)

New York State
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Water

Deep-Ripping and Decompaction

April 2008

Document Prepared by:

John E. Lacey,
Land Resource Consultant and Environmental Compliance Monitor
(Formerly with the Division of Agricultural Protection and Development Services,
NYS Dept. of Agriculture & Markets)

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation

Alternative Stormwater Management
Deep-Ripping and Decompaction

Description

The two-phase practice of 1) "Deep Ripping;" and 2) "Decompaction" (deep subsoiling), of the soil material as a step in the cleanup and restoration/landscaping of a construction site, helps mitigate the physically induced impacts of soil compression; i.e.: soil compaction or the substantial increase in the bulk density of the soil material.

Deep Ripping and Decompaction are key factors which help in restoring soil pore space and permeability for water infiltration. Conversely, the physical actions of cut-and-fill work, land grading, the ongoing movement of construction equipment and the transport of building materials throughout a site alter the architecture and structure of the soil, resulting in: the mixing of layers (horizons) of soil materials, compression of those materials and diminished soil porosity which, if left unchecked, severely impairs the soil's water holding capacity and vertical drainage (rainfall infiltration), from the surface downward.

In a humid climate region, compaction damage on a site is virtually guaranteed over the duration of a project. Soil in very moist to wet condition when compacted, will have severely reduced permeability. Figure 1 displays the early stage of the deep-ripping phase (Note that all topsoil was stripped prior to construction access, and it remains stockpiled until the next phase – decompaction – is complete). A heavy-duty tractor is pulling a three-shank ripper on the first of several series of incrementally deepening passes through the construction access corridor's densely compressed subsoil material. Figure 2 illustrates the approximate volumetric composition of a loam surface soil when conditions are good for plant growth, with adequate natural pore space for fluctuating moisture conditions.



Fig. 1. A typical deep ripping phase of this practice, during the first in a series of progressively deeper "rips" through severely compressed subsoil.

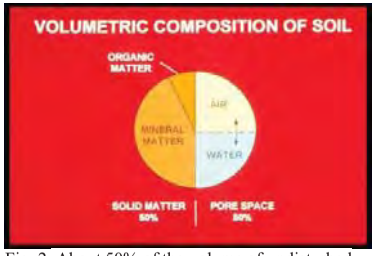


Fig. 2. About 50% of the volume of undisturbed loam surface soil is pore space, when soil is in good condition for plant growth. Brady, 2002.

Recommended Application of Practice

The objective of Deep Ripping and Decompaction is to effectively fracture (vertically and laterallly) through the thickness of the physically compressed subsoil material (see Figure 3), restoring soil porosity and permeability and aiding infiltration to help reduce runoff. Together with topsoil stripping, the "two-phase" practice of Deep Ripping and Decompaction first became established as a "best management practice" through ongoing success on commercial farmlands affected by heavy utility construction right-of-way projects (transmission pipelines and large power lines).



Fig. 3. Construction site with significant compaction of the deep basal till subsoil extends 24 inches below this exposed cut-and-fill work surface.

Soil permeability, soil drainage and cropland productivity were restored. For broader construction application, the two-phase practice of Deep Ripping and Decompaction is best adapted to areas impacted with significant soil compaction, on contiguous open portions of large construction sites and inside long, open construction corridors used as temporary access over the duration of construction. Each mitigation area should have minimal above-and-below-ground obstructions for the easy avoidance and maneuvering of a large tractor and ripping/decompacting implements. Conversely, the complete two-phase practice is not recommended in congested or obstructed areas due to the limitations on tractor and implement movement.

Benefits

Aggressive "deep ripping" through the compressed thickness of exposed subsoil before the replacement/respreading of the topsoil layer, followed by "decompaction," i.e.: "sub-soiling," through the restored topsoil layer down into the subsoil, offers the following benefits:

- Increases the project (larger size) area's direct surface infiltration of rainfall by providing the open site's mitigated soil condition and lowers the demand on concentrated runoff control structures
- Enhances direct groundwater recharge through greater dispersion across and through a broader surface than afforded by some runoff-control structural measures
- Decreases runoff volume generated and provides hydrologic source control
- May be planned for application in feasible open locations either alone or in

conjunction with plans for structural practices (e.g., subsurface drain line or infiltration basin) serving the same or contiguous areas

- Promotes successful long-term revegetation by restoring soil permeability, drainage and water holding capacity for healthy (rather than restricted) root-system development of trees, shrubs and deep rooted ground cover, minimizing plant drowning during wet periods and burnout during dry periods.

Feasibility/Limitations

The effectiveness of Deep Ripping and Decompaction is governed mostly by site factors such as: the original (undisturbed) soil's hydrologic characteristics; the general slope; local weather/timing (soil moisture) for implementation; the space-related freedom of equipment/implement maneuverability (noted above in **Recommended Application of Practice**), and by the proper selection and operation of tractor and implements (explained below in **Design Guidance**). The more notable site-related factors include:

Soil

In the undisturbed condition, each identified soil type comprising a site is grouped into one of four categories of soil hydrology, Hydrologic Soil Group A, B, C or D, determined primarily by a range of characteristics including soil texture, drainage capability when thoroughly wet, and depth to water table. The natural rates of infiltration and transmission of soil-water through the undisturbed soil layers for Group A is "high" with a low runoff potential while soils in Group B are moderate in infiltration and the transmission of soil-water with a moderate runoff potential, depending somewhat on slope. Soils in Group C have slow rates of infiltration and transmission of soil-water and a moderately high runoff potential influenced by soil texture and slope; while soils in Group D have exceptionally slow rates of infiltration and transmission of soil-water, and high runoff potential.

In Figure 4, the profile displays the undisturbed horizons of a soil in Hydrologic Soil Group C and the naturally slow rate of infiltration through the subsoil. The slow rate of infiltration begins immediately below the topsoil horizon (30 cm), due to the limited amount of macro pores, e.g.: natural subsoil fractures, worm holes and root channels. Infiltration after the construction-induced mixing and compression of such subsoil material is virtually absent; but can be restored back to this natural level with the two-phase practice of deep ripping and decompaction, followed by the permanent establishment of an appropriate, deep taproot

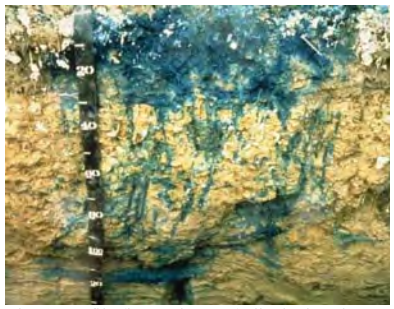


Fig. 4. Profile (in centimeters) displaying the infiltration test result of the natural undisturbed horizons of a soil in Hydrologic Soil Group C.

lawn/ground cover to help maintain the restored subsoil structure. Infiltration after construction-induced mixing and compression of such subsoil material can be notably rehabilitated with the Deep Ripping and Decompaction practice, which prepares the site for the appropriate long-term lawn/ground cover mix including deep taproot plants such as clover, fescue or trefoil, etc. needed for all rehabilitated soils.

Generally, soils in Hydrologic Soil Groups A and B, which respectively may include deep, well-drained, sandy-gravelly materials or deep, moderately well-drained basal till materials, are among the easier ones to restore permeability and infiltration, by deep ripping and decompaction. Among the many different soils in Hydrologic Soil Group C are those unique glacial tills having a natural fragipan zone, beginning about 12 to 18 inches (30 – 45cm), below surface. Although soils in Hydrologic Soil Group C do require a somewhat more carefully applied level of the Deep Ripping and Decompaction practice, it can greatly benefit such affected areas by reducing the runoff and fostering infiltration to a level equal to that of pre-disturbance.

Soils in Hydrologic Soil Group D typically have a permanent high water table close to the surface, influenced by a clay or other highly impervious layer of material. In many locations with clay subsoil material, the bulk density is so naturally high that heavy trafficking has little or no added impact on infiltration; and structural runoff control practices rather than Deep Ripping and Decompaction should be considered.

The information about Hydrologic Soil Groups is merely a general guideline. Site-specific data such as limited depths of cut-and-fill grading with minimal removal or translocation of the inherent subsoil materials (as analyzed in the county soil survey) or, conversely, the excavation and translocation of deeper, unconsolidated substratum or consolidated bedrock materials (unlike the analyzed subsoil horizons' materials referred to in the county soil survey) should always be taken into account.

Sites made up with significant quantities of large rocks, or having a very shallow depth to bedrock, are not conducive to deep ripping and decompation (subsoiling); and other measures may be more practical.

Slope

The two-phase application of 1) deep ripping and 2) decompaction (deep subsoiling), is most practical on flat, gentle and moderate slopes. In some situations, such as but not limited to temporary construction access corridors, inclusion areas that are moderately steep along a project's otherwise gentle or moderate slope may also be deep ripped and decompacted. For limited instances of moderate steepness on other projects, however, the post-construction land use and the relative alignment of the potential ripping and decompaction work in relation to the lay of the slope should be reviewed for safety and practicality. In broad construction areas predominated by moderately steep or steep slopes, the practice is generally not used.

Local Weather/Timing/Soil Moisture

Effective fracturing of compressed subsoil material from the exposed work surface, laterally and vertically down through the affected zone is achieved only when the soil material is moderately dry to moderately moist. Neither one of the two-phases, deep ripping nor decompaction (deep

subsoiling), can be effectively conducted when the soil material (subsoil or replaced topsoil) is in either a "plastic" or "liquid" state of soil consistency. Pulling the respective implements legs through the soil when it is overly moist only results in the "slicing and smearing" of the material or added "squeezing and compression" instead of the necessary fracturing. Ample drying time is needed for a "rippable" soil condition not merely in the material close to the surface, but throughout the material located down to the bottom of the physically compressed zone of the subsoil.

The "poor man's Atterberg field test" for soil plasticity is a simple "hand-roll" method used for quick, on-site determination of whether or not the moisture level of the affected soil material is low enough for: effective deep ripping of subsoil; respreading of topsoil in a friable state; and final decompaction (deep subsoiling). Using a sample of soil material obtained from the planned bottom depth of ripping, e.g.: 20 - 24 inches below exposed subsoil surface, the sample is hand rolled between the palms down to a 1/8-inch diameter thread. (Use the same test for stored topsoil material before respreading on the site.) If the respective soil sample crumbles apart in segments no greater than 3/8 of an inch long, by the time it is rolled down to 1/8 inch diameter, it is low enough in moisture for deep ripping (or topsoil replacement), and decompaction. Conversely, as shown in Figure 5, if the rolled sample stretches out in increments greater than 3/8 of an inch long before crumbling, it is in a "plastic" state of soil consistency and is too wet for subsoil ripping (as well as topsoil replacement) and final decompaction.



Fig. 5. Augered from a depth of 19 inches below the surface of the replaced topsoil, this subsoil sample was hand rolled to a 1/8-inch diameter. The test shows the soil at this site stretches out too far without crumbling; it indicates the material is in a plastic state of consistence, too wet for final decompaction (deep subsoiling) at this time.

Design Guidance

Beyond the above-noted site factors, a vital requirement for the effective Deep Ripping and Decompaction (deep subsoiling), is implementing the practice in its distinct, two-phase process:

1) Deep rip the affected thickness of exposed subsoil material (see Figure 10 and 11), aggressively fracturing it before the protected topsoil is reapplied on the site (see Figure 12); and

2) Decompact (deep subsoil), simultaneously through the restored topsoil layer and the upper half of the affected subsoil (Figure 13). The second phase, "decompaction," mitigates the partial recompaction which occurs during the heavy process of topsoil spreading/grading. Prior to deep ripping and decompacting the site, all construction activity, including construction equipment and material storage, site cleanup and trafficking (Figure 14), should be finished; and the site closed off to further disturbance. Likewise, once the practice is underway and the area's soil permeability and

rainfall infiltration are being restored, a policy limiting all further traffic to permanent travel lanes is maintained.

The other critical elements, outlined below, are: using the proper implements (deep, heavy-duty rippers and subsoilers), and ample pulling-power equipment (tractors); and conducting the practice at the appropriate speed, depth and pattern(s) of movement.

Note that an appropriate plan for the separate practice of establishing a healthy perennial ground cover, with deep rooting to help maintain the restored soil structure, should be developed in advance. This may require the assistance of an agronomist or landscape horticulturist.

Implements

Avoid the use of all undersize implements. The small-to-medium, light-duty tool will, at best, only "scarify" the uppermost surface portion of the mass of compacted subsoil material. The term "chisel plow" is commonly but incorrectly applied to a broad range of implements. While a few may be adapted for the moderate subsoiling of non-impacted soils, the majority are less durable and used for only lighter land-fitting (see Figure 6).



Fig. 6. A light duty chisel implement, not adequate for either the deep ripping or decompaction (deep subsoiling) phase.



Fig. 7. One of several variations of an agricultural ripper. This unit has long, rugged shanks mounted on a steel V-frame for deep, aggressive fracturing through Phase 1.

Use a "heavy duty" agricultural-grade, deep ripper (see Figures 7,9,10 and 11) for the first phase: the lateral and vertical fracturing of the mass of exposed and compressed subsoil, down and through, to the bottom of impact, prior to the replacement of the topsoil layer. (Any oversize rocks which are uplifted to the subsoil surface during the deep ripping phase are picked and removed.) Like the heavy-duty class of implement for the first phase, the decompaction (deep subsoiling) of Phase 2 is conducted with the heavy-duty version of the deep subsoiler. More preferable is the angled-leg variety of deep subsoiler (shown in Figures 8 and 13). It minimizes the inversion of the subsoil and topsoil layers while laterally and vertically fracturing the upper half of the previously ripped subsoil layer and all of the topsoil layer by delivering a momentary, wave-like "lifting and shattering" action up through the soil layers as it is pulled.

Pulling-Power of Equipment

Use the following rule of thumb for tractor horsepower (hp) whenever deep ripping and decompacting a significantly impacted site: For both types of implement, have at least 40 hp of tractor pull available for each mounted shank/ leg.

Using the examples of a 3-shank and a 5-shank implement, the respective tractors should have 120 and 200 hp available for fracturing down to the final depth of 20-to-24 inches per phase. Final depth for the deep ripping in Phase 1 is achieved incrementally by a progressive series of passes (see Depth and Patterns of Movement, below); while for Phase 2, the full operating depth of the deep subsoiler is applied from the beginning.

The operating speed for pulling both types of implement should not exceed 2 to 3 mph. At this slow and managed rate of operating speed, maximum functional performance is sustained by the tractor and the implement performing the soil fracturing. Referring to Figure 8, the implement is the 6-leg version of the deep angled-leg subsoiler. Its two outside legs are "chained up" so that only four legs will be engaged (at the maximum depth), requiring no less than 160 hp, (rather than 240 hp) of pull. The 4-wheel drive, articulated-frame tractor in Figure 8 is 174 hp. It will be decompacting this unobstructed, former construction access area simultaneously through 11 inches of replaced topsoil and the upper 12 inches of the previously deep-ripped subsoil. In constricted areas of Phase 1) Deep Ripping, a medium-size tractor with adequate hp, such as the one in Figure 9 pulling a 3-shank deep ripper, may be more maneuverable.



Fig. 8. A deep, angled-leg subsoiler, ideal for Phase 2 decompaction of after the topsoil layer is graded on top of the ripped subsoil.



Fig. 9. This medium tractor is pulling a 3-shank deep ripper. The severely compacted construction access corridor is narrow, and the 120 hp tractor is more maneuverable for Phase 1 deep ripping (subsoil fracturing), here.

Some industrial-grade variations of ripping implements are attached to power graders and bulldozers. Although highly durable, they are generally not recommended. Typically, the shanks or "teeth" of these rippers are too short and stout; and they are mounted too far apart to achieve the well-distributed type of lateral and vertical fracturing of the soil materials necessary to restore soil permeability and infiltration. In addition, the power graders and bulldozers, as pullers, are far less maneuverable for turns and patterns than the tractor.

Depth and Patterns of Movement

As previously noted both Phase 1 Deep Ripping through significantly compressed, exposed subsoil and Phase 2 Decompaction (deep subsoiling) through the replaced topsoil and upper subsoil need to be performed at maximum capable depth of each implement. With an implement's guide wheels attached, some have a "normal" maximum operating depth of 18 inches, while others may go deeper. In many situations, however, the tractor/implement operator must first remove the guide wheels and other non essential elements from the implement. This adapts the ripper or the deep subsoiler for skillful pulling with its frame only a few inches above surface, while the shanks or legs, fracture the soil material 20-to-24 inches deep.

There may be construction sites where the depth of the exposed subsoil's compression is moderate, e.g.: 12 inches, rather than deep. This can be verified by using a ¾ inch cone penetrometer and a shovel to test the subsoil for its level of compaction, incrementally, every three inches of increasing depth. Once the full thickness of the subsoil's compacted zone is finally "pieced" and there is a significant drop in the psi measurements of the soil penetrometer, the depth/thickness of compaction is determined. This is repeated at several representative locations of the construction site. If the thickness of the site's subsoil compaction is verified as, for example, ten inches, then the Phase 1 Deep Ripping can be correspondingly reduced to the implement's minimum operable depth of 12 inches. However, the Phase 2 simultaneous Decompation (subsoiling) of an 11 inch thick layer of replaced topsoil and the upper subsoil should run at the subsoiling implements full operating depth.



Fig. 10. An early pass with a 3-shank deep ripper penetrating only 8 inches into this worksite's severely compressed subsoil.



Fig. 11. A repeat run of the 3-shank ripper along the same patterned pass area as Fig. 9; here, incrementally reaching 18 of the needed 22 inches of subsoil fracture.

Typically, three separate series (patterns) are used for both the Phase 1 Deep Ripping and the Phase 2 Decompaction on significantly compacted sites. For Phase 1, each series begins with a moderate depth of rip and, by repeat-pass, continues until full depth is reached. Phase 2 applies the full depth of Decompation (subsoiling), from the beginning.

Every separate series (pattern) consists of parallel, forward-and-return runs, with each progressive

pass of the implement's legs or shanks evenly staggered between those from the previous pass. This compensates for the shank or leg-spacing on the implement, e.g., with 24-to-30 inches between each shank or leg. The staggered return pass ensures lateral and vertical fracturing actuated every 12 to 15 inches across the densely compressed soil mass.

Large, Unobstructed Areas
For larger easy areas, use the standard patterns of movement:

- The first series (pattern) of passes is applied lengthwise, parallel with the longest spread of the site; gradually progressing across the site's width, with each successive pass.

- The second series runs obliquely, crossing the first series at an angle of about 45 degrees.

- The third series runs at right angle (or 90 degrees), to the first series to complete the fracturing and shattering on severely compacted sites, and avoid leaving large unbroken blocks of compressed soil material. (In certain instances, the third series may be optional, depending on how thoroughly the first two series loosen the material and eliminate large chunks/blocks of material as verified by tests with a ¾-inch cone penetrometer.)



Fig. 12. Moderately dry topsoil is being replaced on the affected site now that Phase 1 deep ripping of the compressed subsoil is complete.



Fig. 13. The same deep, angled-leg subsoiler shown in Fig. 7 is engaged at maximum depth for Phase 2, decompaction (deep soiling), of the replaced topsoil and the upper subsoil materials.

Corridors
In long corridors of limited width and less maneuverability than larger sites, e.g.: along compacted areas used as temporary construction access, a modified series of pattern passes are used.

- First, apply the same initial lengthwise, parallel series of passes described above.

- A second series of passes makes a broad "S" shaped pattern of rips, continually and gradually alternating the "S" curves between opposite edges inside the compacted corridor.

- The third and final series again uses the broad, alternating S pattern, but it is "flip-flopped" to continually cross the previous S pattern along the corridor's centerline. This final series of the S pattern curves back along the edge areas skipped by the second series.

Maintenance and Cost

Once the two-phase practice of Deep Ripping and Decompation is completed, two items are essential for maintaining a site's soil porosity and permeability for infiltration. They are: planting and maintaining the appropriate ground cover with deep roots to maintain the soil structure (see Figure 15); and keeping the site free of traffic or other weight loads.

Note that site-specific choice of an appropriate vegetative ground-cover seed mix, including the proper seeding ratio of one or more perennial species with a deep taproot system and the proper amount of lime and soil nutrients (fertilizer mix) adapted to the soil-needs, are basic to the final practice of landscaping, i.e: surface tillage, seeding/planting/fertilizing and culti-packing or mulching is applied. The "maintenance" of an effectively deep-ripped and decompacted area is generally limited to the successful perennial (long-term) landscape ground cover; as long as no weight-bearing force of soil compaction is applied.



Fig. 14. The severely compacted soil of a temporary construction yard used daily by heavy equipment for four months; shown before deep ripping, topsoil replacement, and decompaction.



Fig. 15. The same site as Fig. 14 after deep ripping of the exposed subsoil, topsoil replacement, decompaction through the topsoil and upper subsoil and final surface tillage and revegetation to maintain soil permeability and infiltration.

The Deep Ripping and Decompaction practice is, by necessity, more extensive than periodic subsoiling of farmland.The cost of deep ripping and decompacting (deep subsoiling), will vary according to the depth and severity of soil-material compression and the relative amount of tractor and implement time that is required. In some instances, depending on open maneuverability, two-to-three acres of compacted project area may be deep-ripped in one day. In other situations of more severe compaction and - or less maneuverability, as little as one acre may be fully ripped in a day. Generally, if the Phase 1) Deep Ripping is fully effective, the Phase 2) Decompaction should be completed in 2/3 to 3/4 of the time required for Phase 1.

Using the example of two acres of Phase 1) Deep Ripping in one day, at $1800 per day, the net cost is $900 per acre. If the Phase 2) Decompacting or deep subsoiling takes 3/4 the time as Phase 1, it costs $675 per acre for a combined total of $1575 per acre to complete the practice (these figures do not include the cost of the separate practice of topsoil stripping and replacement). Due to the many variables, it must be recognized that cost will be determined by the specific conditions or constraints of the site and the availability of proper equipment.

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