PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS

ARLINGTON COUNTY
CULTURAL AFFAIRS CENTER
RENOVATION

3700 S. FOUR MILE RUN DRIVE
ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA

ARCHITECT'S PROJECT NO.: 624801

MOSELEYARCHITECTS

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

BID SET

December 15, 2023

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SECTION 011000
SUMMARY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 PROJECT

A. Project Name: Arlington County Cultural Affairs Center Renovation.

B. Owner's Name: Arlington County, Virginia.

C. Architect's Name: Moseley Architects of Richmond, VA.

1.02 CONTRACT DESCRIPTION

A. Contract Type: A single prime contract based on a Stipulated Price (Fixed Sum) as described in the Bidding and Contractual Requirements (Division 00) included in this Project Manual.

1.03 PROFESSIONAL SEALS

A. Use of Professional Seals on Bidding, Procurement, and Contract Documents: For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “Regulant” refers to the individual who signs and seals parts of the Contract Documents (e.g. the Drawings and Specifications). Certain information has been excerpted verbatim from a source or sources (e.g., UL assemblies, SMACNA details, applicable state/jurisdiction building code) which was considered or used by Regulant in preparing parts of the Contract Documents, as follows:

1. The excerpted information was neither prepared under the direct control nor personal supervision nor created by the Regulant, as it was prepared by the source and owner of the excerpted information.
2. For purposes of bidding, procuring, and performance of the Work, and in any event of conflicts or ambiguities between the excerpted information in the Contract Documents and the requirements of applicable codes and standards, provide the better quality or greater quantity of Work which, at a minimum, complies with the requirements of the applicable codes and standards.
3. Advise Architect immediately upon becoming aware of requirements of the Work which are not consistent with the requirements of the excerpted information.
4. Attribution is acknowledged for information obtained and included herein verbatim from other source or sources.
5. Regulant has taken into consideration and used certain excerpted information from other sources which are applicable to the Contract Documents, and the Regulant indicates by its seal that it is assuming responsibility for its services in use and application of the excerpted information to the requirements of Work, but not for the excerpted information itself which was prepared by others. Regulant does not indicate by its seal that it is responsible for use or application of other information in such source or sources which was not included herein.

1.04 OWNER OCCUPANCY

A. Owner intends to occupy the Project upon Substantial Completion.

B. Cooperate with Owner to minimize conflict and to facilitate Owner's operations.

C. Schedule the Work to accommodate Owner occupancy.

1. Maintain routes of egress and life safety systems for Owner and occupants at all times.

1.05 CONTRACTOR USE OF SITE AND PREMISES

A. Construction Operations: Limited to areas noted on Drawings.

1. Locate and conduct construction activities in ways that will limit disturbance to site.

B. Provide access to and from site as required by law and by Owner:
   1. Emergency Building Exits During Construction: Keep all exits required by code open during construction period; provide temporary exit signs if exit routes are temporarily altered.
   2. Do not obstruct roadways, sidewalks, or other public ways without permit.

C. Existing building spaces may not be used for storage.

D. Existing building shall be maintained weathertight. Do not modify elements of the existing building except as indicated on the Construction Documents. Repair damage to the existing building due to construction activity.

E. Time Restrictions:
   1. Comply with local regulations for hours of work, noise ordinances, and similar requirements.

F. Utility Outages and Shutdown:
   1. Limit disruption of utility services to hours the building is unoccupied.
   2. Do not disrupt or shut down life safety systems, including but not limited to fire sprinklers and fire alarm system, without 7 days notice to Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
   3. Prevent accidental disruption of utility services to other facilities.

G. Controlled Substances: The use of alcohol and drugs is not permitted on the Project site. Provide a designated outdoor smoking area for construction personnel that is at least 30 feet away from the building.

1.06 SPECIFICATION SECTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL WORK

A. The provisions of the Owner/Contractor agreement, General Conditions of the Contract, Supplementary Conditions (if any), and all Division 01 sections shall apply to all sections of the Project Manual.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 011000

SECTION 012000
PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Procedures for preparation and submittal of applications for progress payments.

1.02 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. Use Schedule of Values Form: AIA G703, unless otherwise agreed to by Owner in writing.

B. Forms filled out by hand will not be accepted.

C. Format: Utilize the Table of Contents of this Project Manual. Identify each line item with number and title of the specification section. Identify site mobilization.

D. Include in each line item, the amount of Allowances specified in this section. For Quantity Allowances, identify quantities taken from Contract Documents multiplied by the unit cost to achieve the total for the item.

E. Include separately from each line item, a direct proportional amount of Contractor's overhead and profit.

F. Revise schedule to list approved Change Orders, with each Application For Payment.
   1. When a Change Order includes multiple PCOs, break down the total Change Order to include each PCO as an individual line item.

1.03 APPLICATIONS FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS

A. Payment Period: Submit at intervals stipulated in the Agreement.

B. Use Form AIA G702 and Form AIA G703.

C. Electronic media printout including equivalent information will be considered in lieu of standard form specified; submit sample to Architect for approval.

D. Forms filled out by hand will not be accepted.

E. For each item, provide a column for listing each of the following:
   1. Item Number.
   2. Description of work.
   3. Scheduled Values.
   4. Previous Applications.
   5. Work in Place and Stored Materials under this Application.
   6. Authorized Change Orders.
   7. Total Completed and Stored to Date of Application.
   8. Balance to Finish.
   9. Retainage.

F. Execute certification by signature of authorized officer.

G. Use data from approved Schedule of Values. Provide dollar value in each column for each line item for portion of work performed and for stored products.

H. List each authorized Change Order as a separate line item, listing Change Order number and dollar amount as for an original item of work.
   1. When a Change Order includes multiple PCOs, break down the total Change Order to include each PCO as an individual line item.

I. Submit one electronic and three hard-copies of each Application for Payment.

J. Include the following with the application:
   1. Transmittal letter as specified for submittals in Section 013000.
   2. Construction progress schedule, revised and current as specified in Section 013000.
   3. Partial release of liens from major subcontractors and vendors.
   4. Affidavits attesting to off-site stored products.

1.04 MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

A. For minor changes not involving an adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time, Architect will issue instructions directly to Contractor on AIA Document G710 "Architect's Supplemental Instructions."

B. For changes for which advance pricing is desired, Architect will issue a document that includes a detailed description of a proposed change with supplementary or revised drawings and specifications, a change in Contract Time for executing the change with a stipulation of any overtime work required and the period of time during which the requested price will be considered valid. Contractor shall prepare and submit a fixed price quotation within 14 days, unless otherwise indicated in Proposal Request.

C. Contractor may propose a change by submitting a request for change to Architect, describing the proposed change and its full effect on the work, with a statement describing the reason for the change, and the effect on the Contract Sum and Contract Time with full documentation.

D. For other required changes, Architect will issue a Construction Change Directive, on AIA Document G714, signed by Owner instructing Contractor to proceed with the change, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order.
   1. The document will describe the required changes and will designate method of determining any change in Contract Sum or Contract Time.
   2. Promptly execute the change.

E. Computation of Change in Contract Amount: As specified in the Agreement and Conditions of the Contract.
   1. For change requested by Architect for work falling under a fixed price contract, the amount will be based on Contractor's price quotation.
   2. For change requested by Contractor, the amount will be based on the Contractor's request for a Change Order as approved by Architect.
   3. For pre-determined unit prices and quantities, the amount will based on the fixed unit prices.

F. Substantiation of Costs: Provide full information required for evaluation.
   1. Provide the following data:
      a. Quantities of products, labor, and equipment.
      b. Taxes, insurance, and bonds.
      c. Overhead and profit.
      d. Justification for any change in Contract Time.
      e. Credit for deletions from Contract, similarly documented.
   2. Support each claim for additional costs with additional information:
      a. Origin and date of claim.
      b. Dates and times work was performed, and by whom.
      c. Time records and wage rates paid.
      d. Invoices and receipts for products, equipment, and subcontracts, similarly documented.

G. Execution of Change Orders: Architect will issue Change Orders on AIA Document G701 for signatures of parties as provided in the Conditions of the Contract.

H. After execution of Change Order, promptly revise Schedule of Values and Application for Payment forms to record each authorized Change Order as a separate line item and adjust the Contract Sum.

I. Promptly revise progress schedules to reflect any change in Contract Time, revise sub-schedules to adjust times for other items of work affected by the change, and resubmit.

1.05 APPLICATION FOR FINAL PAYMENT

A. Prepare Application for Final Payment as specified for progress payments, identifying total adjusted Contract Sum, previous payments, and sum remaining due.

B. Application for Final Payment will not be considered until the following have been accomplished:
   1. All closeout procedures specified in Section 017000.

C. Provide evidence and supporting data for the following, as attachments to the Application for Final Payment:
   1. AIA G706, "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
   2. AIA G707, "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."
   3. Settlement of all debts and claims, including liquidated damages, taxes, and fees.
   4. Utility meter readings, fuel levels, and similar measurements, as of the date of turn over to the Owner.
   5. Certificates for insured products.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 012000

SECTION 012100
ALLOWANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Allowance Proposal: Submit initial proposal for purchase of products and materials, on Change Order form.

B. Supporting Documentation:

1. Products and Material: Provide invoices and other documents as required, for products and materials indicating quantities, prices, taxes, delivery fees, and other costs.
2. Labor and Installation: Provide time sheets and other documents as required, indicating all on-site Subcontractor costs, including hours worked, quantity or amount of product/material installed, hourly wages, and Subcontractor overhead and profit.

1.02 LUMP-SUM AND QUANTITY ALLOWANCES

A. Costs Included in Lump-Sum and Quantity Allowances: All Subcontractor's costs: Cost of products and materials, taxes, freight, delivery, receiving and handling, labor and installation, Subcontractor overhead and profit.

B. Costs Not Included in Lump-Sum and Quantity Allowances: All General Contractor's costs: General coordination, GC's overhead and profit.

C. Contractor Responsibilities:

1. Assist Architect in selection of products.
2. Obtain proposals from suppliers and installers and offer recommendations.
3. On notification of which products have been selected, execute purchase agreement with designated supplier and installer.
4. Arrange for and process shop drawings, product data, and samples. Arrange for delivery.

D. Differences in costs will be adjusted by Change Order.

1.03 QUANTITY ALLOWANCE SCHEDULE

A. Quantity Allowance No. 1: Include 350 square feet of interior concrete slab removal and replacement, in addition to that required or indicated. Coordinate with Division 1 "Unit Prices" for unit price requirements that will be used to determine allowance adjustments.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 012100

SECTION 012200
UNIT PRICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 COSTS INCLUDED

A. Unit Prices included on the Bid Form shall include full compensation for all required labor, products, tools, equipment, plant, transportation, services and incidentals; erection, application or installation of an item of the Work; overhead and profit.

1.02 UNIT QUANTITIES SPECIFIED

A. Quantities indicated in the Bid Form are for bidding and contract purposes only. Quantities and measurements of actual Work will determine the payment amount.

1.03 MEASUREMENT OF QUANTITIES

A. Measurement methods delineated on the Drawings or in the individual specification sections complement the criteria of this section. In the event of conflict, the requirements of the Drawings or individual specification section govern.

B. Take all measurements and compute quantities. Measurements and quantities will be verified via mutual agreement, and by personnel authorized by Owner, if required.

C. Assist by providing necessary equipment, workers, and survey personnel as required.

D. Perform surveys required to determine quantities, including control surveys to establish measurement reference lines. Notify Architect prior to starting work.

E. Contractor's Engineer Responsibilities: Sign surveyor's field notes or keep duplicate field notes; calculate and certify quantities for payment purposes.

1.04 PAYMENT

A. Payment for Work governed by unit prices will be made on the basis of the actual measurements and quantities of Work that is incorporated in or made necessary by the Work and accepted by the Architect, multiplied by the unit price.

B. Payment will not be made for any of the following:
   1. Products wasted or disposed of in a manner that is not acceptable.
   2. Products determined as unacceptable before or after placement.
   3. Products not completely unloaded from the transporting vehicle.
   4. Products placed beyond the lines and levels of the required Work.
   5. Products remaining on hand after completion of the Work.
   6. Loading, hauling, and disposing of rejected Products.

1.05 SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES

A. Unit Price 1: Concrete Slab Removal and Replacement:
   1. Unit Price shall cover demolition/removal of existing concrete slab, substrate prep and vapor barrier, and installation of new concrete slab, including all required reinforcement, accessories, and finishing/sealing. Unit price shall be measured by the square foot (sq. ft.). This unit price shall be provided in coordination with Quantity Allowance; refer to Allowances section for more information.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 012200

SECTION 012500
SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

A. Substitutions: Changes from Contract Documents requirements proposed by Contractor to materials, products, assemblies, and equipment.
   1. Substitutions for Cause: Proposed due to changed Project circumstances beyond Contractor's control, such as unavailability, regulatory changes, or unobtainable warranty terms.
   2. Substitutions for Convenience: Proposed due to possibility of offering substantial advantage to the Project.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. A Substitution Request for products, assemblies, materials, and equipment constitutes a representation that the submitter:
   1. Has investigated proposed product and determined that it meets or exceeds the quality level of the specified product, equipment, assembly, or system.
   2. Agrees to provide the same warranty for the substitution as for the specified product.
   3. Agrees to provide same or equivalent maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable.
   4. Agrees to coordinate installation and make changes to other work that may be required for the work to be complete, with no additional cost to Owner.
   5. Waives claims for additional costs or time extension that may subsequently become apparent.
   6. Agrees to reimburse Owner and Architect for review or redesign services associated with re-approval by authorities.

B. Document each request with complete data substantiating compliance of proposed substitution with Contract Documents. Burden of proof is on proposer.
   1. Note explicitly any non-compliant characteristics.

C. Substitutions shall be submitted directly by a General Contractor/prime bidder. Substitutions submitted by a subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or other entity other than General Contractor are not acceptable and shall be rejected.

D. Content: Include information necessary for tracking the status of each Substitution Request, and information necessary to provide an actionable response.
   1. A copy of the Substitution Request Form that shall be used is included at the end of this Section for informational purposes. Request a Word or editable PDF version of the form from the Architect and complete the form digitally; do not complete the form by hand.
   2. Contractor's Substitution Request documentation must include the following:
      a. Substitution Request Information:
         1) Indication of whether the substitution is for cause or convenience.
         2) Issue date.

3) Reference to particular Contract Document(s) specification section number, title, and article/paragraph(s).
4) Description of Substitution.
5) Reason why the specified item cannot be provided.
6) Description of how proposed substitution affects other parts of work.

b. Attached Comparative Data: Provide point-by-point, side-by-side comparison addressing essential attributes specified, as appropriate and relevant for the item:
1) Physical characteristics.
2) In-service performance.
3) Expected durability.
4) Visual effect.
5) Sustainable design features.
6) Warranties.
7) Other salient features and requirements.
8) Include, as appropriate or requested, the following types of documentation:
(a) Product Data:
(b) Samples.
(c) Certificates, test, reports or similar qualification data.
(d) Drawings, when required to show impact on adjacent construction elements.

c. Impact of Substitution: Provide data indicating cost savings to Owner and change in Contract Time due to accepting substitution.

E. Limit each request to a single proposed substitution item.
1. Submit an electronic document, combining the request form with supporting data into single document.

3.02 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES DURING CONSTRUCTION

A. Architect will consider requests for substitutions for convenience only within 30 days after date of Agreement.
1. Substitutions for convenience submitted after this time period may or may not be considered, at the Architect's discretion.

B. Submit request for Substitution for Cause immediately upon discovery of need for substitution, but not later than 14 days prior to time required for review and approval by Architect, in order to stay on approved project schedule.

C. Submit request for Substitution for Convenience immediately upon discovery of its potential advantage to the project, but not later than 14 days prior to time required for review and approval by Architect, in order to stay on approved project schedule.
1. In addition to meeting general documentation requirements, document how the requested substitution benefits the Owner through cost savings, time savings, greater energy conservation, or in other specific ways.
2. Document means of coordinating of substitution item with other portions of the work, including work by affected subcontractors.
3. Bear the costs engendered by proposed substitution of:
a. Owner's compensation to the Architect for any required redesign, time spent processing and evaluating the request.
b. Other unanticipated project considerations.

D. Substitutions will not be considered under one or more of the following circumstances:

1. When they are indicated or implied on shop drawing or product data submittals, without having received prior approval.
2. Without a separate written request.

3.03 RESOLUTION

A. Architect may request additional information and documentation prior to rendering a decision. Provide this data in an expeditious manner.

B. Architect will notify Contractor in writing of decision to accept or reject request.

3.04 ACCEPTANCE

A. Accepted substitutions change the work of the Project. They will be documented and incorporated into work of the project by Change Order, Construction Change Directive, Architectural Supplementary Instructions, or similar instruments provided for in the Conditions of the Contract.

3.05 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for closeout submittals.

END OF SECTION 012500

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Substitution Request Form – After Receipt of Bids

All Substitution Requests shall be submitted by the Contractor only. Substitution Requests received from subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, manufacturers, vendors, etc., will be "rejected" without review.

General Information				
Project Name	Arlington County Cultural Affairs Center Renovation			
A/E Project Number	624801			
Specified Product/Item Information				
Specification Title				
Section				
Page				
Article / Paragraph				
Description				
Proposed Substitution Information				
Proposed Substitution				
Reason for not providing specified product/item				
Comparative Data	Attach a point-by-point comparative data list. Include all differences between the proposed substitution and the specified product/item. If not provided, this Request will be rejected.			
Manufacturer				
Manufacturer Address				
Manufacturer Phone				
Manufacturer Representative Email address				
Trade / Model Name				
Model Number				
Installer				
Installer Address				
Installer Phone				
History	☐ New product	☐ 2-5 years	☐ 5-10 yrs	☐ 10 yrs or longer
Proposed substitution affects other parts of the Work	☐ Yes		☐ No	
If yes, explain				
Savings to Owner for accepting proposed substitution	$			
Proposed substitution affects Contract Time	☐ Yes		☐ No	

If yes	☐ Add	☐ Deduct
If yes, number of calendar days		
Proposed Substitution Similar Installation		
Have you (this Contractor) used this product/item on any other projects	☐ Yes	☐ No
Project		
Project Address		
Architect/Engineer		
A/E Phone		
Owner		
Owner Phone		
Date installed		

Attached Supporting Data					
☐ Drawings	☐ Product Data/Specs	☐ Samples	☐ Tests	☐ Reports	☐

Contractor certifies all of the following:
• Contractor shall provide specified product/item in the event this Substitution request is rejected. • Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equal or superior in all respects to the specified product, except as may otherwise be specifically and clearly indicated herein. • If applicable, proposed substitution shall not adversely affect LEED requirements nor shall it prevent achieving the relative number of applicable LEED point[s] the specified product would have received. • Proposed substitution's function, appearance, and quality are equal or superior in all respects to the specified product, except as may otherwise be specifically and clearly indicated herein. • Same or superior warranty and/or guarantees shall be furnished for proposed substitution as is required for the specified product/item. • Same maintenance service and source replacement parts, as applicable, are available; including local availability. • Proposed substitution shall have no adverse effect on other trades. • Cost data as stated herein is complete. Claims for additional costs related to the accepted proposed substitution which may subsequently become apparent shall be waived; including licenses, fees, and/or royalties. • Proposed substitution shall not affect dimensions and functional clearances. If the proposed substitution does affect dimensions and/or functional clearances, Contractor shall adjust the Work as required and necessary to accommodate the proposed substitution at no additional cost to the Contract. • Payment shall be made by the Contractor, via a deduct/credit Change Order, for changes to the building design, including A/E fees for the design and detailing, caused by the proposed substitution. • Coordination, installation, and changes to the Work as necessary for the accepted proposed substitution shall be complete in all respects.

Contractor Information	
Submitted by	
Signed By	
Date	
Email address of Signee above	
Company Name	
Address	
Phone	

Architect / Engineer Review and Action	
Acceptance of this substitution request is an acceptance of only the manufacturer and product/item for general conformance with the design concept reflected in the Contract Documents. The A/E has made no attempt to verify specific performance data, or to check the details of the proposed substitution as to special features, capacities, physical dimensions, or code and/or regulatory compliance, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor.	
☐ Proposed Substitution is found to be acceptable for inclusion in Change Order, if approved by Owner – Provide submittals in accordance with Contract Document requirements.	
☐ Proposed Substitution is found to be acceptable as noted for inclusion in Change Order, if approved by Owner - Provide submittals in accordance with Contract Document requirements.	
☐ Proposed Substitution is rejected – Provide specified product/item.	
☐ Proposed Substitution submittal/form not in accordance with Contract Documents (not timely, incomplete)	
Comments / Remarks	
Reviewed by	
Signed By	
Date	

END OF SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

SECTION 013000
ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 016000 - Product Requirements: General product requirements.

1.02 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Comply with requirements of Section 017000 - Execution and Closeout Requirements for coordination of execution of administrative tasks with timing of construction activities.

B. Electronic File Distribution: Upon request, Contractor may be provided electronic files for use in coordination of the Work and preparation of submittals. Contractor shall submit a signed Request Form for Electronic Files, provided by the Architect.

1. Electronic files do not contain all of the information of the Bid Documents or Contract Documents for construction of the Project, and the Architect shall not be responsible for differences between electronic files, Bid Documents, and Contract Documents.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. General Contractor Personnel: Within 15 days after award of Contract, provide a summary of General Contractor's on site personnel. Identify each individual, beginning with project superintendent. List project responsibilities, cell phone number, and email address.

B. Subcontractors: Within 15 days after award of Contract, provide a summary of all companies and individuals engaged as subcontractors for any part of the Project. Include a contact name, company address, phone number, and email address, and identify what part of the Work shall be completed by each subcontractor.

C. Coordination Drawings: Submit completed Coordination Drawings for Architect's information.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL SERVICE

A. All documents transmitted for purposes of administration of the contract are to be in electronic (PDF, MS Word, or MS Excel) format, as appropriate to the document, and transmitted via an Internet-based submittal service that receives, logs and stores documents, provides electronic stamping and signatures, and notifies addressees via email.

1. Besides submittals for review, information, and closeout, this procedure applies to Requests for Interpretation (RFIs), progress documentation, contract modification documents (e.g. supplementary instructions, change proposals, change orders), applications for payment, field reports and meeting minutes, Contractor's correction punchlist, and any other document any participant wishes to make part of the project record.
2. It is Contractor's responsibility to submit documents in allowable format.
3. Subcontractors, suppliers, and Architect's consultants will be permitted to use the service at no extra charge.
4. Paper document transmittals will not be reviewed unless previously approved; emailed electronic documents will not be reviewed.

5. All other specified submittal and document transmission procedures apply, except that electronic document requirements do not apply to samples or color selection charts.

B. Submittal Service: Coordinate method for exchanging files no later than the Preconstruction Meeting. The Architect's Procore service and procedures can be used at no charge. If the Contractor chooses to use a different platform and methodology:
   1. The Architect may reject the methodology or platform proposed and:
      a. use the Architect's Procore service, or
      b. the project team will revert to traditional hard-copy exchange;
   2. or the Contractor shall bear the cost of software, licensing, training, etc., for the project team to participate.

C. Project Closeout: Architect will determine when to terminate the service for the project and is responsible for obtaining archive/record copies of files for Owner. If the Project Team uses an alternate platform preferred by the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for distributing archive/record copies of files to Owner and Architect.

3.02 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

A. Architect will schedule a meeting after Notice of Award.

B. Attendance Required:
   1. Owner.
   2. Architect.
   3. Contractor.
   4. Owner's Commissioning Agent.
   5. Major subcontractors, consultants, and others as necessary and appropriate.

C. Agenda:
   1. Execution of Owner-Contractor Agreement.
   2. Submission of executed bonds and insurance certificates.
   3. Distribution of Contract Documents.
   4. Submission of list of subcontractors, list of products, schedule of values, and progress schedule.
   5. Designation of personnel representing the parties to Contract and Architect.
   6. Procedures and processing of field decisions, submittals, substitutions, applications for payments, proposal request, Change Orders, and Contract closeout procedures.
   7. Scheduling.
   8. Site mobilization and utilization.
   9. Other project-specific items on pre-distributed agenda.

D. Architect shall record minutes and distribute digital copies to Owner, Contractor, and other attendees. Contractor shall be responsible for distribution to subcontractors and other personnel affected by decisions made.

3.03 INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) MANAGEMENT PLAN DEVELOPMENT SESSION

A. Architect will schedule a meeting after Notice of Award.

B. Attendance Required:
   1. Owner.
   2. Owner's Commissioning Agent.
   3. Architect.
   4. Mechanical engineer.

5. Contractor.
6. HVAC subcontractor.
7. Other major subcontractors, consultants, and others as necessary and appropriate.

C. Agenda:
1. Protection of Materials: Discussion of how and where materials that could impact IAQ will be stored, including but not limited to, the following:
a. Insulation.
b. Gypsum board.
c. Flooring materials.
d. Ceiling panels.
e. Furnishings.
f. Odorous chemicals.
2. Protection of HVAC: Discussion of how HVAC equipment will be stored installed, and operated during construction.
3. Pathway Interruption: Discussion of how airflow between construction zones will be limited to prevent the spreading of pollutants from one part of the building to another.
4. Housekeeping: Discussion of how the building will be kept clean and dry.
5. Materials Installation Scheduling: Discussion of what wet (odor emitting) materials will be used on the project, in order to schedule their installation before fuzzy (odor absorbing) materials.

3.04 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. When required in individual specification sections, convene a preinstallation meeting at the site prior to commencing work of the section. Do not allow installation of affected work to proceed until preinstallation meeting can be held.
1. Include all preinstallation meetings on the Project Schedule.

B. Require attendance of parties directly affecting, or affected by, work of the specific section.

C. Notify Architect and Owner in advance of meeting date.

D. Prepare agenda and preside at meeting:
1. Review conditions of examination, preparation and installation procedures.
2. Review coordination with related work.

E. Record minutes and distribute copies within two days after meeting to participants, with copies to Architect, Owner, participants, and those affected by decisions made.

3.05 PROGRESS MEETINGS

A. Architect will make arrangements for meetings, prepare agenda with copies for participants, preside at meetings.

B. Attendance Required:
1. Owner.
2. Architect.
3. Contractor's superintendent.
4. Other subcontractors or consultants as required for the specific parts of the Work to be discussed.

C. Agenda:
1. Review minutes of previous meetings.
2. Review of work progress.

3. Field observations, problems, and decisions.
4. Identification of problems that impede, or will impede, planned progress.
5. Review of submittals schedule and status of submittals.
6. Review of RFIs log and status of responses.
7. Maintenance of progress schedule.
8. Corrective measures to regain projected schedules.
9. Planned progress during succeeding work period.
10. Maintenance of quality and work standards.
11. Effect of proposed changes on progress schedule and coordination.
12. Other business relating to the work.

D. Architect shall record minutes and distribute copies to the Owner, Contractor, and other consultants, Owner's representatives, or other third party attendees. The Contractor shall be responsible for distributing to any affected subcontractors and other personnel.

3.06 CLOSEOUT MEETING

A. Schedule and administer closeout meeting no later than 30 days before the scheduled Date of Substantial Completion.

B. Make arrangements for the meeting, prepare agenda with copies for participants, and preside at the meeting.

C. Attendance Required:
1. Owner.
2. Architect.
3. Contractor's superintendent.
4. Major subcontractors.
5. Other subcontractors or consultants as required.

D. Agenda:
1. Review closeout requirements and procedures in Division 1 Section "Execution and Closeout Requirements."
2. Review startup, testing, and adjusting of all systems, including testing/adjusting/balancing and Commissioning,
3. Coordination of inspections by local authorities having jurisdiction and third party Special Inspectors as required to obtain Certificate of Occupancy.
4. Coordination of Owner's occupancy and changeover of utilities, insurance, and building keying/lock system.
5. Procedures for Contractor's Correction Punch List, Architect's Substantial Completion inspection, and Final Correction Punch List.
6. Delivery, turnover, and storage of maintenance materials, attic stock, special tools, and other non-installed materials.
7. Coordination of closeout documentation, including demonstration and training materials and videos, as built/record documents, operation and maintenance binders, and warranty binders.
8. Removal of temporary facilities, construction equipment, and tools.
9. Final cleaning, touchup, restoration, and preventive maintenance.
10. Coordination of final Applications for Payment.

E. Record minutes and distribute copies within two days after meeting to participants, with copies to Architect, Owner, participants, and those affected by decisions made.

3.07 DAILY CONSTRUCTION REPORTS

A. Include only factual information. Do not include personal remarks or opinions regarding operations and/or personnel.

B. Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site and project progress:
   1. Date.
   2. High and low temperatures, and general weather conditions.
   3. List of subcontractors at Project site.
   4. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
   5. Major equipment at Project site.
   6. Material deliveries.
   7. Safety, environmental, or industrial relations incidents.
   8. Meetings and significant decisions.
   9. Unusual events (submit a separate special report).
   10. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses. Include comparison between scheduled work activities (in Contractor's most recently updated and published schedule) and actual activities. Explain differences, if any. Note days or periods when no work was in progress and explain the reasons why.
   11. Directives and requests of Authority(s) Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
   12. Testing and/or inspections performed.
   13. Signature of Contractor's authorized representative.

3.08 COORDINATION DRAWINGS AND COORDINATION CONFERENCE

A. Coordination Drawings: The Contractor shall prepare coordination drawings of all spaces where utilities, systems, and other components converge or intersect and efficient installation is required to accommodate all components.
   1. Prepare coordination drawings of the following spaces, at minimum. Supplement with additional spaces as required by project-specific conditions.
      a. Above ceilings.
      b. Vertical chases, shafts, and wall cavities.
      c. Mechanical and electrical rooms, fire pump room, and other major utility spaces.
   2. Provide accurate overall dimensions of components (for example, outside diameters of pipe and conduit, or overall ductwork dimensions including insulation and enclosure thickness).
   3. Include accessory components of systems that could cause potential conflicts, such as bracing, slotted channel framing, hangers, and other supports, valve handles, flanges, fittings, cable/wire management trays, and other similar components.
   4. Include sequence of installation of all components, materials, and systems.
   5. Include means of access to each component, material, or system, for maintenance and repairs.
   6. Provide additional coordination drawings as required by individual specification sections.
   7. Prepare Coordination Drawings using project-specific information. Do not use photocopies or reproductions of Contract Documents, and do not use standard details or data from manufacturers, suppliers, or other outside parties.
   8. Drawing Files: The Contractor may develop coordination drawings using 2D CAD software or with 3D BIM software with clash-detection functionality.

a. The Architect will furnish original 3D BIM model or 2D DWG files for Contractor's use upon receipt of Architect's "Request Form for Electronic Files". A copy of this form shall be provided to the Contractor upon request.
   1) The Architect makes no guarantee to the accuracy of components in electronic files. The Contractor shall coordinate electronic data with the Contract Documents in order to provide final Coordination Drawings.
   2) If using 2D files, the Contractor shall prepare drawings in multiple views (for example, RCP and section) to fully represent 3D space, for example plenum heights, wall assembly thicknesses, etc.

9. Submittal: Submit Coordination Drawings as a "Submittal for Information." Architect will not approve Coordination Drawings, but will keep on file for use in subsequent coordination and conflict resolution.

B. Coordination Conference: Schedule and conduct a Coordination Conference prior to beginning construction or rough-in of affected work. Require attendance by all affected trades and installers.
   1. Identify the Coordination Conference as a "milestone" date on the Construction Progress Schedule.
   2. Advise the Architect of all potential conflicts identified in the Coordination Drawings and at the Coordination Conference.
   3. Do not proceed with construction or installation of components, materials, or systems until potential conflicts have been resolved and affected parties have agreed to a remedy.
   4. Remedies to address conflicts not identified in the Coordination Drawings, at the Coordination Conference, or otherwise addressed prior to construction or installation of affected components, materials, and systems, or discovery of a non-workable situation not identified or addressed, will not be considered as a basis for delay, time extension, or additional cost to the Contract.

3.09 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

A. Definition: A request seeking one of the following:
   1. An interpretation, amplification, or clarification of some requirement of Contract Documents arising from inability to determine from them the exact material, process, or system to be installed; or when the elements of construction are required to occupy the same space (interference); or when an item of work is described differently at more than one place in Contract Documents.
   2. A resolution to an issue which has arisen due to field conditions and affects design intent.

B. Preparation: Prepare an RFI immediately upon discovery of a need for interpretation of Contract Documents. Failure to submit a RFI in a timely manner is not a legitimate cause for claiming additional costs or delays in execution of the work.
   1. Prepare a separate RFI for each specific item.
      a. Review, coordinate, and comment on requests originating with subcontractors and/or materials suppliers.
      b. Do not forward requests which solely require internal coordination between subcontractors.
   2. Prepare in a format and with content acceptable to Owner.
   3. Prepare using software provided by the Electronic Document Submittal Service.
   4. Combine RFI and its attachments into a single electronic file. PDF format is preferred.

C. Reason for the RFI: Prior to initiation of an RFI, carefully study all Contract Documents to confirm that information sufficient for their interpretation is not included.

1. Include in each request Contractor's signature attesting to good faith effort to determine from Contract Documents information requiring interpretation.
2. Unacceptable Uses for RFIs: Do not use RFIs to request the following:
   a. Approval of submittals (use procedures specified elsewhere in this section).
   b. Approval of substitutions (see Section - 016000 - Product Requirements)
   c. Changes that entail change in Contract Time and Contract Sum (comply with provisions of the Conditions of the Contract).
   d. Different methods of performing work than those indicated in the Contract Drawings and Specifications (comply with provisions of the Conditions of the Contract).
3. Improper RFIs: Requests not prepared in compliance with requirements of this section, and/or missing key information required to render an actionable response. They will be returned without a response.
4. Frivolous RFIs: Requests regarding information that is clearly indicated on, or reasonably inferable from, Contract Documents, with no additional input required to clarify the question. They will be returned without a response.
   a. The Owner reserves the right to assess the Contractor for the costs (on time-and-materials basis) incurred by the Architect, and any of its consultants, due to processing of such RFIs.

D. Content: Include identifiers necessary for tracking the status of each RFI, and information necessary to provide an actionable response.
   1. Official Project name and number, and any additional required identifiers established in Contract Documents.
   2. Owner's, Architect's, and Contractor's names.
   3. Discrete and consecutive RFI number, and descriptive subject/title.
   4. Issue date and requested reply date.
   5. Reference to particular Contract Document(s) requiring additional information/interpretation. Identify pertinent drawing and detail number and/or specification section number, title, and paragraph(s).
   6. Annotations: Field dimensions and/or description of conditions which have engendered the request.
   7. Contractor's suggested resolution: A written and/or a graphic solution, to scale, is required in cases where clarification of coordination issues is involved, for example; routing, clearances, and/or specific locations of work shown diagrammatically in Contract Documents. If applicable, state the likely impact of the suggested resolution on Contract Time or the Contract Sum.

E. Attachments: Include sketches, coordination drawings, descriptions, photos, submittals, and other information necessary to substantiate the reason for the request.

F. RFI Log: Prepare and maintain a tabular log of RFIs for the duration of the project.
   1. Indicate current status of every RFI. Update log promptly and on a regular basis.
   2. Note dates of when each request is made, and when a response is received.

G. Review Time: Architect will respond and return RFIs to Contractor within seven calendar days of receipt. For the purpose of establishing the start of the mandated response period, RFIs received after 12:00 noon will be considered as having been received on the following regular working day.
   1. Response period may be shortened or lengthened for specific items, subject to mutual agreement.

H. Responses: Content of answered RFIs will not constitute in any manner a directive or authorization to perform extra work or delay the project. If in Contractor's belief it is likely to

lead to a change to Contract Sum or Contract Time, promptly issue a notice to this effect, and follow up with an appropriate Change Order request to Owner.

1. When the Architect provides a response to an RFI, that RFI shall be closed. If there is additional information required, or a question about the response itself, then another RFI with a new number shall be generated by the Contractor. At no time shall an RFI be "re-opened" or remain open after the Architect has formally responded.
2. Do not extend applicability of a response to specific item to encompass other similar conditions, unless specifically so noted in the response.
3. Upon receipt of a response, promptly review and distribute it to all affected parties, and update the RFI Log.
4. Notify Architect within seven calendar days if an additional or corrected response is required by submitting an amended version of the original RFI, identified as specified above.

3.10 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

A. Submit to Architect for review a schedule for submittals in tabular format.
   1. Coordinate with Contractor's construction schedule and schedule of values.
   2. Format schedule to allow tracking of status of submittals throughout duration of construction.
   3. Arrange information to include scheduled date for initial submittal, specification number and title, submittal category (for review or for information), description of item of work covered, and role and name of subcontractor.
   4. Account for time required for preparation, review, manufacturing, fabrication and delivery when establishing submittal delivery and review deadline dates.
      a. For assemblies, equipment, systems comprised of multiple components and/or requiring detailed coordination with other work, allow for additional time to make corrections or revisions to initial submittals, and time for their review.
      b. Account for a reasonable duration of time to allow for final color selections, approvals, and preparation of final finish schedules (one finish schedule for interior color selections, and one for exterior color selections). This period shall begin upon receipt of all submittals requiring color selection.

3.11 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW

A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for review:
   1. Product data.
   2. Design data.
   3. Shop drawings.
   4. Samples for selection.
   5. Samples for verification.

B. Submit to Architect for review for the limited purpose of checking for compliance with information given and the design concept expressed in Contract Documents.

C. Samples will be reviewed for aesthetic, color, or finish selection.

D. Color Selection: In individual specification sections, specific items are identified which require color/finish selections to be made by the Architect from color chart or sample submittals. The Submittal Schedule, prepared according to “Submittal Schedule” paragraph above, shall identify these required color/finish submittals.
   1. Submittals requiring color selection must be submitted by Contractor and approved by Architect for conformance with Contract Documents prior to the start of the color selection process. When the submittals have been approved for conformance with Contract

Documents, the process for color selection, presentation of color concepts, Owner approval, and Color Schedule preparation will begin.

2. Interior Color Selections: The Architect will make coordinated selections of colors/finishes for the building interior, present the resulting color concepts to the Owner for approval, and prepare the actual Interior Color Schedule for the Work.
3. Exterior Color Selections: The Architect will make coordinated selections of colors/finishes for the building exterior and prepare Exterior Color Schedule.

E. After review, provide copies and distribute in accordance with SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES article below.

3.12 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION

A. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them for information:
1. Certificates.
2. Test reports.
3. Inspection reports.
4. Manufacturer's instructions.
5. Manufacturer's field reports.
6. Other types indicated.

B. Submit for Architect's knowledge as contract administrator or for Owner.

3.13 SUBMITTALS FOR PROJECT CLOSEOUT

A. Submit Correction Punch List for Substantial Completion.

B. Submit Final Correction Punch List for Substantial Completion.

C. When the following are specified in individual sections, submit them at project closeout in compliance with requirements of Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals:
1. Project record documents.
2. Operation and maintenance data.
3. Warranties.
4. Bonds.
5. Other types as indicated.

3.14 NUMBER OF COPIES OF SUBMITTALS

A. Electronic Documents: Submit one electronic copy in PDF format; an electronically-marked up file will be returned. Create PDFs at native size and right-side up; illegible files will be rejected.

B. Selection Samples: Submit one set of manufacturer's charts indicating full range of available colors, textures, patterns, and other aesthetic qualities.

C. Verification Samples: Submit three sets of physical samples. Two sets will be retained by Architect, the third will be returned to the Contractor. Maintain approved sample at the Project site for use in comparing to installed Work.
1. Where a full-size assembly of multiple components is required as a sample (for example, railing section or full-size cabinet), only one sample is required for those items.

3.15 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. General Requirements:
1. Use a single transmittal for all submittals required by each individual specification section, unless otherwise indicated.

a. Verification samples and large shop drawing submittals may be submitted under separate cover when approved by Architect.

2. Transmit using AIA G810 or other approved form.
3. Sequentially identify each item. For revised submittals use original number and a sequential numerical suffix.
4. Identify: Project; Contractor; subcontractor or supplier; pertinent drawing and detail number; and specification section number and article/paragraph, as appropriate on each copy.
5. Apply Contractor's stamp, signed or initialed certifying that review, approval, verification of products required, field dimensions, adjacent construction work, and coordination of information is in accordance with the requirements of the work and Contract Documents.
   a. Submittals from sources other than the Contractor, or without Contractor's stamp will not be acknowledged, reviewed, or returned.
6. Deliver each submittal on date noted in submittal schedule, unless an earlier date has been agreed to by all affected parties, and is of the benefit to the project.
   a. Upload submittals in electronic form to Electronic Document Submittal Service website.
7. Schedule submittals to expedite the Project, and coordinate submission of related items.
   a. Allow sufficient time for administrative processing, Architect's initial review, and potential resubmittals.
      1) Large submittals may require longer review durations. Large or multi-part submittals (such as structural steel or aluminum storefront and curtainwall) may be submitted by building area, building level, or otherwise subdivided "packages" with the approval of the Architect. Subdivided "packages" will be reviewed one at a time in the order received. If large submittals are submitted in their entirety as a single package, the Architect may elect to review and return portions of the submittal individually, and will coordinate the schedule for return of these partial reviews with the Contractor for sequencing in the Work.
   b. Allow additional time for submittals requiring sequential reviews involving Architect's consultants, Owner, or another affected party.
   c. Allow additional time for submittals requiring sequential reviews involving approval from authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ), in addition to Architect's approval.
   d. No extensions to the project schedule shall be granted due to delays that can be attributed to submittal processing or failure to allow for sequential reviews or resubmittals.
8. Identify variations from Contract Documents and product or system limitations that may be detrimental to successful performance of the completed work.
9. When revised for resubmission, identify all changes made since previous submission.
10. Distribute reviewed submittals. Instruct parties to promptly report inability to comply with requirements.
11. Incomplete submittals may not be reviewed, unless they are partial submittals for distinct portion(s) of the work, and have received prior approval for their use.
12. Submittals not requested will be recognized, and will be returned "Not Reviewed".

B. Product Data Procedures:
   1. Submit only information required by individual specification sections.
   2. Collect required information into a single submittal.
   3. Submit concurrently with related shop drawing submittal.
   4. Do not submit (Material) Safety Data Sheets for materials or products.

C. Shop Drawing Procedures:

1. Prepare accurate, drawn-to-scale, original shop drawing documentation by interpreting Contract Documents and coordinating related work.
2. Do not reproduce Contract Documents to create shop drawings.
3. Generic, non-project-specific information submitted as shop drawings do not meet the requirements for shop drawings.

D. Samples Procedures:
1. Transmit related items together as single package.
2. Identify each item to allow review for applicability in relation to shop drawings showing installation locations.
3. Selection Samples: Provide color charts that accurately relay color, pattern, and texture information. Photographs or photocopies of color charts are unacceptable and subject to rejection.
4. Verification Samples: Provide physical samples of each color selected by Architect from Selection Samples. Verification samples shall be manufactured and prepared identically to the material that shall be used in the installed Work. Label each sample clearly with manufacturer, product name, and color, texture, and/or pattern name as applicable. Photographs of physical samples are unacceptable and subject to rejection.

3.16 SUBMITTAL REVIEW

A. Submittals for Review: Architect will review each submittal, and approve, or take other appropriate action.

B. Submittals for Information: Architect will acknowledge receipt, but will take no other action.

C. Architect's actions will be reflected by marking each returned submittal using virtual stamp on electronic submittals.
1. Notations may be made directly on submitted items and/or listed on appended Submittal Review cover sheet.

D. Architect's actions on items submitted for review:
1. Authorizing purchasing, fabrication, delivery, and installation:
a. "Approved as Noted":
1) Where review notations indicate revisions are necessary, submit corrected item, with review notations acknowledged and incorporated.
2. Not Authorizing fabrication, delivery, and installation:
a. "Revise and Resubmit":
1) Resubmit revised item, with review notations acknowledged and incorporated.
b. "Rejected/Resubmit":
1) New submittal required, with item complying with requirements of Contract Documents.
c. "Color Selection Required":
1) Color selections for the entire project, or portion thereof, will be provided after receipt of all color charts and samples required for the Project.
d. "Not Submitted":
1) Additional submittal items are required that were not provided in the original submittal.

E. Architect's actions on items submitted for information:
1. Items for which no action was taken:

a. "Not Reviewed": To notify the Contractor that the submittal has been received for record only.

END OF SECTION 013000

SECTION 013216
CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS SCHEDULE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Within 10 days after date of Agreement, submit preliminary schedule defining planned operations for the first 60 days of Work, with a general outline for remainder of Work.

B. If preliminary schedule requires revision after review, submit revised schedule within 10 days.

C. Within 20 days after review of preliminary schedule, submit draft of proposed complete schedule for review.

1. Include written certification that major contractors have reviewed and accepted proposed schedule.

D. Within 10 days after joint review, submit complete schedule.

E. Submit updated schedule with each Application for Payment.

F. Submit in PDF format.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

1.03 SCHEDULE FORMAT

A. Listings: In chronological order according to the start date for each activity. Identify each activity with the applicable specification section number.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE

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

3.02 CONTENT

A. Show complete sequence of construction by activity, with dates for beginning and completion of each element of construction.

B. Identify work of separate phases and other logically grouped activities.

C. Identify all major milestone dates, including, but not limited to, Notice to Proceed and Substantial and Final Completion dates.

D. Identify duration of each activity, in maximum 15 day intervals.

E. Incorporate work restrictions indicated in Section 011000 - Summary, if any.

F. Show accumulated percentage of completion of each item, and total percentage of Work completed, as of the first day of each month.

G. Provide separate schedule of submittal dates for shop drawings, product data, and samples, owner-furnished products, products identified under Allowances, and dates reviewed submittals will be required from Architect. Indicate decision dates for selection of finishes.

H. Indicate procurement duration and delivery dates for long-lead time items.

I. Coordinate submittal approval process with procurement and delivery requirements. Submittals requiring resubmission or revision for approval will not be allowed as a basis for schedule impacts.

J. Indicate delivery dates for owner-furnished products and products identified under Allowances.

K. Indicate the time period for color selection activity and approval by Owner and Architect, as required per Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements.

L. Indicate date of changeover from temporary to permanent utilities.

M. Indicate time periods for Commissioning activities, equipment startup, and testing and balancing.

N. Provide a reasonable time period prior to the date of Substantial Completion for administrative activities and procedures.

O. Provide legend for symbols and abbreviations used.

3.03 BAR CHARTS

A. Include a separate bar for each major portion of Work or operation.

B. Identify critical path activities.

C. Identify the first work day of each week.

3.04 REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF SCHEDULE

A. Participate in joint review and evaluation of schedule with Architect at each submittal.

B. Evaluate project status to determine work behind schedule and work ahead of schedule.

C. After review, revise as necessary as result of review, and resubmit within 10 days.

3.05 UPDATING SCHEDULE

A. Maintain schedules to record actual start and finish dates of completed activities.

B. Indicate progress of each activity to date of revision, with projected completion date of each activity.

C. Annotate diagrams to graphically depict current status of Work.

D. Identify activities modified since previous submittal, major changes in Work, and other identifiable changes.

E. Indicate changes required to maintain Date of Substantial Completion.

F. Schedule revisions shall not modify any Contract Dates or the Contract Sum, unless specifically approved and documented via Change Order.

G. Submit reports required to support recommended changes.

H. Provide narrative report to define problem areas, anticipated delays, and impact on the schedule. Report corrective action taken or proposed and its effect.

I. Recovery Schedule: If the Contractor is 14 or more days behind schedule, in the opinion of the Owner, the Contractor shall prepare a Recovery Schedule, incorporating a reasonable, mutually agreed upon length of time to return the Work to the approved Schedule. The Recovery Schedule shall be prepared to the same level of detail as the original construction progress schedule. Submit the recovery schedule for Owner review; do not proceed until the Owner has approved.

   1. At the end of the recovery period, Owner shall reevaluate construction progress and determine if the Recovery Schedule has been successfully completed. If completed,

Owner shall direct the Contractor to proceed with the latest approved Construction Schedule.

a. If the Contractor is still behind schedule at the end of the recovery period, the Owner shall direct the Contractor to provide additional schedule revisions to complete the recovery, or may at its option pursue other means of resolution as provided for by the Contract Documents.

2. Need for and preparation of a Recovery Plan shall not be the basis of additional cost to the Owner or extension of Project Schedule, unless the Contractor can demonstrate that the reason for being behind schedule is no fault of their own.

3.06 DISTRIBUTION OF SCHEDULE

A. Distribute copies of updated schedules to Contractor's project site file, to subcontractors, suppliers, Architect, Owner, and other concerned parties.

B. Instruct recipients to promptly report, in writing, problems anticipated by projections indicated in schedules.

END OF SECTION 013216

SECTION 014000
QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 014200 - Definitions and Reference Standards.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Contractor's Quality Control Plan: Contractor's management plan for executing the Contract for Construction.

B. Contractor's Professional Design Services/Delegated Design: Design of some aspect or portion of the project by party other than the design professional of record. Provide these services as part of the Contract for Construction.
   1. Design Services Types Required:
      a. Construction-Related: Services Contractor needs to provide in order to carry out the Contractor’s sole responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures.
      b. Design-Related: Design services explicitly required to be performed by another design professional due to highly-technical and/or specialized nature of a portion of the project. Services primarily involve engineering analysis, calculations, and design, and are not intended to alter the aesthetic aspects of the design.

C. Design Data: Design-related, signed and sealed drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, shop drawings and other submittals provided by Contractor, and prepared directly by, or under direct supervision of, appropriately licensed design professional.

1.03 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION-RELATED PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES

A. Coordination: Contractor's professional design services are subject to requirements of project's Conditions for Construction Contract.

B. Provide such engineering design services as may be necessary to plan and safely conduct certain construction operations, pertaining to, but not limited to the following:
   1. Temporary sheeting, shoring, or supports.
   2. Temporary scaffolding.
   3. Temporary bracing.
   4. Temporary falsework for support of spanning or arched structures.
   5. Temporary foundation underpinning.
   6. Temporary stairs or steps required for construction access only.
   7. Temporary hoist(s) and rigging.
   8. Investigation of soil conditions and design of temporary foundations to support construction equipment.
   9. Additional temporary controls as required.

1.04 CONTRACTOR'S DESIGN-RELATED PROFESSIONAL DESIGN SERVICES

A. Coordination: Contractor's professional design services are subject to requirements of project's Conditions for Construction Contract.

B. Base design on performance and/or design criteria indicated in individual specification sections.
   1. Submit a Request for Information to Architect if the criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform required design services.

C. Scope of Design Services/Delegated Design: As required by individual specification sections.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Designer's Qualification Statement: Submit for Architect's knowledge as contract administrator, or for Owner's information.
   1. Include information for each individual professional responsible for producing, or supervising production of, design-related professional services provided by Contractor.
      a. Full name.
      b. Professional licensure information.
      c. Statement addressing extent and depth of experience specifically relevant to design of items assigned to Contractor.

C. Design Data: Submit for Architect's knowledge as contract administrator for the limited purpose of assessing compliance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents, or for Owner's information.
   1. Include calculations that have been used to demonstrate compliance to performance and regulatory criteria provided, and to determine design solutions.
   2. Include required product data and shop drawings.
   3. Include a statement or certification attesting that design data complies with criteria indicated, such as building codes, loads, functional, and similar engineering requirements.
   4. Include signature and seal of design professional responsible for allocated design services on calculations and drawings.

D. Test Reports: After each test/inspection, require testing agency to promptly distribute digital copy of report to Architect, Owner, Contractor, and others as required.
   1. Include:
      a. Date issued.
      b. Project title and number.
      c. Name of inspector.
      d. Date and time of sampling or inspection.
      e. Identification of product and specifications section.
      f. Location in the Project.
      g. Type of test/inspection.
      h. Date of test/inspection.
      i. Results of test/inspection.
      j. Compliance with Contract Documents.
      k. When requested by Architect, provide interpretation of results.

E. Certificates: When specified in individual specification sections, submit certification by the manufacturer and Contractor to Architect, in quantities specified for Product Data.
   1. Indicate material or product complies with or exceeds specified requirements. Submit supporting reference data, affidavits, and certifications as appropriate.
   2. Certificates may be recent or previous test results on material or product, but must be acceptable to Architect.

F. Manufacturer's Instructions: When specified in individual specification sections, submit printed instructions for delivery, storage, assembly, installation, start-up, adjusting, and finishing, for the Owner's information. Indicate special procedures, perimeter conditions requiring special attention, and special environmental criteria required for application or installation.

G. Manufacturer's Field Reports:
   1. Submit report promptly to Architect for information.
   2. Submit for information for the limited purpose of assessing compliance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications:
   1. Prior to start of work, submit agency name, address, and telephone number, and names of full time registered Engineer and responsible officer.
   2. Submit copy of report of laboratory facilities inspection made by NIST Construction Materials Reference Laboratory during most recent inspection, with memorandum of remedies of any deficiencies reported by the inspection.
   3. Qualification Statement: Provide documentation showing testing laboratory is accredited under OSHA's Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) program or through the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST's) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).

B. Designer Qualifications: Where professional engineering design services and design data submittals are specifically required of Contractor by Contract Documents, provide services of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this type of work and licensed in the State in which the Project is located.

C. Contractor's Quality Control (CQC) Plan:
   1. Prior to start of work, submit a comprehensive plan describing how contract deliverables will be produced. Tailor CQC plan to specific requirements of the project. Include the following information:
      a. Management Structure: Identify personnel responsible for quality. Include a chart showing lines of authority.
         1) Include qualifications (in resume form), duties, responsibilities of each person assigned to CQC function.
      b. Management Approach: Define, describe, and include in the plan specific methodologies used in executing the work.
         1) Management and control of documents and records relating to quality.
         2) Communications.
         3) Coordination procedures.
         4) Resource management.
         5) Process control.
         6) Inspection and testing procedures and scheduling, including inspections by authorities having jurisdiction and special inspections.
         7) Control of noncomplying work.
         8) Tracking deficiencies from identification, through acceptable corrective action, and verification.
         9) Control of testing and measuring equipment.
         10) Project materials certification.
         11) Managerial continuity and flexibility.
      c. Acceptance of the plan is required prior to start of construction activities not including mobilization work. Owner's acceptance of the plan will be conditional and predicated on continuing satisfactory adherence to the plan. Owner reserves the right to require Contractor to make changes to the plan and operations, including removal of personnel, as necessary, to obtain specified quality of work results.

1.07 REFERENCES AND STANDARDS

A. For products and workmanship specified by reference to a document or documents not included in the Project Manual, also referred to as reference standards, comply with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified or are required by applicable codes.

B. Comply with reference standard of date of issue current on date of Contract Documents, except where a specific date is established by applicable code.

C. Obtain copies of standards where required by product specification sections.

D. Maintain copy at project site during submittals, planning, and progress of the specific work, until Substantial Completion.

E. Should specified reference standards conflict with Contract Documents, comply with the higher quality or quantity, and provide documentation of the conflict to the Architect.

F. Neither the contractual relationships, duties, or responsibilities of the parties in Contract nor those of Architect shall be altered from Contract Documents by mention or inference otherwise in any reference document.

1.08 TESTING AND INSPECTION AGENCIES AND SERVICES

A. Owner will employ and pay for services of an independent testing agency to perform Special Inspections and other specified testing indicated in individual specification sections.

B. Where indicated in individual specification sections, Contractor shall employ and pay for services of an independent testing agency to perform other specified testing.

C. Employment of agency in no way relieves Contractor of obligation to perform Work in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.

D. Contractor Employed Agency: Testing agency shall comply with requirements of ASTM E 329, and shall be certified through OSHA's Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) program or through the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST's) National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).

1. Testing Equipment: Calibrated at reasonable intervals either by NIST or using an NIST established Measurement Assurance Program, under a laboratory measurement quality assurance program.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CONTROL OF INSTALLATION

A. Monitor quality control over suppliers, manufacturers, products, services, site conditions, and workmanship, to produce work of specified quality.

B. Comply with manufacturers' instructions, including each step in sequence.

C. Should manufacturers' instructions conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Architect before proceeding.

D. Comply with specified standards as minimum quality for the work except where more stringent tolerances, codes, or specified requirements indicate higher standards or more precise workmanship.

E. Have work performed by persons qualified to produce required and specified quality.

F. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings or as instructed by the manufacturer.

G. Secure products in place with positive anchorage devices designed and sized to withstand stresses, vibration, physical distortion, and disfigurement.

3.02 MOCK-UPS

A. Before installing portions of the Work where mock-ups are required, construct mock-ups in location and size indicated for each form of construction and finish required to comply with the following requirements, using materials indicated for the completed Work. The purpose of mock-up is to demonstrate the proposed range of aesthetic effects and workmanship.

B. Accepted mock-ups establish the standard of quality the Architect will use to judge the Work.

C. Integrated Exterior Mockups: Construct integrated exterior mockups as indicated on drawings. Coordinate installation of exterior envelope materials and products as required in individual Specification Sections. Provide adequate supporting structure for mock-up materials as necessary.

D. Tests shall be performed under provisions identified in this section and identified in the respective product specification sections.

E. Assemble and erect specified items with specified attachment and anchorage devices, flashings, seals, and finishes.

F. Obtain Architect's approval of mock-ups before starting work, fabrication, or construction.
   1. Architect will issue written comments within seven (7) working days of initial review and each subsequent follow up review of each mock-up.
   2. Make corrections as necessary until Architect's approval is issued.

G. Architect will use accepted mock-ups as a comparison standard for the remaining Work.

H. Where mock-up has been accepted by Architect and is specified in product specification sections to be removed, protect mock-up throughout construction, remove mock-up and clear area when directed to do so by Architect.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Monitor fabrication and installation tolerance control of products to produce acceptable Work. Do not permit tolerances to accumulate.

B. Comply with manufacturers' tolerances. Should manufacturers' tolerances conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from Architect before proceeding.

C. Adjust products to appropriate dimensions; position before securing products in place.

3.04 TESTING AND INSPECTION

A. See individual specification sections for testing and inspection required.

B. Testing Agency Duties for Contractor-Employed Testing and Inspection Agencies:
   1. Test samples of mixes submitted by Contractor.
   2. Provide qualified personnel at site. Cooperate with Architect and Contractor in performance of services.
   3. Perform specified sampling and testing of products in accordance with specified standards.
   4. Ascertain compliance of materials and mixes with requirements of Contract Documents.
   5. Promptly notify Architect and Contractor of observed irregularities or non-compliance of Work or products.
   6. Perform additional tests and inspections required by Architect.

7. Attend preconstruction meetings and progress meetings.
8. Submit reports of all tests/inspections specified.

C. Limits on Testing/Inspection Agency Authority:
1. Agency may not release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on requirements of Contract Documents.
2. Agency may not approve or accept any portion of the Work.
3. Agency may not assume any duties of Contractor.
4. Agency has no authority to stop the Work.

D. Contractor Responsibilities:
1. Deliver to agency at designated location, adequate samples of materials proposed to be used that require testing, along with proposed mix designs.
2. Cooperate with laboratory personnel, and provide access to the Work and to manufacturers' facilities.
3. Provide incidental labor and facilities:
a. To provide access to Work to be tested/inspected.
b. To obtain and handle samples at the site or at source of Products to be tested/inspected.
c. To facilitate tests/inspections.
d. To provide storage and curing of test samples.
4. Notify Architect and laboratory 24 hours prior to expected time for operations requiring testing/inspection services.
5. Employ services of an independent qualified testing laboratory and pay for additional samples, tests, and inspections required by Contractor beyond specified requirements.
6. Arrange with Owner's agency and pay for additional samples, tests, and inspections required by Contractor beyond specified requirements.
7. Coordinate repairs where testing and inspection has damaged the Work.

E. Re-testing and/or re-inspections required because of non-compliance with specified requirements shall be performed by the same agency. Do not proceed with construction activities that would conceal or cover work needing re-testing or re-inspection.

F. Re-testing and/or re-inspections required because of non-compliance with specified requirements shall be paid for by Contractor.

3.05 MANUFACTURERS' FIELD SERVICES

A. When specified in individual specification sections, require material or product suppliers or manufacturers to provide qualified staff personnel to observe site conditions, conditions of surfaces and installation, quality of workmanship, and field quality control requirements as applicable, and to initiate instructions when necessary.

B. Provide a written report of observations and site decisions or instructions given to applicators or installers that are supplemental or contrary to manufacturers' written instructions or Contract Documents. Obtain Owner's approval prior to proceeding with any modifications.

3.06 DEFECT ASSESSMENT

A. Replace Work or portions of the Work not complying with specified requirements.

B. Contractor may request to restore defective Work or portions of the Work to comply with specified requirements in lieu of replacement. Obtain Owner's approval prior to proceeding with restoration.

C. If, in the opinion of Owner, it is not practical to restore or remove and replace the work, Owner will direct an appropriate remedy or adjust payment.

END OF SECTION 014000

SECTION 014200
DEFINITIONS AND REFERENCE STANDARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. The definitions include in this section supplement, but do not replace, the definitions contained in the General Conditions. In the event of duplication, the General Conditions shall govern.

B. Other definitions are included in individual specification sections.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Furnish: To supply, deliver, unload, and inspect for damage.

B. Install: To unpack, assemble, erect, apply, place, finish, cure, protect, clean, start up, and make ready for use.

C. Product: Material, machinery, components, equipment, fixtures, and systems forming the work result. Not materials or equipment used for preparation, fabrication, conveying, or erection and not incorporated into the work result. Products may be new, never before used, or re-used materials or equipment.

D. Provide: To furnish and install.

E. Supply: Same as Furnish.

F. Installer: A Contractor or other entity engaged by Contractor, as an employee, subcontractor, or contractor of lower tier, to perform a particular construction operation, including installation, erection, application, and similar operations.

1. Using a term such as "carpentry" does not imply that certain construction activities must be performed by accredited or unionized individuals of a corresponding generic name, such as "carpenter." It also does not imply that specified requirements apply exclusively to tradespeople of the corresponding generic name.

G. Experienced: When used with the term "Installer," this term means having successfully completed previous work similar in size and scope to this Project; being familiar with the special requirements indicated; and having complied with the requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.

H. Replace: Provide an acceptable like product or material in place of a missing or unacceptable (rejected) product or material. To "replace" an unacceptable product or material includes its removal and disposal.

I. Punch List: A written list of unfinished Work and defective Work resulting from inspection and testing to determine whether Substantial Completion has been accomplished. The unfinished Work and defective Work must be finished and corrected to obtain Substantial or Final Completion, in accordance with the General Conditions.

J. Written or Printed: When used in conjunction with manufacturer's product data or installation requirements, either of these terms may be used to require compliance with manufacturer's current printed and published information.

1.03 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. For products or workmanship specified by reference to a document or documents not included in the Project Manual, also referred to as reference standards, comply with requirements of the standard, except when more rigid requirements are specified, or are required by applicable codes or local authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Should specified reference standards conflict with Contract Documents, request clarification from the Architect before proceeding.

C. Neither the contractual relationships, duties, or responsibilities of the parties in Contract nor those of the Architect shall be altered by Contract Documents by mention or inference otherwise in any reference document.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

END OF SECTION 014200

SECTION 014520 - TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Balancing Air Systems:

a. Constant-volume air systems.
b. Variable-air-volume systems.

2. Additional Tests

a. Controls verification.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.

B. T&B: Testing, adjusting, and balancing

C. T&B Agency: An independent entity certified by AABC to perform testing and balancing work.

D. TBE: AABC certified test and balance engineer.

E. TBT: AABC certified test and balance technician.

F. HVAC: Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning.

G. BAS: Building automation systems.

H. Contract documents: the mechanical drawings and test and balance specification

I. NC: noise criteria

J. RC: room criteria

1.4 T&B INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation T&B of AABC certification of T&B agency and personnel, including a sample copy of the AABC

"National Performance Guaranty." If not submitted within the timeframe specified, the engineer has the right to choose an AABC agency at the Contractor’s expense.

B. Strategies and Procedures Plan: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit T&B strategies and step-by-step procedures as specified in "Preparation" Article.

C. System Readiness Checklists: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit system readiness checklists as specified in "Preparation" Article to be used and filled out by systems Installers verifying that systems are ready for T&B.

D. Examination Report: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, provide a summary report of the examination review required in Part 3 “Examination”, if issues are discovered that may preclude the proper testing and balancing of the systems.

E. Pre-Construction TAB Report: Prior to commencement of the work, complete pre-construction TAB scope. Within 14 days of completion of the pre-construction balancing work, submit AABC-certified T&B report to the Architect.

F. Certified T&B reports: Within 14 days of completion of balancing work, submit AABC-certified T&B report.

1. Submit one copy of the final T&B Report directly to the design professional of record. Provide five additional copies to the contractor.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. T&B Agency Qualifications: Engage a T&B entity certified by AABC.

1. T&B Field Supervisor: Employee of the T&B Agency who is certified by AABC.
2. T&B Technician: Employee of the T&B Agency and who is certified by AABC as a TBT.

B. TBT shall perform the following:

1. Review field data reports to validate accuracy of data and to prepare certified T&B reports.
2. Certify that the T&B team complied with the approved T&B plan and the procedures specified and referenced in this Specification.
3. Certify the T&B report.

C. T&B Report Forms: Use approved forms submitted with the Strategies and Procedures Plan.

D. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in the "AABC National Standards for Total System Balance."

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Partial Owner Occupancy: Owner may occupy completed areas of building before Substantial Completion. Cooperate with Owner during T&B operations to minimize conflicts with Owner's operations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION TAB

A. Prior to commencing the work, measure the total supply airflow, total return airflow, and outdoor airflow for existing rooftop unit, RTU-2. Measure supply and return airflows in the duct mains prior to any takeoffs or branches.

B. Existing VAV box confirmation: For existing terminal units A-16, A-18, A-22, B-9, and B-10, measure the maximum and minimum supply airflow for each box.

C. Submit a report of the findings to the Architect for review.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper T&B 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. Note the locations of devices that are not accessible for testing and balancing.

C. Examine the approved submittals for HVAC systems and equipment.

D. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.

E. Examine equipment performance data including fan and pump curves.

F. Examine HVAC equipment and verify that bearings are greased, belts are aligned and tight, clean permanent filters are installed, and equipment with functioning controls is ready for operation.

G. Examine terminal units, such as variable-air-volume boxes, and verify that they are accessible and their controls are connected, configured by the controls contractor, and functioning.

H. Examine two-way valves for proper installation and function.

I. Examine three-way valves for proper installation for their intended function of diverting or mixing fluid flows.

J. Examine heat-transfer coils for correct piping connections and for clean and straight fins.

K. Examine air vents to verify that mechanical contractor has removed all air from all hydronic systems.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Prepare a T&B plan that includes the following:

1. Equipment and systems to be tested.
2. Strategies and step-by-step procedures for balancing the systems.
3. Instrumentation to be used.
4. Sample forms with specific identification for all equipment.

B. Prepare system-readiness checklists, as described in the "AABC National Standards for Total System Balance," for use by systems installers in verifying system readiness for T&B. These shall include, at a minimum, the following:

1. Airside:

a. Ductwork is complete with terminals installed.
b. Volume, smoke and fire dampers are open and functional.
c. Clean filters are installed.
d. Fans are operating, free of vibration, and rotating in correct direction.
e. Variable-frequency controllers' start-up is complete and safeties are verified.
f. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
g. Ceilings are installed.
h. Windows and doors are installed.
i. Suitable access to balancing devices and equipment is provided.

3.4 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR TESTING AND BALANCING

A. Perform testing and balancing procedures on each system according to the procedures contained in AABC's "National Standards for Total System Balance" and in this Section.

B. Cut insulation, ducts, pipes, and equipment cabinets for installation of test probes to the minimum extent necessary for T&B procedures.

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.

3.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain approved submittals and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.

B. Prepare single-line schematic diagram of systems for the purpose of identifying HVAC components.

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. Locate start-stop and disconnect switches, electrical interlocks, and motor starters.

F. Verify that motor starters are equipped with properly sized thermal protection.

G. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.

H. Check for proper sealing of air-handling-unit components.

3.6 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. Set outside air, return air and relief air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor air conditions.
   b. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses to obtain total airflow.
   c. Where duct conditions are not suitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
   d. If a reliable Pitot-tube traverse or coil traverse is not possible, measure airflow at terminals and calculate the total airflow.

2. Measure fan static pressures as follows:

   a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
   b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
   c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
   d. Report any artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.

3. 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.

1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.
2. Adjust sub-main and branch duct volume dampers for specified airflow. Re-measure each sub-main and branch duct after all have been adjusted.

C. Adjust air inlets and outlets for each space to indicated airflows.

1. Set airflow patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.
2. Measure airflow at all inlets and outlets.
3. Adjust each inlet and outlet for specified airflow.
4. Re-measure each inlet and outlet after all have been adjusted.

D. Verify final system conditions.

1. Re-measure and confirm minimum outdoor air, return and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
2. Re-measure and confirm total airflow is within design.
3. Re-measure all final fan operating data, rpms, volts, amps, static profile.
4. Mark all final settings.
5. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust, if necessary.
6. Measure and record all operating data.
7. Record final fan-performance data.

3.7 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-AIR-VOLUME SYSTEMS

A. Adjust the variable-air-volume systems as follows:

1. Verify that the system static pressure sensor is located 2/3 of the distance down the duct from the fan discharge.
2. Verify that the system is under static pressure control.
3. Select the terminal unit that is most critical to the supply-fan airflow. Measure inlet static pressure, and adjust system static pressure control setpoint so the entering static pressure for the critical terminal unit is not less than the sum of the terminal-unit manufacturer's recommended minimum inlet static pressure plus the static pressure needed to overcome terminal-unit discharge system losses.
4. Calibrate and balance each terminal unit for maximum and minimum design airflow as follows

    a. Adjust controls so that terminal is calling for maximum airflow (note some controllers require starting with minimum airflow. Verify calibration procedure for specific project).
    b. Measure airflow and adjust calibration factor as required for design maximum airflow. Record calibration factor.
    c. When maximum airflow is correct, balance the air outlets downstream from terminal units.
    d. Adjust controls so that terminal is calling for minimum airflow.
    e. Measure airflow and adjust calibration factor as required for design minimum airflow. Record calibration factor. If no minimum calibration is available, note any deviation from design airflow.
    f. When in full cooling or full heating, ensure that there is no mixing of hot deck and cold deck airstreams unless so designed.
    g. On constant volume terminals, in critical areas where room pressure is to be maintained, verify that the airflow remains constant over the full range of full cooling to full heating. Note any deviation from design airflow or room pressure.

5. After all terminals have been calibrated and balanced, test and adjust system for total airflow. Adjust fans to deliver total design airflows within the maximum allowable fan speed listed by fan manufacturer.

    a. Set outside air, return air and relief air dampers for proper position that simulates minimum outdoor air conditions.
    b. Set terminals for maximum airflow. If system design includes diversity, adjust terminals for maximum and minimum airflow so that connected total matches fan selection and simulates actual load in the building.

c. Where duct conditions allow, measure airflow by Pitot-tube traverse. If necessary, perform multiple Pitot-tube traverses to obtain total airflow.
d. Where duct conditions are not suitable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, a coil traverse may be acceptable.
e. If a reliable Pitot-tube traverse or coil traverse is not possible, measure airflow at terminals and calculate the total airflow.

6. Measure fan static pressures as follows:

a. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan inlet or through the flexible connection.
c. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up the air-handling system.
d. Report any artificial loading of filters at the time static pressures are measured.

7. Set final return and outside airflow to the fan while operating at maximum return airflow and minimum outdoor airflow.

a. Balance the return-air ducts and inlets the same as described for constant-volume air systems.
b. Verify all terminal units are meeting design airflow under system maximum flow.

8. Re-measure the inlet static pressure at the most critical terminal unit and adjust the system static pressure setpoint to the most energy-efficient setpoint to maintain the optimum system static pressure. Record setpoint and give to controls contractor.
9. Verify final system conditions as follows:

a. Re-measure and confirm minimum outdoor air, return and relief airflows are within design. Readjust to design if necessary.
b. Re-measure and confirm total airflow is within design.
c. Re-measure all final fan operating data, rpms, volts, amps, static profile.
d. Mark all final settings.
e. Test system in economizer mode. Verify proper operation and adjust, if necessary. Measure and record all operating data.
f. Verify tracking between supply and return fans.

3.8 PROCEDURES FOR TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING EXISTING SYSTEMS

A. Perform a preconstruction inspection of existing equipment that is to remain and be reused.

1. Measure and record the operating speed, airflow, and static pressure of each fan.
2. Measure motor voltage and amperage. Compare the values to motor nameplate information.
3. Check the condition of filters.
4. Check the condition of coils.
5. Report on the operating condition of the equipment and the results of the measurements taken. Report deficiencies.

B. Before performing testing and balancing of existing systems, inspect existing equipment that is to remain and be reused to verify that existing equipment has been cleaned and refurbished. Verify the following:

1. New filters are installed.
2. Coils are clean and fins combed.
3. Drain pans are clean.
4. Fans are clean.
5. Deficiencies noted in the preconstruction report are corrected.

C. Perform testing and balancing of existing systems to the extent that existing systems are affected by the renovation work.

1. Compare the indicated airflow of the renovated work to the measured fan airflows, and determine the new fan speed.
2. Verify that the indicated airflows of the renovated work result in fan speeds that are within the acceptable limits defined by equipment manufacturer.
3. Adjust fan speeds within the limits of the installed sheaves and belts to achieve design airflow.
4. Balance system to design airflows indicated.

3.9 TOLERANCES

A. Set HVAC system's air flow rates and water flow rates within the following tolerances:

1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus or minus 10 percent.
2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus or minus 10 percent.

B. Maintaining pressure relationships as designed shall have priority over the tolerances specified above.

3.10 FINAL TEST AND BALANCE REPORT

A. The report shall be a complete record of the HVAC system performance, including conditions of operation, items outstanding, and any deviations found during the T&B process. The final report also provides a reference of actual operating conditions for the owner and/or operations personnel. All measurements and test results that appear in the reports must be made on site and dated by the AABC technicians or test and balance engineers.

B. The report must be organized by systems and shall include the following information as a minimum:

1. Title Page:

a. AABC certified company name
b. Company address
c. Company telephone number
d. Project identification number
e. Location
f. Project Architect
g. Project Engineer
h. Project Contractor
i. Project number
j. Date of report
k. AABC Certification Statement

l. Name, signature, and certification number of AABC TBE

2. Table of Contents.
3. AABC National Performance Guaranty.
4. Report Summary:

   a. The summary shall include a list of items that do not meet design tolerances, with information that may be considered in resolving deficiencies.

5. Instrument List:

   a. Type.
   b. Manufacturer.
   c. Model.
   d. Serial Number.
   e. Calibration Date.

6. T&B Data:

   a. Provide test data for specific systems and equipment as required by the most recent edition of the "AABC National Standards."

C. One copy of the final test and balance report shall be sent directly to the Architect of record. Provide five additional copies to the contractor.

3.11 VERIFICATION OF T&B REPORT

A. Final Verification:

1. After testing and balancing is complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final verification be made by Architect.
2. The T&B Agency shall conduct the verification in the presence of Architect.
3. Architect 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 verification, the testing and balancing shall be considered incomplete.

3.12 REVERIFICATION

A. T&B Agency shall recheck all measurements and make adjustments as required to complete the balancing. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second verification.

B. If the second verification also fails, Owner may contact AABC Headquarters regarding the AABC National Performance Guaranty.

3.13 ADDITIONAL TESTS

A. Controls Verification

1. In conjunction with system balancing perform the following:

a. Work with the temperature control contractor to ensure the system is operating within the design limitations, and gain a mutual understanding of intended control performance.
b. Confirm that the sequences of operation are in compliance with the approved drawings.
c. Verify that controllers are calibrated and function as intended.
d. Verify that controller setpoints are as specified.
e. Verify the operation of lockout or interlock systems.
f. Verify the operation of all valve and damper actuators.
g. Verify that all controlled devices are properly installed and connected to the correct controller.
h. Verify that all controlled devices travel freely and are in the position indicated by the controller: open, closed, or modulating.
i. Verify the location and installation of all sensors to ensure they will sense only the intended temperatures, humidities, or pressures.

2. Reporting

a. The report shall include a summary of verifications performed, remaining deficiencies, and any variations from specified conditions.

END OF SECTION 014520

SECTION 015000
TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEWATERING

A. Provide temporary means and methods for dewatering all temporary facilities and controls, in compliance with local authority having jurisdiction.

B. Maintain temporary facilities in operable condition.

1.02 TEMPORARY UTILITIES

A. Provide and pay for all electrical power, lighting, water, heating and cooling, and ventilation required for construction purposes.

B. New permanent facilities may be used, with prior Owner authorization.
   1. Use of permanent facilities shall not impact specified warranties. Equipment shall be maintained during temporary usage.

C. Temporary Lighting: Provide temporary lighting of type and producing lighting levels necessary for proper installation of the Work.

D. Temporary Heating, Cooling, and Ventilation: Provide temporary measures and equipment as required for curing, drying, and humidity control. Comply with manufacturer's installation instructions for specific product requirements.
   1. Provide measures and equipment to meet warranty requirements of interior woodwork specified in Division 6 and/or Division 12 sections.
   2. Use of Permanent HVAC Facilities and Equipment: Use of HVAC equipment shall be subject to Owner approval.
      a. Protect new and existing HVAC equipment from intrusion of dust, silica, dirt and debris during construction operations.
      b. Cover all openings in new and existing inactive ductwork during construction operation with minimum 6 mil polyethylene sheet.
      c. Where use of existing HVAC equipment is approved by Owner, provide temporary filters with a minimum MERV of 8. Change the filters every two weeks while construction is ongoing. Provide new filters at Substantial Completion; do not change out temporary filter until approved by Architect.
      d. Do not perform testing and balancing of HVAC equipment until dust, silica, dirt and debris producing activities are complete.

E. Temporary Water: For the duration of construction or until permanent water service is available at the site, the Contractor shall provide a temporary water source, as part of the Contract Price.

F. Temporary Electric Service: Until electric utility provides permanent service at the site, the Contractor shall provide temporary electrical power, as part of the Contract Price.

G. Temporary Sewer and Drainage: Comply with requirements of local authority having jurisdiction for connection of temporary sewer to public system.

1.03 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

A. Provide, maintain, and pay for telecommunications services to field office at time of project mobilization.

B. Telecommunications services shall include:
   1. Telephone Service: Contractor shall ensure that all of its forces, including on-site managers/supervisors of each Subcontractor, have mobile devices and adequate voice

and data coverage for on-site operations.

2. Internet Connections: Minimum of one; DSL modem or faster.
3. Video Conferencing and Video Site Visit/Walkthrough Infrastructure: Maintain personal computer/laptop with large format display screen and video conferencing software in the common-use field office.
    a. Maintain equipment in common-use field office for site visits and walkthroughs, including a portable, high quality digital video camera, audio headset with microphone for walkthrough commentary/narration, and accessories including connection cables and battery packs.

1.04 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

A. Provide and maintain required facilities and enclosures. Provide at time of project mobilization.
    1. Provide temporary unisex toilet units and all required disposable supplies.
    2. Provide handwash stations and hand sanitizer at each toilet unit.
    3. Provide regular servicing of portable facilities by professional servicing company; including draining, cleaning, and disinfecting.

B. New permanent facilities may not be used during construction operations.

C. Maintain daily in clean and sanitary condition.

1.05 BARRIERS

A. Provide barriers to prevent unauthorized entry to construction areas, to prevent access to areas that could be hazardous to workers or the public, to allow for owner's use of site and to protect existing facilities and adjacent properties from damage from construction operations and demolition.

B. Provide barricades and covered walkways required by governing authorities for public rights-of-way and for public access to existing building, and for emergency egress.

C. Provide protection for plants designated to remain. Replace damaged plants.

D. Protect vehicular traffic, stored materials, site, and structures from damage.

1.06 FENCING

A. Barrier Mesh Fence: Provide minimum 6-foot height open-mesh polypropylene barrier fabric mounted on lumber or galvanized steel posts to isolate and define construction area and prevent accidental public access.

B. Construction: Commercial grade chain link fence.
    1. Contractor may provide either fixed or portable fencing to suit conditions. For portable fencing, provide concrete or galvanized steel bases for supporting posts. Bases for portable fencing shall not obstruct sidewalks or other pathways used by pedestrians.

C. Provide 6 foot high fence around construction site; equip with vehicular and pedestrian gates with locks.

D. Unless otherwise indicated, provide barrier mesh fencing to enclose the approximate extent of the entire construction site. Chain link fencing shall be used to enclose Contractor's field office and laydown/storage areas, areas of the site actively in construction, and as deemed necessary by Contractor.

1.07 EXTERIOR ENCLOSURES

A. Provide temporary weather tight closure of exterior openings to accommodate acceptable working conditions and protection for Products, to allow for temporary heating and maintenance of required ambient temperatures identified in individual specification sections, and to prevent

entry of unauthorized persons. Provide access doors with self-closing hardware and locks.

1.08 INTERIOR ENCLOSURES

A. Provide temporary partitions to separate work areas from Owner-occupied areas, to prevent penetration of dust and moisture into Owner-occupied areas, and to prevent damage to existing materials and equipment.

B. Construction: Framing and gypsum board sheet materials with closed joints and sealed edges at intersections with existing surfaces:

1.09 SECURITY

A. Provide security and facilities to protect Work, existing facilities, and Owner's operations from unauthorized entry, vandalism, or theft.
   1. Contractor shall repair damage to existing facilities caused by Construction operations.

B. Coordinate with Owner's security program.

C. Environmental Protection: Comply with EPA, OSHA and other regulatory requirements to prevent contamination of site, air, and public sewer/runoff.
   1. Provide additional work restrictions and protective measures as indicated on Civil/Site Drawings and as specified in Section 011000 - Summary.

1.10 VEHICULAR ACCESS AND PARKING

A. Comply with regulations relating to use of streets and sidewalks, access to emergency facilities, and access for emergency vehicles.

B. Coordinate access and haul routes with governing authorities and Owner.

C. Provide and maintain access to fire hydrants, free of obstructions.

D. Provide means of removing mud from vehicle wheels before entering streets.

E. Designated existing on-site roads may be used for construction traffic.

F. Provide temporary parking areas to accommodate construction personnel. When site space is not adequate, provide additional off-site parking.

G. Provide watering trucks, mulch, chemical stabilizers, or other control measures, complying with environmental protection requirements, to prevent airborne dust and silica from becoming a nuisance or health issue to Contractor personnel, neighboring properties, and the public.

1.11 WASTE REMOVAL

A. See Section 017419 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal, for additional requirements.

B. Provide waste removal facilities and services as required to maintain the site in clean and orderly condition.

C. Provide containers with lids. Remove trash from site periodically.

D. If materials to be recycled or re-used on the project must be stored on-site, provide suitable non-combustible containers; locate containers holding flammable material outside the structure unless otherwise approved by the authorities having jurisdiction.

E. Open free-fall chutes are not permitted. Terminate closed chutes into appropriate containers with lids.

1.12 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

A. Provide project identification sign of design and construction indicated on drawings.

1. Obtain and pay for any permits required for temporary signage by local authority having jurisdiction.

B. Erect on site at location(s) established by Architect.

C. Provide temporary directional signage as directed to facilitate site access for visitors and other construction personnel.

D. No other signs are allowed without Owner permission except those required by law.

1.13 FIELD OFFICES

A. Field Office: Weathertight, with lighting, electrical outlets, heating, cooling equipment, and equipped with sturdy furniture and drawing display table.
   1. Provide space for Project meetings, with table and chairs to accommodate 10 persons.
   2. Provide drinking water/water cooler and a private bathroom.
   3. Maintain the following materials in the field office, available to Architect and Owner's representative at all times:
      a. A complete, up-to-date set of all Contract Documents, including FCs, RFIs, PCOs, and COs.
      b. A complete, up-to-date set of all reviewed final shop drawings.
      c. The most recent, up-to-date version of Contractor's Progress Schedule.

B. Locate offices a minimum distance of 30 feet from other structures.

1.14 REMOVAL OF UTILITIES, FACILITIES, AND CONTROLS

A. Remove temporary utilities, equipment, facilities, materials, prior to Date of Substantial Completion inspection.

B. Remove temporary underground installations.

C. Clean and repair damage caused by installation or use of temporary work.

D. Restore existing facilities used during construction to original condition.

E. Restore new permanent facilities used during construction to specified condition.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Rough Carpentry: 2x lumber, in length and depth required for floor to ceiling partitions. Partitions shall not be fastened to existing ceilings or flooring to remain. Provide additional bracing and concealed attachments to building structure.

B. Gypsum Board: 1/2-inch gypsum wallboard; ASTM C 1396.

C. Insulation: Mineral-wool fiber blankets; with maximum flame-spread and smoke-developed ratings of 25 and 50 when tested per ASTM E 84.

D. Polyethylene Sheet: Minimum 10 mil reinforced sheeting; achieving a passing rating when tested per NFPA 701, and a maximum flame-spread rating of 15 when tested per ASTM E 84.

E. Walk-Off Mats: Dust-, dirt- and silica-control walk-off mats at each entrance into the enclosed construction area and each entrance through temporary partitions.

F. Hardware: Provide temporary hinges, latch, and lock at doors in temporary partitions. Where doors in temporary partitions are also indicated to serve as egress, provide ADA-compliant exit device and closer.

2.02 EQUIPMENT

A. Fire Extinguishers: Provide portable UL rated extinguishers. Provide extinguisher types rated for potential classes of fire expected for construction work indicated.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 ELEVATOR AND STAIR USAGE

A. Use of new or existing elevator(s) is not permitted.

B. Use of existing stairs is permitted. Cover existing finishes and maintain stairs without damage. Clean and restore stairs to Owner's approval at Substantial Completion.

C. Use of new stairs is permitted. To prevent wear on finishes, do not install finishes on stairs until construction foot traffic can be minimized. Clean and prepare stair substrate thoroughly prior to installation of finishes. Cover finishes after installation, and clean and restore to Owner's approval at Substantial Completion.
   1. Provide temporary stairs until new stairs are available.

3.02 PEST CONTROL

A. Provide pest-control services at regular intervals, performed in compliance with regulations of state regulations, and by a pest-control firm licensed in the state where the project is located. Any chemicals and pesticides used shall be approved by EPA and local authority having jurisdiction. Contractor's pest control plan shall ensure the facility is free of termites, roaches, rodents, and other pests at time of Substantial Completion.
   1. Coordinate with Owner's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) plan where applicable.
   2. Provide Owner with a minimum 72 hours pre-notification for pest-control treatments.

3.03 TEMPORARY FIRE PROTECTION

A. Comply with International Fire Code, Chapter 33 "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition" for preventing damage to structures under construction.
   1. Comply with NFPA 241 "Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations" for additional provisions and conditions that are not covered by Chapter 33 of the International Fire Code.

B. Provide a fire-prevention program, review with all personnel on site, and post fire-prevention information in clearly visible area. Coordinate fire-prevention program with local fire department.

C. Provide clearly labeled portable fire extinguishers.

D. Provide fire watch in compliance with OSHA requirements during and after use of all potential ignition sources, including but not limited to, welders, grinders, cutting torches, heating and electrical equipment, and lighting.

E. Do not allow smoking in areas under construction.

3.04 MOISTURE CONTROL

A. Prevent the absorption of moisture and humidity by:
   1. Sequencing the delivery of such materials so that they are not present in the building until wet work is completed and dry.
   2. Delivery and storage of such materials in fully sealed moisture-impermeable packaging.
   3. Provide sufficient ventilation for drying within reasonable time frame.

B. Prior to building dry-in, store porous materials in a separate enclosed storage building. Keep all surfaces clear of standing water, and cover or otherwise protect all materials from water

infiltration and damage. Do not enclose interior spaces until dry-in is complete and ventilation can remove excess moisture.

C. After building dry-in, provide temporary mechanical ventilation for humidity and moisture control until the building HVAC system is operational. Do not store or install material in the building until ambient temperature and humidity is within manufacturer's acceptable range. Do not install wet materials, and ensure that substrates are fully dry prior to installing other materials over them.

D. Provide continuous monitoring of installed materials. Remove gypsum board, wood products, and other mold-supporting products, if they become and remain wet for 48 hours. Remove and replace any materials showing visible signs of mold or mildew.

3.05 TEMPORARY FACILITY USAGE AND REMOVAL

A. Maintenance and Usage: Keep temporary facilities clean and in well-maintained condition for the duration of the Project. Prevent misuse of or damage to facilities by construction personnel. Make repairs to temporary facilities or replace facilities as required to keep them in good operating condition and in compliance with applicable OSHA, local permitting, and other applicable regulations.

B. Changeover: Coordinate changeover from temporary facilities to permanent facilities at Substantial Completion, unless an alternate arrangement for changeover has been agreed upon in writing by Owner.

1. Contractor shall be responsible for repair, restoration, and cleaning of permanent facilities that are used for construction purposes after changeover.

C. Removal: Unless otherwise indicated, temporary facilities and controls are the property of the Contractor, and shall be removed upon Architect's approval when Contractor can demonstrate that they are no longer needed.

1. Comply with construction waste management and recycling requirements for temporary facilities and materials that are not able to be reused.
2. After removal of temporary facilities and controls, complete all permanent construction that was not accessible due to the presence of temporary facilities.
3. Remove materials that have become soiled or contaminated due to construction vehicle traffic, parking, temporary field offices, oil or other chemical spillage, and other temporary usage, and replace with clean material. Complete grading, landscaping, paving, and other site improvements, and repair or restore all damage to existing or previously completed site improvements.

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 016000
PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 011000 - Summary: Identification of Owner-supplied products.

B. Section 012500 - Substitution Procedures: Substitutions made during procurement and/or construction phases.

C. Section 014000 - Quality Requirements: Product quality monitoring.

D. Section 017419 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal: Waste disposal requirements potentially affecting product selection, packaging and substitutions.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Comparable Product: An unnamed product that is similar in quality and performance to named product(s).

B. Basis-of-Design Product: A specific product selected by the Architect for use in the design process; based on certain performance characteristics, physical qualities or details, a specialized finish type, pattern, or color, or other indicated characteristics.

1.03 WARRANTIES

A. Product warranties shall be provided in addition to and run concurrently to Contractor's general warranty/guarantee.

1. Unless otherwise indicated, all warranty terms shall start on the date of Substantial Completion.

B. Manufacturer's Warranty: A standard warranty issued by the product manufacturer, covering production and material defects.

C. Special Warranties: Warranties in addition to standard manufacturer's warranty, covering fabrication, installation, or specific performance items such as weathertightness

D. Warranty Form: Warranty shall be provided on either manufacturer's standard form or on specified form. When a sample warranty form is not included in the Project Manual, the warranty shall be on mutually agreed form.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 EXISTING PRODUCTS

A. Do not use materials and equipment removed from existing premises unless specifically required or permitted by Contract Documents.

B. Unforeseen historic items encountered remain the property of the Owner; notify Owner promptly upon discovery; protect, remove, handle, and store as directed by Owner.

C. Existing materials and equipment indicated to be removed, but not to be re-used, relocated, reinstalled, delivered to the Owner, or otherwise indicated as to remain the property of the Owner, become the property of the Contractor; remove from site.

2.02 NEW PRODUCTS

A. Provide new products unless specifically required or permitted by Contract Documents.

B. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements, for additional source quality control requirements.

C. Use of products having any of the following characteristics is not permitted:
   1. Made using or containing CFC's or HCFC's.
   2. Containing lead, cadmium, or asbestos.

2.03 PRODUCT OPTIONS

A. Products Specified with a Single Named Product: Where required by Owner due to facility standards, provide the named product; no options or substitutions allowed.

B. Products Specified by Reference Standards or by Description Only: Use any product meeting those standards or description.

C. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers: Use a product of one of the manufacturers named and meeting specifications, no options or substitutions allowed.

D. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers with a Provision for Substitutions: Submit a request for substitution for any manufacturer not named.

E. Products Specified by Naming One or More Manufacturers with a Provision for Comparable Products: Unnamed comparable product may be submitted after award of Contract. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" article below.

2.04 BASIS-OF-DESIGN PRODUCTS

A. Where a product is specified by naming a Basis-of-Design, comply with the following:
   1. Where a list of additional manufacturers is provided, provide the Basis-of-Design product or a comparable product by one of the listed manufacturers, in compliance with "Comparable Products" article below.
   2. Where a list of additional manufacturers is not provided, provide the Basis-of-Design product, or submit a substitution request in compliance with Section 012500 - Substitution Procedures.
   3. Basis-of-Design characteristics shall include requirements in the Specifications and on the Drawings.
   4. Where the Basis-of-Design lists a specific finish, manufacturers wishing to submit as a Comparable Product or as a substitution shall certify that they are able to provide an exact match to the specified finish, or that they will provide a custom finish to match.

2.05 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

A. Where a product is specified with a provision for comparable products, Contractors submitting a Comparable Product shall comply with the following:
   1. The submitted product shall not require changes to the Work, unless specifically approved by Architect. If changes are required, the Contractor shall resubmit the product as a substitution request, and the Contractor shall bear the cost of the changes, coordinate with other impacted contractors, and provide appropriate notations on record documents.
   2. Contractor shall provide, with the submittal, a detailed breakdown comparing the submitted product to at least one of the other listed products; list specified performance qualities, test results, dimensions, finish, and other critical properties.
   3. Contractor shall provide warranty data indicating that submitted Comparable Product complies with indicated warranty term(s).

B. Comparable product submittals are subject to Architect's final approval. If a proposed product is found to be unacceptable, Contractor shall revert to one of the named products.

2.06 COLOR/FINISH OPTIONS

A. Preselected Color/Finish: Where a specific manufacturer's premium or custom finish or color is indicated as the basis-of-design, other listed manufacturers shall certify that they can provide

an exact match, or that they will provide pricing under the assumption that a custom finish or color will be required.

B. Color/Finish Selection: Unless specifically indicated to either be a custom color or to be selected from manufacturer's standard range, color and finish selections shall be made from manufacturer's full range of options, including premiums, metallics, wood grains, etc.

2.07 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials, spare parts, tools, and software of types and in quantities specified in individual specification sections.

B. Deliver to location designated by Owner; obtain receipt prior to final payment.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 SUBSTITUTION LIMITATIONS

A. See Section 012500 - Substitution Procedures.

3.02 OWNER-SUPPLIED PRODUCTS

A. See Section 011000 - Summary for identification of Owner-supplied products.

B. Owner's Responsibilities:
   1. Arrange for and deliver Owner reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples, to Contractor.
   2. Arrange and pay for product delivery to site.
   3. On delivery, inspect products jointly with Contractor.
   4. Submit claims for transportation damage and replace damaged, defective, or deficient items.
   5. Arrange for manufacturers' warranties, inspections, and service.

C. Contractor's Responsibilities:
   1. Review Owner reviewed shop drawings, product data, and samples.
   2. Receive and unload products at site; inspect for completeness or damage jointly with Owner.
   3. Handle, store, install and finish products.
   4. Repair or replace items damaged after receipt.

3.03 TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING

A. Package products for shipment in manner to prevent damage; for equipment, package to avoid loss of factory calibration.

B. If special precautions are required, attach instructions prominently and legibly on outside of packaging.

C. Coordinate schedule of product delivery to designated prepared areas in order to minimize site storage time and potential damage to stored materials.

D. Transport and handle products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

E. Transport materials in covered trucks to prevent contamination of product and littering of surrounding areas.

F. Promptly inspect shipments to ensure that products comply with requirements, quantities are correct, and products are undamaged.

G. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage, and to minimize handling.

H. Arrange for the return of packing materials, such as wood pallets, where economically feasible.

3.04 STORAGE AND PROTECTION

A. Provide protection of stored materials and products against theft, casualty, or deterioration.

B. Designate receiving/storage areas for incoming products so that they are delivered according to installation schedule and placed convenient to work area in order to minimize waste due to excessive materials handling and misapplication. See Section 017419.

1. Structural Loading Limitations: Handle and store products and materials so as not to exceed static and dynamic load-bearing capacities of project floor and roof areas.

C. Store and protect products in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.

D. Store with seals and labels intact and legible.

E. Arrange storage of materials and products to allow for visual inspection for the purpose of determination of quantities, amounts, and unit counts.

F. Store sensitive products in weathertight, climate-controlled enclosures in an environment favorable to product.

G. For exterior storage of fabricated products, place on sloped supports above ground.

H. Provide off-site storage and protection when site does not permit on-site storage or protection.

I. Protect products from damage or deterioration due to construction operations, weather, precipitation, humidity, temperature, sunlight and ultraviolet light, dirt, dust, and other contaminants.

J. Comply with manufacturer's warranty conditions, if any.

K. Do not store products directly on the ground.

L. Cover products subject to deterioration with impervious sheet covering. Provide ventilation to prevent condensation and degradation of products.

M. Prevent contact with material that may cause corrosion, discoloration, or staining.

N. Provide equipment and personnel to store products by methods to prevent soiling, disfigurement, or damage.

O. Arrange storage of products to permit access for inspection. Periodically inspect to verify products are undamaged and are maintained in acceptable condition.

END OF SECTION 016000

SECTION 017000
EXECUTION AND CLOSEOUT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 011000 - Summary: Limitations on working in existing building; continued occupancy; work sequence; identification of salvaged and relocated materials.

B. Section 012000 - Price and Payment Procedures: Final application for payment.

C. Section 015000 - Temporary Facilities and Controls: Temporary exterior enclosures.

D. Section 015000 - Temporary Facilities and Controls: Temporary interior partitions.

E. Section 017900 - Demonstration and Training: Demonstration of products and systems to be commissioned and where indicated in specific specification sections

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Survey work: Submit name, address, and telephone number of Surveyor before starting survey work.
   1. On request, submit documentation verifying accuracy of survey work.

B. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped and active utilities.

1.03 QUALIFICATIONS

A. For surveying work, employ a land surveyor registered in the State in which the Project is located and acceptable to Architect. Submit evidence of surveyor's Errors and Omissions insurance coverage in the form of an Insurance Certificate. Employ only individual(s) trained and experienced in collecting and recording accurate data relevant to ongoing construction activities,

B. For design of temporary shoring and bracing, employ a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this type of work and licensed in the State in which the Project is located.

1.04 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Use of explosives is not permitted.

B. Grade site to drain. Maintain excavations free of water. Provide, operate, and maintain pumping equipment.

C. Protect site from puddling or running water. Provide water barriers as required to protect site from soil erosion.

D. Perform dewatering activities, as required, for the duration of the project.

E. Ventilate enclosed areas to assist cure of materials, to dissipate humidity, and to prevent accumulation of dust, fumes, vapors, or gases.

F. Dust and Silica Control: Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust and silica from construction operations. Provide positive means to prevent air-borne dust and silica from dispersing into atmosphere and over adjacent property.
   1. Provide dust-proof enclosures to prevent entry of dust and silica that is generated outdoors.
   2. Provide dust-proof barriers between construction areas and areas continuing to be occupied by Owner.

G. Erosion and Sediment Control: Plan and execute work by methods to control surface drainage from cuts and fills, from borrow and waste disposal areas. Prevent erosion and sedimentation.

1. Minimize amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
2. Provide temporary measures such as berms, dikes, and drains, to prevent water flow.
3. Construct fill and waste areas by selective placement to avoid erosive surface silts or clays.
4. Periodically inspect earthwork to detect evidence of erosion and sedimentation; promptly apply corrective measures.

H. Noise Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to minimize noise produced by construction operations.

I. Pest and Rodent Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent pests and insects from damaging the work.

J. Pollution Control: Provide methods, means, and facilities to prevent contamination of soil, water, and atmosphere from discharge of noxious, toxic substances, and pollutants produced by construction operations. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

K. Hazardous Materials: Do not use materials or products that contain hazardous substances, for permanently installed products and materials, installation materials, or for cleaning or other construction use.

1.05 COORDINATION

A. See Section 011000 for occupancy-related requirements.

B. Coordinate scheduling, submittals, and work of the various sections of the Project Manual to ensure efficient and orderly sequence of installation of interdependent construction elements, with provisions for accommodating items installed later.

C. Notify affected utility companies and comply with their requirements.

D. Verify that utility requirements and characteristics of new operating equipment are compatible with building utilities. Coordinate work of various sections having interdependent responsibilities for installing, connecting to, and placing in service, such equipment.

E. Coordinate space requirements, supports, and installation of mechanical and electrical work that are indicated diagrammatically on drawings. Follow routing indicated for pipes, ducts, and conduit, as closely as practicable; place runs parallel with lines of building. Utilize spaces efficiently to maximize accessibility for other installations, for maintenance, and for repairs.

F. In finished areas except as otherwise indicated, conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring within the construction. Coordinate locations of fixtures and outlets with finish elements.

G. Coordinate completion and clean-up of work of separate sections.

H. After Owner occupancy of premises, coordinate access to site for correction of defective work and work not in accordance with Contract Documents, to minimize disruption of Owner's activities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PATCHING MATERIALS

A. New Materials: As specified in product sections; match existing products and work for patching and extending work.

B. Type and Quality of Existing Products: Determine by inspecting and testing products where necessary, referring to existing work as a standard.

C. Product Substitution: For any proposed change in materials, submit request for substitution described in Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that existing site conditions and substrate surfaces are acceptable for subsequent work. Start of work means acceptance of existing conditions.

B. Verify that existing substrate is capable of structural support or attachment of new work being applied or attached.

C. Examine and verify specific conditions described in individual specification sections.

D. Take field measurements before confirming product orders or beginning fabrication, to minimize waste due to over-ordering or misfabrication.

E. Verify that utility services are available, of the correct characteristics, and in the correct locations.

F. Prior to Cutting: Examine existing conditions prior to commencing work, including elements subject to damage or movement during cutting and patching. After uncovering existing work, assess conditions affecting performance of work. Beginning of cutting or patching means acceptance of existing conditions.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrate surfaces prior to applying next material or substance.

B. Seal cracks or openings of substrate prior to applying next material or substance.

C. Apply manufacturer required or recommended substrate primer, sealer, or conditioner prior to applying any new material or substance in contact or bond.

3.03 LAYING OUT THE WORK

A. Verify locations of survey control points prior to starting work.

B. Promptly notify Architect of any discrepancies discovered.

C. Contractor shall locate and protect survey control and reference points.

D. Protect survey control points prior to starting site work; preserve permanent reference points during construction.

E. Promptly report to Architect the loss or destruction of any reference point or relocation required because of changes in grades or other reasons.

F. Replace dislocated survey control points based on original survey control. Make no changes without prior written notice to Architect.

G. Utilize recognized engineering survey practices.

H. Establish a minimum of two permanent bench marks on site, referenced to established control points. Record locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on project record documents.

I. Establish elevations, lines and levels. Locate and lay out by instrumentation and similar appropriate means:

1. Site improvements including pavements; stakes for grading, fill and topsoil placement; utility locations, slopes, and invert elevations.
2. Grid or axis for structures.
3. Building foundation, column locations, ground floor elevations.

J. Periodically verify layouts by same means.

K. Maintain a complete and accurate log of control and survey work as it progresses.

3.04 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Fire Safety: Comply with provisions of 2018 International Fire Code, Chapter 33; "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition" for preventing damage to structures under construction.
   1. In addition to compliance with regulatory requirements, conduct construction operations in compliance with NFPA 241, including applicable recommendations in Appendix A.

B. Install products as specified in individual sections, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations, and so as to avoid waste due to necessity for replacement.

C. Make vertical elements plumb and horizontal elements level, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Install equipment and fittings plumb and level, neatly aligned with adjacent vertical and horizontal lines, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Make consistent texture on surfaces, with seamless transitions, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Make neat transitions between different surfaces, maintaining texture and appearance.

3.05 ALTERATIONS

A. Drawings showing existing construction and utilities are based on casual field observation and existing record documents only.
   1. Verify that construction and utility arrangements are as indicated.
   2. Report discrepancies to Architect before disturbing existing installation.
   3. Beginning of alterations work constitutes acceptance of existing conditions.

B. Keep areas in which alterations are being conducted separated from other areas that are still occupied.
   1. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dustproof partitions of construction specified in Section 015000.

C. Maintain weatherproof exterior building enclosure except for interruptions required for replacement or modifications; take care to prevent water and humidity damage.
   1. Where openings in exterior enclosure exist, provide construction to make exterior enclosure weatherproof.
   2. Insulate existing ducts or pipes that are exposed to outdoor ambient temperatures by alterations work.

D. Remove existing work as indicated and as required to accomplish new work.
   1. Remove items indicated on drawings.
   2. Relocate items indicated on drawings.
   3. Remove miscellaneous hangers, exposed nails not serving as fasteners, and similar protrusions; remove adhesive residue and tape; fill anchorage holes; and otherwise patch and restore surface to be a uniform substrate.
   4. Where new surface finishes are to be applied to existing work, perform removals, patch, and prepare existing surfaces as required to receive new finish; prepare substrate per manufacturer's requirements for successful application of new finish.
   5. Where new surface finishes are not specified or indicated, patch holes and damaged surfaces to match adjacent finished surfaces.

E. Services (Including but not limited to HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, Electrical, and Telecommunications): Remove, relocate, and extend existing systems to accommodate new construction.
   1. Maintain existing active systems that are to remain in operation; maintain access to equipment and operational components; if necessary, modify installation to allow access or provide access panel.

2. Where existing active systems serve occupied facilities but are to be replaced with new services, maintain existing systems in service until new systems are complete and ready for service.
    a. Disable existing systems only to make switchovers and connections; minimize duration of outages.
    b. See Section 011000 for other limitations on outages and required notifications.
    c. Provide temporary connections as required to maintain existing systems in service.
3. Remove abandoned pipe, ducts, conduits, and equipment, including those above accessible ceilings; remove back to source of supply where possible, otherwise cap stub and tag with identification; patch holes left by removal using materials specified for new construction.

F. Protect existing work to remain.
1. Prevent movement of structure; provide shoring and bracing if necessary.
2. Perform cutting to accomplish removals neatly and as specified for cutting new work.
    a. Use cutting methods such as sawing, drilling, and grinding that do not create impact stresses on existing construction. Do not use striking methods such as chopping or hammering.
3. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during removal work.

G. Adapt existing work to fit new work: Make as neat and smooth transition as possible.
1. When existing finished surfaces are cut so that a smooth transition with new work is not possible, terminate existing surface along a straight line at a natural line of division and make recommendation to Architect.
2. Where removal of partitions or walls results in adjacent spaces becoming one, rework floors, walls, and ceilings to a smooth plane without breaks, steps, or bulkheads.

H. Patching: Where the existing surface is not indicated to be refinished, patch to match the surface finish that existed prior to cutting. Where the surface is indicated to be refinished, patch so that the substrate is ready for the new finish.

I. Refinish existing surfaces as indicated:
1. Where rooms or spaces are indicated to be refinished, refinish all visible existing surfaces to remain to the specified condition for each material, with a neat transition to adjacent finishes.

J. Clean existing systems and equipment in all spaces impacted by alteration work.

K. Remove demolition debris and abandoned items from alterations areas and dispose of off-site; do not burn or bury.

L. Do not begin new construction in alterations areas before demolition is complete.

3.06 CUTTING AND PATCHING

A. Refer to Alterations article above for additional requirements related to cutting and patching of existing construction.

B. Perform cutting and patching to:
1. Complete the work.
2. Fit products together to integrate with other work.
3. Provide openings for penetration of mechanical, electrical, and other services.
4. Match work that has been cut to adjacent work.
5. Repair areas adjacent to cuts to required condition.
6. Repair new work damaged by subsequent work.
7. Remove samples of installed work for testing when requested.

8. Remove and replace defective and non-complying work.

C. Execute work by methods that avoid damage to other work and that will provide appropriate surfaces to receive patching and finishing. In existing work, minimize damage and restore to specified condition.

D. Employ skilled and experienced installer to perform cutting and patching.

E. Restore work with new products in accordance with requirements of Contract Documents.

F. Fit work to pipes, sleeves, ducts, conduit, and other penetrations through surfaces.

G. At penetrations of fire rated walls, partitions, ceiling, or floor construction, completely seal voids with fire rated material to maintain existing fire ratings, to full thickness of the penetrated element.

H. Patching:
   1. Finish patched surfaces to match finish that existed prior to patching. On continuous surfaces, refinish to nearest intersection or natural break. For an assembly, refinish entire unit.
   2. Match color, texture, and appearance.
   3. Repair patched surfaces that are damaged, lifted, discolored, or showing other imperfections due to patching work. If defects are due to condition of substrate, repair substrate prior to repairing finish.

3.07 PROGRESS CLEANING

A. Maintain areas free of waste materials, debris, and rubbish. Maintain site in a clean and orderly condition.

B. Remove debris and rubbish from pipe chases, plenums, attics, crawl spaces, and other closed or remote spaces, prior to enclosing the space.

C. Broom and vacuum clean interior areas prior to start of surface finishing, and continue cleaning to eliminate dust and silica.

D. Collect and remove waste materials, debris, and trash/rubbish from site periodically and dispose off-site; do not burn or bury.

3.08 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED WORK

A. Protect installed work from damage by construction operations.

B. Provide special protection where specified in individual specification sections.

C. Provide temporary and removable protection for installed products. Control activity in immediate work area to prevent damage.

D. Provide protective coverings at walls, projections, jambs, sills, and soffits of openings.

E. Protect finished floors, stairs, and other surfaces from traffic, dirt, wear, damage, or movement of heavy objects, by protecting with durable sheet materials.

F. Protect work from spilled liquids. If work is exposed to spilled liquids, immediately remove protective coverings, dry out work, and replace protective coverings.

G. Prohibit traffic or storage upon waterproofed or roofed surfaces. If traffic or activity is necessary, obtain recommendations for protection from waterproofing or roofing material manufacturer.

H. Prohibit traffic from landscaped areas.

I. Remove protective coverings when no longer needed; reuse or recycle coverings if possible.

3.09 SYSTEM STARTUP AND ADJUSTING

A. Coordinate with requirements of Section 019113 - General Commissioning Requirements.

B. Coordinate schedule for start-up of various equipment and systems.

C. Notify Architect and Owner seven days prior to start-up of each item.

D. Verify that each piece of equipment or system has been checked for proper lubrication, drive rotation, belt tension, control sequence, and for conditions that may cause damage.

E. Verify tests, meter readings, and specified electrical characteristics agree with those required by the equipment or system manufacturer.

F. Verify that wiring and support components for equipment are complete and tested.

G. Execute start-up under supervision of applicable Contractor personnel and manufacturer's representative in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.

H. When specified in individual specification Sections, require manufacturer to provide authorized representative to be present at site to inspect, check, and approve equipment or system installation prior to start-up, and to supervise placing equipment or system in operation.

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

J. Submit a written report that equipment or system has been properly installed and is functioning correctly.

3.10 DEMONSTRATION AND INSTRUCTION

A. See Section 017900 - Demonstration and Training.

3.11 FINAL CLEANING

A. Execute final cleaning prior to Substantial Completion.
   1. Clean areas to be occupied by Owner prior to final completion before Owner occupancy.

B. Use cleaning materials that are nonhazardous.

C. Clean interior and exterior glass, surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains and foreign substances, polish transparent and glossy surfaces, vacuum carpeted and soft surfaces.

D. Remove all labels that are not permanent. Do not paint or otherwise cover fire test labels or nameplates on mechanical and electrical equipment.

E. Clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition with cleaning materials appropriate to the surface and material being cleaned.

F. Replace filters of operating equipment.

G. Clean debris from roofs, gutters, downspouts, scuppers, overflow drains, area drains, and drainage systems.

H. Clean site; sweep paved areas, rake clean landscaped surfaces.

I. Remove waste, surplus materials, trash/rubbish, and construction facilities from the site; dispose of in legal manner; do not burn or bury.

3.12 CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

A. Prior to Substantial Completion, complete the following:
   1. Provide startup, testing, and adjusting of all systems and equipment.
      a. Demonstrate that air and water systems are balanced and that automatic temperature control system is in control of all equipment. This may require separate

demonstrations if controls cannot be tested for applicable seasons of the year.

b. Submit written certification that testing/adjusting/balancing operations have been completed, and that systems are operation and under control in conformance with applicable specification section(s).

c. Submit written certification that all Building Commissioning has been completed.

d. Complete testing of the electronic security and detention systems and equipment, demonstrating security control.

2. Provide all inspections required by local authorities having jurisdiction to obtain Certificate of Occupancy, and provide written certification of completion of Special Inspections.

3. Provide preventive maintenance services for all equipment used prior to Substantial Completion, and provide initial maintenance servicing for all products and equipment that will be subject to ongoing maintenance/service contracts.

4. Provide final cleaning of all products, materials, and equipment, and provide touch up and restoration of exposed materials and finishes.

5. Provide fresh batteries in all battery-powered products and equipment.

6. Provide demonstration and training for Owner's personnel on all required systems and equipment.

7. Coordinate a walkthrough with the Owner and the local fire department and other emergency services.

8. To the maximum extent possible, remove temporary facilities and controls, construction equipment and tools, and similar items that are not part of the finished Work.

9. Coordinate changeover with the Owner of permanent utilities, insurance requirements, and building's permanent keying and lock system.

B. Notify Architect when work is considered ready for Architect's Substantial Completion inspection.

C. Submit written certification containing Contractor's Correction Punch List, that Contract Documents have been reviewed, work has been inspected, and that work is complete in accordance with Contract Documents and ready for Architect's Substantial Completion inspection.

D. Conduct Substantial Completion inspection with representatives of Owner and Architect, and create Final Correction Punch List containing Architect's and Contractor's comprehensive list of items identified to be completed or corrected and submit to Architect.

1. At the Architect's sole discretion, based on the amount of outstanding work, the Architect may elect to decline to issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion and will provide a list of outstanding items that are required to obtain Substantial Completion. The Contractor shall request reinspection after the indicated items have been completed.

E. Upon approval, the Architect shall prepare and distribute Certificate of Substantial Completion, and will include a list of outstanding items and Final Correction Punch List.

F. The Owner will occupy the building after Substantial Completion, as specified in Section 011000.

G. Correct items of work listed in Final Correction Punch List and comply with requirements for access to Owner-occupied areas.

H. Notify Architect when work is considered finally complete and ready for Architect's Substantial Completion final inspection.

I. Prior to final completion, complete the following:

1. Ensure that the Certificate of Substantial Completion is fully executed by all required parties.

2. Complete items of work determined by Architect listed in executed Certificate of Substantial Completion.
3. Provide final pest and rodent control treatments and inspections.
4. Remove any remaining construction equipment, tools, and materials; perform additional cleaning required due to construction activities following Substantial Completion, and leave the site prepared for Owner occupancy.
5. Submit final demonstration and training materials and videos, as built/record documents, operation and maintenance binders, and warranty binders.
6. Submit final application for payment.

3.13 MAINTENANCE

A. Provide service and maintenance of components indicated in specification sections.
   1. Contractor's maintenance responsibility shall be through Substantial Completion, unless a longer term is required by individual specification section.

B. Maintenance service shall not be assigned or transferred to any agent or third party without prior written consent of the Owner.

END OF SECTION 017000

SECTION 017419
CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Owner requires that this project generate the least amount of trash and waste possible.

B. Employ processes that ensure the generation of as little waste as possible due to error, poor planning, breakage, mishandling, contamination, or other factors.

C. Minimize trash/waste disposal in landfills; reuse, salvage, or recycle as much waste as economically feasible.

D. Contractor Reporting Responsibilities: Submit periodic Waste Disposal Reports; report landfill disposal, incineration, recycling, salvage, and reuse regardless of to whom the cost or savings accrues; use the same units of measure on required reports.

E. Methods of trash/waste disposal that are not acceptable are:
   1. Burning on the project site.
   2. Burying on the project site.
   3. Dumping or burying on other property, public or private.
   4. Other illegal dumping or burying.

F. Regulatory Requirements: Contractor is responsible for knowing and complying with regulatory requirements, including but not limited to Federal, state and local requirements, pertaining to legal disposal of all construction and demolition waste materials.
   1. Fire Safety: Comply with International Fire Code, Chapter 33 "Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition" and with NFPA 241 for provisions relating to accumulation and removal of combustible debris and waste.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; not contaminated with oils, solvents, caulk, or the like.

B. Construction and Demolition Waste: Solid wastes typically including building materials, packaging, trash, debris, and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations.

C. Hazardous: Exhibiting the characteristics of hazardous substances, i.e., ignitibility, corrosivity, toxicity or reactivity.

D. Nonhazardous: Exhibiting none of the characteristics of hazardous substances, i.e., ignitibility, corrosivity, toxicity, or reactivity.

E. Nontoxic: Neither immediately poisonous to humans nor poisonous after a long period of exposure.

F. Recyclable: The ability of a product or material to be recovered at the end of its life cycle and remanufactured into a new product for reuse by others.

G. Recycle: To remove a waste material from the project site to another site for remanufacture into a new product for reuse by others.

H. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating and reconstituting solid waste and other discarded materials for the purpose of using the altered form. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating, or thermally destroying waste.

I. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.

J. Reuse: To reuse a construction waste material in some manner on the project site.

K. Salvage: To remove a waste material from the project site to another site for resale or reuse by others.

L. Sediment: Soil and other debris that has been eroded and transported by storm or well production run-off water.

M. Source Separation: The act of keeping different types of waste materials separate beginning from the first time they become waste.

N. Toxic: Poisonous to humans either immediately or after a long period of exposure.

O. Trash: Any product or material unable to be reused, returned, recycled, or salvaged.

P. Waste: Extra material or material that has reached the end of its useful life in its intended use. Waste includes salvageable, returnable, recyclable, and reusable material.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements for submittal procedures.

B. Waste Disposal Reports: Submit at specified intervals, with details of quantities of trash and waste, means of disposal or reuse, and costs; show both totals to date and since last report.

1. Submit updated Report with each Application for Progress Payment; failure to submit Report will delay payment.
2. Submit Report on a form acceptable to Owner.
3. Landfill Disposal: Include the following information:
    a. Identification of material.
    b. Amount, in tons or cubic yards, of trash/waste material from the project disposed of in landfills.
    c. State the identity of landfills, total amount of tipping fees paid to landfill, and total disposal cost.
    d. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices as evidence of quantity and cost.
4. Incinerator Disposal: Include the following information:
    a. Identification of material.
    b. Amount, in tons or cubic yards, of trash/waste material from the project delivered to incinerators.
    c. State the identity of incinerators, total amount of fees paid to incinerator, and total disposal cost.
    d. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices as evidence of quantity and cost.
5. Recycled and Salvaged Materials: Include the following information for each:
    a. Identification of material, including those retrieved by installer for use on other projects.
    b. Amount, in tons or cubic yards, date removed from the project site, and receiving party.
    c. Transportation cost, amount paid or received for the material, and the net total cost or savings of salvage or recycling each material.
    d. Include manifests, weight tickets, receipts, and invoices as evidence of quantity and cost.
    e. Certification by receiving party that materials will not be disposed of in landfills or by incineration.
6. Material Reused on Project: Include the following information for each:
    a. Identification of material and how it was used in the project.

b. Amount, in tons or cubic yards.
c. Include weight tickets as evidence of quantity.

7. Other Disposal Methods: Include information similar to that described above, as appropriate to disposal method.

PART 3 EXECUTION

2.01 WASTE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

A. See Section 013000 for additional requirements for project meetings, reports, submittal procedures, and project documentation.

B. See Section 015000 for additional requirements related to trash/waste collection and removal facilities and services.

C. See Section 016000 for waste prevention requirements related to delivery, storage, and handling.

D. See Section 017000 for trash/waste prevention procedures related to demolition, cutting and patching, installation, protection, and cleaning.

2.02 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

A. Manager: Designate an on-site person or persons responsible for instructing workers and overseeing and documenting results of the Waste Management Plan.

B. Communication: Distribute copies of the Waste Management Plan to Contractor's site superintendent, each subcontractor, Owner, and Architect.

C. Instruction: Provide on-site instruction of appropriate separation, handling, and recycling, salvage, reuse, and return methods to be used by all parties at the appropriate stages of the project.

D. Meetings: Discuss trash/waste management goals and issues at project meetings.
1. Prebid meeting.
2. Preconstruction meeting.
3. Regular job-site meetings.

E. Facilities: Provide specific facilities for separation and storage of materials for recycling, salvage, reuse, return, and trash disposal, for use by all contractors and installers.
1. Provide containers as required.
2. Provide adequate space for pick-up and delivery and convenience to subcontractors.
3. Keep recycling and trash/waste bin areas neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination of materials.

F. Hazardous Wastes: Separate, store, and dispose of hazardous wastes according to applicable regulations.

G. Recycling: Coordinate with Division 2 demolition contractor to properly identify and separate recyclables. Store, protect, and handle at the site identified recyclable waste products in order to prevent contamination of materials and to maximize recyclability of identified materials. Arrange for timely pickups from the site or deliveries to recycling facility in order to prevent contamination of recyclable materials.

H. Recycling of Existing Carpet: Remove carpet; cut sheet carpet to 4 foot widths, tightly roll, and pack in container. Palletize carpet tiles on 36 inch or smaller pallets; maximum 4 foot high. Tightly bind or shrink wrap packaged carpeting. Include carpet padding where applicable.
1. Coordinate with Division 2 demolition contractor.

2. Coordinate with Division 9 carpet installer to include waste and scrap from new carpet work as applicable.
3. Refer to Carpet America Recovery Effort (CARE) guidelines and ship or deliver carpet to a designated reclamation/recycling facility.

I. Recycling of Existing Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Verify with ACP manufacturer that existing ceiling tiles can be recycled. Following verification, remove and stack ceiling tiles on pallets and wrap or band the pallet loads for pick up or delivery per recycler guidelines.
1. Coordinate with Division 2 demolition contractor.
2. Coordinate with Division 9 ACP manufacturer's recycling program; contact recycler when there is a full trailer load or approx 30,000 square feet of removed ceiling. Coordinate with recycler to arrange pick up from the project site and transport to recycling facility at no cost.
3. If quantity to be recycled is less than 30,000 square feet, coordinate with ACP manufacturer for delivery to a consolidation point/facility at Contractor's cost.

J. Reuse of Materials On-Site: Set aside, sort, and protect separated products in preparation for reuse.

K. Salvage: Set aside, sort, and protect products to be salvaged for reuse off-site.

END OF SECTION 017419

SECTION 017800
CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Project record documents.

B. Operation and maintenance data.

C. Warranties and bonds.

1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements: Submittal procedures, shop drawings, product data, and samples.

B. Individual Product Sections: Specific requirements for operation and maintenance data.

C. Individual Product Sections: Warranties required for specific products or Work.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents: Submit documents to Architect within 15 days after the date of Substantial Completion.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data:

1. For equipment, or component parts of equipment put into service during construction and operated by Owner, submit completed documents within 15 days after acceptance.
2. Submit one PDF draft copy of completed documents within 15 days after the Closeout Conference. This copy will be reviewed and returned, with Architect comments. Revise content of all document sets as required prior to final submission.
3. After revisions are complete, submit one bound hard copy and PDF electronic file of revised final documents in final form within 15 days after Substantial Completion.

C. Warranties and Bonds:

1. For equipment or component parts of equipment put into service during construction with Owner's permission, submit documents within 15 days after acceptance.
2. Make other submittals within 15 days after Date of Substantial Completion, prior to final Application for Payment.
3. For items of Work for which acceptance is delayed beyond Date of Substantial Completion, submit within 15 days after acceptance, listing the date of acceptance as the beginning of the warranty period.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Maintain on site one set of the following record documents; record actual revisions to the Work:

1. Drawings.
2. Addenda.
3. Change Orders and other modifications to the Contract.
4. Miscellaneous record submittals.

B. Ensure entries are complete and accurate, enabling future reference by Owner.

1. Include revised Drawings reissued during Bidding and Construction.

C. Store record documents separate from documents used for construction.
   1. Keep record documents in a location accessible to Architect for periodic review and reference.
   2. Maintain in legible condition. If record document set becomes damaged or excessively dirty, transfer comments to clean set prior to submittal to Architect.

D. Record information concurrent with construction progress.

E. Record Drawings: Legibly mark each item to record actual construction including:
   1. Measured depths of foundations in relation to finish first floor datum.
   2. Measured horizontal and vertical locations of underground utilities and appurtenances, referenced to permanent surface improvements.
   3. Measured locations of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in construction, referenced to visible and accessible features of the Work.
   4. Field changes of dimension and detail.
   5. Details not on original Contract drawings.

F. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: Where other specification sections require completion certifications, or closeout or record submittals, submit in a single binder organized by specification section.

3.02 ASSEMBLY OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Submittal for Architect's Review:
   1. Submit PDF scanned copy of marked up prints.
   2. Architect shall review and provide comment on completeness

B. Submittal for Distribution to Owner:
   1. After Architect has approved for content and completeness, submit PDF scanned copy of final marked up prints, and submit hard copy originals.
   2. Submit full set of Drawings, regardless of whether any modification or markings are on each sheet.

3.03 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

A. Product Data: Mark each sheet to clearly identify specific products and component parts, and data applicable to installation. Delete inapplicable information.

B. Drawings: Supplement product data to illustrate relations of component parts of equipment and systems, to show control and flow diagrams. Do not use Project Record Documents as maintenance drawings.

C. Typed Text: As required to supplement product data. Provide logical sequence of instructions for each procedure, incorporating manufacturer's instructions.

3.04 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

A. For Each Product, Applied Material, and Finish:
   1. Product data, with catalog number, size, composition, and color and texture designations.
   2. Information for re-ordering custom manufactured products.

B. Instructions for Care and Maintenance: Manufacturer's recommendations for cleaning agents and methods, precautions against detrimental cleaning agents and methods, and recommended schedule for cleaning and maintenance.

C. Moisture protection and weather-exposed products: Include product data listing applicable reference standards, chemical composition, and details of installation. Provide

recommendations for inspections, maintenance, and repair.

D. Additional information as specified in individual product specification sections.

E. Where additional instructions are required, beyond the manufacturer's standard printed instructions, have instructions prepared by personnel experienced in the operation and maintenance of the specific products.

3.05 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

A. For Each Item of Equipment and Each System:
   1. Description of unit or system, and component parts.
   2. Identify function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions.
   3. Include performance curves, with engineering data and tests.
   4. Complete nomenclature and model number of replaceable parts.

B. Where additional instructions are required, beyond the manufacturer's standard printed instructions, have instructions prepared by personnel experienced in the operation and maintenance of the specific products.

C. Panelboard Circuit Directories: Provide electrical service characteristics, controls, and communications; typed.

D. Include color coded wiring diagrams as installed.

E. Operating Procedures: Include start-up, break-in, and routine normal operating instructions and sequences. Include regulation, control, stopping, shut-down, and emergency instructions. Include summer, winter, and any special operating instructions.

F. Maintenance Requirements: Include routine procedures and guide for preventative maintenance and troubleshooting; disassembly, repair, and reassembly instructions; and alignment, adjusting, balancing, and checking instructions.

G. Provide servicing and lubrication schedule, and list of lubricants required.

H. Include manufacturer's printed operation and maintenance instructions.

I. Include sequence of operation by controls manufacturer.

J. Provide original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, assembly drawings, and diagrams required for maintenance.

K. Provide control diagrams by controls manufacturer as installed.

L. Provide Contractor's coordination drawings, with color coded piping diagrams as installed.

M. Provide charts of valve tag numbers, with location and function of each valve, keyed to flow and control diagrams.

N. Provide list of original manufacturer's spare parts, current prices, and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.

O. Include test and balancing reports.

P. Additional Requirements: As specified in individual product specification sections.

3.06 ASSEMBLY OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

A. Assemble operation and maintenance data into durable manuals for Owner's personnel use, with data arranged in the same sequence as, and identified by, the specification sections.

B. Where systems involve more than one specification section, provide separate tabbed divider for each system.

C. Binders: Commercial quality, 8-1/2 by 11 inch three D side ring binders with durable plastic covers; 2 inch maximum ring size. When multiple binders are used, correlate data into related

consistent groupings.

D. Cover: Identify each binder on front and spine with typed or printed title OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS; identify title of Project; identify subject matter of contents.

E. Project Directory: Title and address of Project; names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Architect, Consultants, Contractor and subcontractors, with names of responsible parties.

F. Tables of Contents: List every item separated by a divider, using the same identification as on the divider tab; where multiple volumes are required, include all volumes Tables of Contents in each volume, with the current volume clearly identified.

G. Dividers: Provide tabbed dividers for each separate product and system; identify the contents on the divider tab; immediately following the divider tab include a description of product and major component parts of equipment.

H. Text: Manufacturer's printed data, or typewritten data on 20 pound paper.

I. Drawings: Provide with reinforced punched binder tab. Bind in with text; fold larger drawings to size of text pages.

J. Arrangement of Contents: Organize each volume in parts as follows:
   1. Project Directory.
   2. Table of Contents, of all volumes, and of this volume.
   3. Operation and Maintenance Data: Arranged by system, then by product category.
      a. Source data.
      b. Product data.
      c. Operation and maintenance data.
      d. Field quality control data.
      e. Photocopies of warranties and bonds.

3.07 WARRANTIES AND BONDS

A. Obtain warranties and bonds, executed in duplicate by responsible Subcontractors, suppliers, and manufacturers, within 15 days after completion of the applicable item of work. Except for items put into use with Owner's permission, leave date of beginning of time of warranty until Date of Substantial completion is determined.

B. Verify that documents are in proper form, contain full information, and are notarized.

C. Retain warranties and bonds until time specified for submittal.

D. Manual: Bind in commercial quality 8-1/2 by 11 inch three D side ring binders with durable plastic covers.

E. Cover: Identify each binder on front and spine with typed or printed title WARRANTIES AND BONDS, with title of Project; name, address and telephone number of Contractor and equipment supplier; and name of responsible company principal.

F. Table of Contents: Neatly typed, in the sequence of the Table of Contents of the Project Manual, with each item identified with the number and title of the specification section in which specified, and the name of product or work item.

G. Separate each warranty or bond with index tab sheets keyed to the Table of Contents listing. Provide full information, using separate typed sheets as necessary. List Subcontractor, supplier, and manufacturer, with name, address, and telephone number of responsible principal.

H. Provide photocopy of each warranty in operation and maintenance manuals; locate each warranty with applicable O&M data for product or equipment.

END OF SECTION 017800

SECTION 017900
DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Demonstration of products, systems, equipment, and other items where indicated in specific specification sections.

B. Training of Owner personnel in operation and maintenance of products, systems, equipment, and as otherwise indicated in specific specification sections.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. See Section 013000 - Administrative Requirements, for submittal procedures.

B. Draft Training Plans: Owner will designate personnel to be trained; tailor training to needs and skill-level of attendees.
   1. Submit not less than four weeks prior to start of training.
   2. Revise and resubmit until acceptable.
   3. Provide an overall schedule showing all training sessions.
   4. Include at least the following for each training session:
      a. Identification, date, time, and duration.
      b. Description of products and/or systems to be covered.
      c. Name of firm and person conducting training; include qualifications.
      d. Intended audience, such as job description.
      e. Objectives of training and suggested methods of ensuring adequate training.
      f. Methods to be used, such as classroom lecture, live demonstrations, hands-on, etc.
      g. Media to be used, such as slides, hand-outs, etc.
      h. Training equipment required, such as projector, projection screen, etc., to be provided by Contractor.

C. Training Manuals: Provide training manual for each attendee.
   1. Include applicable portion of O&M manuals.
   2. Include copies of all hand-outs, slides, overheads, video presentations, etc., that are not included in O&M manuals.
   3. Provide one extra copy of each training manual to be included with operation and maintenance data.

D. Training Reports:
   1. Identification of each training session, date, time, and duration.
   2. Sign-in sheet showing names and job titles of attendees.
   3. List of attendee questions and written answers given, including copies of and references to supporting documentation required for clarification; include answers to questions that could not be answered in original training session.

E. Video Recordings: Submit digital video recording of each demonstration and training session for Owner's subsequent use.
   1. Format: DVD Disc.
   2. Label each disc and container with session identification and date.
   3. Where available, provide manufacturer's pre-produced training videos in conjunction with live demonstration and training video.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Instructor Qualifications: Familiar with design, operation, maintenance and troubleshooting of the relevant products and systems.
   1. Instructor shall be certified by the manufacturer or fabricator of system.
   2. Where a single person is not familiar with all aspects, provide specialists with necessary qualifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 DEMONSTRATION - GENERAL

A. Demonstrations conducted during system start-up do not qualify as demonstrations for the purposes of this section, unless approved in advance by Owner.

B. Demonstrations conducted during Functional Testing need not be repeated unless Owner personnel training is specified.

C. Demonstration may be combined with Owner personnel training if applicable, and if acceptable to Owner.

D. Operating Equipment and Systems: Demonstrate operation in all modes, including start-up, shut-down, seasonal changeover, emergency conditions, and troubleshooting, and maintenance procedures, including scheduled and preventive maintenance.
   1. Complete demonstrations within two weeks after the date of Substantial Completion.
   2. For equipment or systems requiring seasonal operation, perform demonstration for other season within six months.

E. Non-Operating Products: Demonstrate cleaning, scheduled and preventive maintenance, and repair procedures.
   1. Complete demonstrations within two weeks after the date of Substantial Completion.

3.02 TRAINING - GENERAL

A. Conduct training on-site, utilizing installed products and equipment, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Provide training in minimum two hour segments.

C. Training schedule will be subject to availability of Owner's personnel to be trained; re-schedule training sessions as required by Owner; once schedule has been approved by Owner failure to conduct sessions according to schedule will be cause for Owner to charge Contractor for personnel "show-up" time.

D. Review of Facility Policy on Operation and Maintenance Data: During training discuss:
   1. Typical contents and organization of all manuals, including explanatory information, system narratives, and product specific information.
   2. Typical uses of the O&M manuals.

E. Product- and System-Specific Training:
   1. Review the applicable O&M manuals.
   2. For systems, provide an overview of system operation, design parameters and constraints, and operational strategies.
   3. Review instructions for proper operation in all modes, including start-up, shut-down, seasonal changeover and emergency procedures, and for maintenance, including preventative maintenance.

4. Discuss cleaning products and procedures, including recommended cleaning products and products that are detrimental to equipment operation or finishes.
5. Provide hands-on training on all operational modes possible and preventive maintenance.
6. Emphasize safe and proper operating requirements; discuss relevant health and safety issues, warning or error indications, and emergency procedures and shutdown.
7. Discuss common troubleshooting problems and solutions. Include minor adjustments for resolving noise, vibration, and improving system efficiency.
8. Discuss any peculiarities of equipment installation or operation.
9. Discuss warranties and guarantees, including procedures necessary to avoid voiding coverage. Include discussion of continuing maintenance agreements and procedures.
10. Review recommended tools and spare parts inventory suggestions of manufacturers.
11. Review spare parts and tools required to be furnished by Contractor.
12. Review spare parts suppliers and sources and procurement procedures.

F. Be prepared to answer questions raised by training attendees; if unable to answer during training session, provide written response within three days.

END OF SECTION 017900

SECTION 018119
INDOOR AIR QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

A. Provide Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan to remain in force during the construction period.

B. Chapter 3 of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning National Contractors' Association (SMACNA) IAQ Guideline for Occupied Buildings Under Construction, 2nd Edition 2007, available from SMACNA (703-803-2980 or www.smacna.org).

1.02 SUBMITTAL

A. Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan (CIAQM Plan).

PART 2 OBJECTIVES DURING CONSTRUCTION

2.01 PROTECTION

A. Store all materials and equipment in a protected area (inside warehouse or storage trailer). Protect materials and equipment that are too large or heavy to store in a trailer from water and dirt/dust/debris.
   1. OPTION: When stored outside, provide two layers of minimum 8-mil poly on the ground and elevate equipment or material a minimum of 4 inches to allow water to run off. Secure top and sides with two layers of 8-mil poly to prevent water penetration and dust/dirt accumulation.

B. Protect HVAC equipment from dust and odors. Do not store equipment in areas near painting, pressure washing, or excavation. Do not operate equipment during cutting or grinding of masonry or concrete.
   1. Refer to Division 23 for construction filter requirements for protection of mechanical duct systems during construction.
   2. Clean ductwork when installed. Cap ends with poly during construction to prevent contamination.
   3. Do not operate HVAC system until the exterior walls, roof, glass, doors and building filters are properly installed.
   4. If air handlers must be used during construction, provide filtration media with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8 at each air-handling unit. Provide specified prefilters and final filters for operation during construction or install temporary 4-inch MERV 8 filters at each return air grille for operation during construction.
   5. Replace all filtration media immediately prior to Substantial Completion.
      a. Filtration media installed in air-handling units shall have a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8.
   6. Do not perform Testing and Balancing until dust or odor generating activities are completed.

2.02 SOURCE CONTROL

A. Minimize IAQ contaminants introduced by construction materials.

B. Store waste construction materials a minimum of 30 feet away from the building.

C. Do not smoke within 30 feet of the exterior building perimeter.

2.03 PATHWAY INTERRUPTION

A. Provide barriers to contain construction areas to allow a portion of the building to be cleaned and then operate the HVAC system in that cleaned area. Acceptable barriers include dust curtains and temporary walls.
   1. Protect areas of the building in which HVAC is operational by physical barriers from areas of the building not acceptable for operation of the HVAC system.

B. Maintain areas within 30 feet of outdoor air intakes free of dust, dirt, debris, and volatile materials while the HVAC system is in operation.

2.04 HOUSEKEEPING

A. As dust accumulates at the Site, it can become airborne when disturbed by nearby activity. Similarly, spills or excess applications of products containing solvents will increase odors at the Site. Leaving the Site wet or damp for more than a day could result in the growth of mold and bacteria. Therefore, Site cleanup and maintenance is important to maintaining good IAQ during construction.

B. Perform the following to control contaminants at the Site:
   1. Suppress dust with wetting agents or sweeping compounds.
   2. Provide an efficient dust collection method (e.g. a damp rag, wet mop, or vacuum equipped with a high efficiency particulate arrester (HEPA) filter or wet scrubber).
   3. Remove spills or excess applications of solvent-containing products immediately. Provide low-VOC emitting spot removers and cleaning agents near occupied areas.
   4. Remove accumulated water and keep work areas as dry as possible, including the use of dehumidification, if necessary.
   5. Once building is enclosed, vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum cleaners to prevent settled dust from becoming airborne again.
   6. Protect porous materials from exposure to moisture. Replace items that remain damp for more than four hours.

END OF SECTION 018119

SECTION 024100
DEMOLITION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

A. "Remove": Carefully detach or dismantle items from existing construction and properly dispose of or recycle off site, unless items are indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

B. "Salvage" or "Remove and Salvage": Carefully detach or dismantle items from existing construction in a manner to prevent damage. Clean, package, label and deliver salvaged items to Owner in ready-for-reuse condition. If indicated to be reinstalled, store in a secure area until ready for reinstallation.

C. "Reinstall" or "Remove and Reinstall": Carefully detach or dismantle items from existing construction in a manner to prevent damage. Clean and prepare for reuse and reinstall where indicated.

D. "Existing", "Existing to Remain" or "ETR": Designation for existing items that are not to be removed and that are not otherwise indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled.

1. Not all existing construction to remain shall be noted with one of these terms on the Drawings; the intent is to assist the Contractor in areas where it may be difficult to determine. Existing construction shall be assumed to remain unless specifically noted to be removed - either when noted with "remove", "salvage", or "reinstall" terminology per above, or when indicated graphically in accordance with the Demolition Legend on the Demolition Drawings.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

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

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene a preinstallation meeting not less than one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

1. Hold the preinstallation meeting at the Project site; perform a walkthrough to review the existing conditions and highlight areas of particular concern.
2. Review structural concerns and deficiencies in the existing building(s).
3. Review demolition schedule, including phasing.
4. Review specific elements indicated to remain or to be salvaged, and review procedures for protection and / or storage of those elements.
5. Review Owner's occupancy and noise requirements.

B. Coordination: Coordinate phasing and staging requirements with Owner's occupancy of the existing building.

1. Coordinate with Division 01 sections for Owner's occupancy, phasing, and noise requirements.
2. Owner's personnel shall remove existing equipment and furnishings from spaces to be demolished prior to the beginning of the Work. Except for any built-in equipment specifically indicated on the Drawings to remain and be protected, the Contractor will not be required to work in furnished areas and will not be responsible for the condition of furniture or equipment left in place.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Photographic Documentation: Submit photographic record of the existing conditions, either as still photographs or as a video-recorded walkthrough. Contractor shall perform walkthrough of existing conditions with Owner's representative prior to site mobilization.
   1. Photographic documentation shall clearly show existing damage and wear on existing surfaces that may be interpreted as being caused by subsequent demolition and construction operations.
   2. For still photographs, submit marked-up plan(s) indicating locations where photographs were taken and direction photograph is facing. Include a written narrative to describe existing damage and other conditions as deemed necessary.
   3. For video recordings, include a spoken narrative to describe locations and existing conditions, or provide a supplementary written narrative.
   4. Submit all photographic documentation as digital photo / video files, and supplementary narratives and plans as PDF files. Submit as part of the initial submittal package required prior to release of the first request for payment.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit demolition plans and survey as required by OSHA and local AHJs.
   1. Engineering Survey: Provide structural survey of existing building(s). Provide additional surveys if unforeseen conditions are revealed during the course of the Work.
   2. Indicate extent of demolition, removal sequencing, bracing and shoring, and location and construction of barricades and fences.
   3. Indicate elements to be salvaged and elements that are to remain in place and protected.

C. Refrigerant Certification: Provide a written statement, signed by refrigerant recovery technician, certifying that refrigerant materials were recovered in accordance with EPA regulations. Statement shall include certified technician's full name and business name as applicable, address, and date of recovery.

D. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of capped and active utilities and subsurface construction.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Refrigerant Recovery Technician Qualifications: Technicians removing or disposing of any equipment or applicance containing ozone-depleting refrigerants shall be certified in accordance with EPA Section 608 Technician Certification.

PART 2 PRODUCTS -- NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Perform an initial walkthrough and visual survey of the existing building(s). Take photographic documentation of the existing conditions per submittal requirements above.

B. Perform structural engineering survey of the existing conditions as required by OSHA and local AHJs.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Remove and salvage items indicated to be reinstalled or turned over to Owner. Clean items and protect in secure packaging, and store in a secure location on-site.

B. Items to Be Relocated: Protect items to be relocated in secure packaging. Hold in a location where they will not be damaged during other demolition and relocation activities.

3.03 GENERAL PROCEDURES AND PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. All demolition work shall be considered unclassified. Barring discovery of hazardous materials or undocumented structural components, where elements are indicated to be demolished, the bid price shall be for complete demolition of the element, regardless of the individual component makeup of that element.

B. Refrigerant Recovery: Certified recovery technician shall remove remove refrigerant from all applicable equipment and appliances prior to the start of demolition activities.

C. Hazardous Materials: Hazardous materials are present in the existing building, and a report is available indicating locations for Contractor reference. Do not commence regular demolition work in an area until written confirmation is received that abatement activities in that area are complete.
   1. Hazardous materials abatement will be performed as part of this Project; refer to abatement requirements elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
   2. If suspected hazardous materials that were not previously documented and abated are discovered during demolition operations, stop work and notify Architect and Owner; hazardous materials include regulated asbestos containing materials, lead, PCBs, and mercury.

D. Comply with applicable codes and regulations for demolition operations and safety of adjacent structures and the public.
   1. Obtain required permits.
   2. Fire Safety: Comply with applicable requirements of the International Fire Code; Chapter 33, and with NFPA 241.
      a. Use of explosives is not permitted.
      b. Hot Work: Remove all combustibles from areas where hot work is required, including use of cutting torches, welding, or heating equipment. Maintain fire watch for entire duration of hot work and for a minimum 30 minutes after completion of hot work.
         1) Keep portable fire extinguishers within 30 feet of locations where hot work is being performed for entire duration.
      c. Maintain egress routes and emergency access routes at all times; do not allow demolished materials to accumulate and block routes.
      d. Remove combustible demolished materials from the building by the end of each work day. Temporarily store combustible materials in noncombustible containers with self-closing lids until they can be removed from the building.
      e. Do not burn demolished material on site.
   3. Take precautions to prevent catastrophic or uncontrolled collapse of structures to be removed; do not allow worker or public access within range of potential collapse of unstable structures.
   4. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary barriers and security devices.
   5. Conduct operations to minimize effects on and interference with adjacent structures and occupants.
   6. Do not close or obstruct roadways or sidewalks without permits from authority having jurisdiction.
   7. Conduct operations to minimize obstruction of public and private entrances and exits. Do not obstruct required exits at any time. Protect persons using entrances and exits from removal operations.
   8. Obtain written permission from owners of adjacent properties when demolition equipment will traverse, infringe upon, or limit access to their property.

E. Do not begin removal until receipt of notification to proceed from Owner.

F. Do not begin removal until built elements to be salvaged, relocated, or reinstalled have been removed.

G. Protect existing structures and other elements to remain in place and not removed.
   1. Provide bracing and shoring.
   2. Prevent movement or settlement of adjacent structures.
   3. Stop work immediately if adjacent structures appear to be in danger.

H. Minimize production of dust due to demolition operations. Do not use water if that will result in ice, flooding, sedimentation of public waterways or storm sewers, or other pollution.

I. Perform demolition in a manner that maximizes salvage and recycling of materials.
   1. Comply with requirements of Section 017419 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal.
   2. Dismantle existing construction and separate materials.
   3. Set aside reusable, recyclable, and salvageable materials; store and deliver to collection point or point of reuse.

J. If items of potential historic interest are discovered during the course of the Work, such as cornerstones or plaques, consult with the Owner prior to proceeding. If Owner wishes to preserve these items, carefully remove and salvage, and store in on-site location designated by Owner.

3.04 EXISTING UTILITIES

A. Coordinate work with utility companies. Notify utilities before starting work, comply with their requirements, and obtain required permits.

B. Protect existing utilities to remain from damage.

C. Do not disrupt public utilities without permit from authority having jurisdiction.

D. Do not close, shut off, or disrupt existing life safety systems that are in use without at least 7 days prior written notification to Owner.

E. Do not close, shut off, or disrupt existing utility branches or take-offs that are in use without at least 3 days prior written notification to Owner.

F. Locate and mark utilities to remain; mark using highly visible tags or flags, with identification of utility type; protect from damage due to subsequent construction, using substantial barricades if necessary.

G. Remove exposed piping, valves, meters, equipment, supports, and foundations of disconnected and abandoned utilities.

3.05 EQUIPMENT RELOCATION

A. General: The scope of work includes relocation of numerous large pieces of arts and crafts equipment. These items shall be removed and reinstalled in their final locations
   1. Refer to the Drawings for a complete list of items to be removed and reinstalled. If encountering a piece of equipment that is not shown or listed, obtain obstructions from Owner and Architect.
   2. The Contractor shall engage a moving company with experience moving large arts and crafts equipment, including printing presses, pottery wheels, kilns, woodworking equipment, and associated storage cabinets, shelving, etc. Industrial moving companies include but are not limited to the following:
      a. Clancy Relocation & Logistics. 845-209-1560.
      b. Machinery Movers & Erectors. 804-271-5125.
      c. Rigging Busters. 202-629-9022.

3.06 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION FOR ALTERATIONS

A. Existing construction and utilities indicated on drawings are based on casual field observation and existing record documents only.
   1. Verify construction and utility arrangements are as indicated.
   2. Report discrepancies to Architect before disturbing existing installation.
   3. Beginning of demolition work constitutes acceptance of existing conditions that would be apparent upon examination prior to starting demolition.

B. Separate areas in which demolition is being conducted from areas that remain occupied.
   1. Provide, erect, and maintain temporary dustproof partitions of construction specified in Section 015000 in locations indicated on drawings.

C. Maintain weatherproof exterior building enclosure, except for interruptions required for replacement or modifications; prevent water and humidity damage.

D. Protect existing work to remain.
   1. Prevent movement of structure. Provide shoring and bracing as required.
   2. Perform cutting to accomplish removal work neatly and as specified for cutting new work.
   3. Repair adjacent construction and finishes damaged during removal work.
   4. Patch to match new work.

E. Remove existing work as indicated and required to accomplish new work.
   1. Remove items indicated on drawings.

F. Services (Including but not limited to HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, Electrical, and Telecommunications): Remove existing systems and equipment as indicated.
   1. Maintain existing active systems to remain in operation, and maintain access to equipment and operational components.
   2. Where existing active systems serve occupied facilities but are to be replaced with new services, maintain existing systems in service until new systems are complete and ready for service.
   3. Coordinate with Section 011000 - Summary for limitations on outages and required notifications to Owner, as applicable.
   4. Verify that abandoned services serve only abandoned facilities before removal.
   5. Remove abandoned pipe, ducts, conduits, and equipment, including those above accessible ceilings. Remove back to source of supply where possible, otherwise cap stub and tag with identification.

G. Floor Finishes: After removal of existing floor finishes including backings, underlayments, and thick set mortar beds, remove all residual adhesives and glue. Provide grinding, sanding, or shot-blasting of existing concrete floor slab to achieve the proper surface to receive new indicated floor finish. Coordinate slab surface preparations required for each new indicated floor finish with appropriate subcontractor.

H. Carpet: Coordinate with Division 9 carpet manufacturer and Division 1 Construction Waste Management section for recycling of existing sheet or tile carpet. Remove carpet carefully and remove all loose debris and metal (tacks, nails, stretcher strips). Coordinate with Carpet and Rug Institute guidelines for removal and disposal of adhesives. Cut sheet carpeting and carpet padding into four foot sections and tightly roll and wrap. Stack carpet tile on 36 inch or smaller pallets, no higher than 4 feet, and shrink wrap. Store in a protected, dry location in preparation for delivery to reclamation/recycling facility.

I. Acoustical Ceiling Panels: Coordinate with Division 9 acoustical ceiling panel manufacturer and Division 1 Construction Waste Management section. Remove ceiling tiles and stack neatly on pallets; wrap or band pallet loads. Store in a protected, dry location in preparation for delivery to

recycling facility.

J. Concrete: Cut neatly in straight lines with power-driven saw with diamond-tooth blade or other type specifically intended for concrete and masonry. Break up and remove carefully, avoiding damage to adjacent flooring that will remain exposed in the finished work.

K. Masonry: Remove masonry in whole units at exposed surfaces, new openings, and unless otherwise indicated, to allow for toothing-in of new masonry.
   1. Solid masonry may be cut with power saw where masonry edges will be concealed by the finished work. Do not cut hollow masonry.

L. Existing Surfaces to Receive Finishes: Remove miscellaneous hangers, exposed nails not serving as fasteners, and similar protrusions; remove adhesive residue and tape; fill anchorage holes; and otherwise patch and restore surface to be a uniform substrate suitable for applied finishes.

3.07 DEBRIS AND WASTE REMOVAL

A. Comply with requirements of 017419 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal.

B. Remove all debris, trash, and other materials not indicated to be salvaged or reinstalled from the site.

C. Leave site in clean condition, ready for subsequent work.

D. Clean up spillage and wind-blown debris from public and private lands.

END OF SECTION 024100

Project Specifications for Asbestos Abatement

for

Arlington County WETA Building
3700 South Four Mile Run Dr
Arlington, VA 22206

Prepared for

Department of Environmental Services – Facilities Design & Construction
1400 N. Uhle Street, Suite 403
Arlington, VA 22201

Prepared by

JSK Environmental Consulting, LLC
13130 Peach Leaf Place
Fairfax, VA 22030

September 8, 2023

JSK Project Number JSK-2023-53

September 8, 2023

Arlington County Government
Department of Environmental Services/Facilities Design & Construction
2100 Clarendon Blvd, Suite 500
Arlington, VA 22201

Attn: Michael L. Manos, PE, LEED AP
Facilities Project Specialist
Phone: 703-228-4437
E-mail: MManos@arlingtonva.us

Sub: Project Specifications for Asbestos Abatement
Arlington County WETA Building
3700 South Four Mile Run Dr
Arlington, VA 22206
JSK Project Number JSK-2023-53

Dear Mr. Manos:

JSK Environmental Consulting, LLC (JSK) has prepared this project specifications for abatement of asbestos-containing materials at the subject property.

JSK thanks you for choosing us as your consultant for this project. Please contact us at 703-980-0573 if you have any questions or we may be of further service.

Respectfully Submitted,

JSK ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, LLC.

Nand Kaushik
Principal

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

The work includes the removal and disposal of non-friable materials containing asbestos indicated and specified herein and the incidental procedures and equipment required to protect workers from contact with airborne asbestos fibers. The Asbestos Abatement Contractor (Contractor) shall furnish all labor, materials, services, insurance and equipment required for the removal and disposal of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in accordance with the guidelines or regulations of the responsible state agency, the local agency, EPA or OSHA. The work at the existing WETA Building (subject property) located at 3700 Four Mile Run Dr, Arlington, Virginia 22206 [Arlington County] includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:

A. All preparation of the work areas and areas outside the work areas prior to beginning asbestos removal work.

B. Removal and disposal of all asbestos materials and waste materials contaminated with asbestos during the process of the work and any other debris generated by this project. Asbestos containing or contaminated material includes but may not be limited to the following:

- **Cream Mastic on Foil Duct located above Ceiling in Hallway Near Room 176.**

ALL FOOTAGE AND LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. ACM MAY BE LOCATED AT OTHER AREAS ABOVE DROP CEILING. SEE PHOTOS IN THE SURVEY REPORT PROVIDED. EXISTING CONDITIONS TO BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

C. Complete cleaning and decontamination of all work areas and contents thereof.

D. The Contractor is solely responsible for meeting all Local, State and Federal requirements for the protection of his personnel and the environment during abatement activities.

1.2 TERMINOLOGY:

A. *Amended Water*: Water containing a wetting agent of surfactant.

B. *Asbestos Control Area*: An area where asbestos removal operations are performed which is isolated by physical boundaries to prevent the release of asbestos dust, fibers, or debris.

C. *Authorized Visitor*: The Owner's representative, or a representative of any regulatory or other agency having jurisdiction over the project.

D. *Friable Asbestos Material*: Material when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure and includes previously non-friable material after such previously non-friable material becomes damaged to the extent that when dry may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

E. *HEPA Filter Equipment*: High-efficiency particulate air filtered vacuuming equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining asbestos fibers. Filters shall be of 99.97 percent efficiency for retaining fibers of 0.3 microns or larger.

F. *Negative Pressure*: A local exhaust system capable of maintaining a minimum pressure differential of minus 0.02 inch of water column relative to adjacent unsealed areas.

G. *Non-friable Asbestos Material*: Material that contains asbestos in which the fibers have been locked in by a bonding agent, coating, binder, or other material so that the asbestos is well bound and will not release fibers during any appropriate use, handling, demolition, storage, transportation, processing or disposal.

H. *Owner's Representative*: Person designated in the contract as authorized individual (or his designee) to represent and mediate for the Owner (Arlington County) in administration of the Contract.

I. *Project Monitor*: One or more individuals employed by the Owner to conduct third party air monitoring, inspect the Work and/or to act as clerk of the works to the extent required by the Owner. The Owner shall notify the Contractor in writing of the appointment of such Project Monitor(s).

J. *Surfactant*: A chemical wetting agent added to water to improve penetration, thus reducing the quality of water required for a given operation or area.

K. *Wet Cleaning*: The process of eliminating asbestos contamination from building surfaces and objects by using cloths, mops, or other cleaning tools which have been dampened with water, and by afterwards disposing of these cleaning tools as asbestos-contaminated waste.

1.3 CONFORMANCE TO REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

A. In addition to detailed requirements of this specification, the contractor shall comply with laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of federal, state, regional, and local authorities regarding handling, storing, transporting and disposing of asbestos waste materials. Comply with the applicable requirements of the current issue of the following regulatory agencies:

1. Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1926.1101 (OSHA) Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor and the Virginia Occupational Safety and Health Standards for Industry, Department of Labor and Industry Construction.

2. Title 40, Part 61, Subparts A and B. Regional National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants. (EPA) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

3. 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E, Appendix D.

B. Submit matters of interpretation of standards to the appropriate administrative agency for resolution before starting the work. Where the requirements of this specification and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirement shall apply.

C. When required, written notification shall be made to:

1. Department of Labor and Industry
Attn: Accounting/Finance
Main Street Centre
600 East Main Street, Suite 207
Richmond, Virginia 23219

2. Asbestos Coordinator
USEPA Region III
Mail Code 3LC62
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3. Notification shall be sent not later than 20 days prior to commencement of the work with a copy sent for the Owner's Representative. Notification shall be on a Form provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Labor and Industry.

1.4 BUILDING PROTECTION:

The asbestos control area shall be maintained under negative pressure at all times of a minimum of .02 inches of water column relative to adjacent unsealed area. A minimum of 4 air changes per hour is required.

1.5 CONTROL OF WORK

A. Work which does not conform to the requirements of the contract, plans and specifications will be considered unacceptable.

B. Unacceptable work, whether the result of poor workmanship, use of defective materials, damage through carelessness, or any other cause found to exist prior to the final acceptance of the work, shall be corrected immediately to an acceptable condition.

C. If the Owner or the Project Monitor finds the materials furnished, work performed, or the finished product not within conformity with the contract documents and have resulted in an unacceptable

finished product, the affected work or material shall be corrected by and at the expense of the Contractor.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Independent testing agency:

1. The Contractor shall be pre-qualified by the Owner to bid this work.

2. Airborne fibers referred to above include all fibers regardless of composition as counted by phase contrast microscopy (PCM) in accordance with NIOSH 7400 Procedure. Should the PCM air monitoring detect either a fault in the work area isolation or visible emission, the Contractor shall immediately cease asbestos abatement activities until the fault is corrected. Work shall not recommence until authorized by the Project Monitor.

3. Any result greater than 0.01 f/cc collected by an air sample outside the work area shall be considered as evidence of a fault in the work area isolation. The Owner will provide the required air monitoring outside the contractor's work area and the Owner's Project Monitor will have unrestricted access to the contractor's worksite. The Contractor shall strive to maintain the asbestos concentration inside the work area equal to or less than 0.2 f/cc by engineering and work practice controls. It is recognized that there may be situations when this is not feasible. At the discretion of the Project Monitor, levels may exceed 0.2 f/cc, but not 0.5 f/cc. Additional engineering and work practice controls shall be implemented by the Contractor should any result from an air sample collected inside the work area exceed 0.5 f/cc. It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide an independent industrial hygiene consultant to provide the required personal air monitoring and to assure that all safety and health procedures are followed.

4. Excessive Airborne Fiber Counts: The following procedures shall be used to resolve any dispute regarding fiber type when a project has been stopped due to excessive airborne fiber counts. Samples will be taken and analyzed by transmission electron microscopy (TEM) utilizing NIOSH 7402 Method by a NVLAP accredited laboratory.

5. Personnel Air Samples: The Asbestos Abatement Contractor is responsible for monitoring its personnel in accordance with OSHA regulations 29CFR 1926.1101 and mandatory appendices.

6. Asbestos abatement work shall be considered to be substantially complete upon confirmation of final air clearance by the Project Monitor.

B. Contractor Experience:

1. The Contractor shall be pre-qualified by the Owner. The Contractor shall have a minimum of five (5) years' experience in the asbestos abatement business and shall have successfully completed five (5) projects of similar or larger size and dollar value to this project and shall not have defaulted on an asbestos abatement project within the last three (3) years. The

Contractor shall furnish documentation of these projects, including names and addresses of the purchaser of the service and the location of the work performed, if requested so by the Owner.

2. The Contractor shall be certified by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ).

3. The Contractor shall provide a list of any outstanding violations received from OSHA, the EPA or any applicable State and Local Governing body that occurred within the last (24) months, if so requested by the Owner.

C. Worker Certification:

1. Furnish proof that its employees have had instruction on the dangers of asbestos exposure, on respirator use, decontamination, and current OSHA and EPA regulations. Proof of training is to be provided to the Project Monitor prior to commencement of abatement activities.

2. Documentation of worker's medical exams, consisting of x-rays and pulmonary function shall be submitted to the Project Monitor prior to any work being performed and as may be required by current OSHA and EPA regulations and any applicable State and Local Government regulations.

3. There must be onsite at all times during abatement activities, an EPA Certified Asbestos Abatement Supervisor. The Asbestos Abatement Supervisor shall have successfully completed an EPA Certified Practices and Procedures Course as per 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix C-EPA Model Accreditation Part (must provide a copy of certificate from EPA approved course). All asbestos workers shall have successfully completed an EPA Certified Practices and Procedures Course as per 40 CFR, Part 763, Subpart E, Appendix C-EPA "Model Accreditation Plan". The Contractor must provide copies of current certificates from the VDEQ for all workers and supervisors.

4. The Abatement Supervisor and Abatement Workers shall be licensed by the VDEQ. Each worker/supervisor shall have photo identification issued by the VDEQ available at the work site.

D. Laboratory Qualifications:

1. Laboratory shall be regularly engaged in asbestos testing, and personnel used for monitoring airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers shall be proficient in this field. See "Submittals" paragraph for the specific information, which must be submitted for approval of the laboratory.

1.7 SUBMITTALS:

Submittals shall be made in accordance with procedures set forth in Section "Submittals."

A. Notification to Regulatory Agencies: Submit a copy of the notification of the proposed asbestos work as required under paragraph "Conformance to Regulatory Requirements."

B. Asbestos Plan: Submit a detailed plan of the work procedures to be used in the removal and demolition of materials containing asbestos. Such plan shall include interface of trades involved in the construction, sequencing of asbestos related work, disposal plan, type of wetting agent to be used, air monitoring, and a detailed description of the method to be employed in order to control pollution. Plan shall be approved prior to start of the work.

C. Testing Laboratory: Submit the name, address, telephone number, and copy of the VA Asbestos Laboratory License of the testing laboratory selected for the monitoring of the airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers along with certification that persons counting the samples have been judged proficient by successful participation in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) Program.

D. Disposal: Must comply with 40 CFR Part 763 Subpart E Appendix D

1. Submit evidence that all required permits for transport disposal of asbestos containing or contaminated materials, supplies, and the like have been obtained.

2. Submit certified copies from the operator of the asbestos disposal site that the asbestos has been received, within 30 days of removal, specifying quantities and dates of delivery.

E. Employee Qualification, Virginia Licensure Requirements:

1. Submit documentation indicating that all employees have had instruction on the hazards of asbestos exposure, on use and fitting of respirators, on protective dress, on use of showers, on entry and exit from work areas, and on all aspects of work procedures and protective measures, in accordance with OSHA and the EPA.

2. Submit documentation of each employee's asbestos medical examination.

F. Respirator Program: Submit a copy of the company's written respirator program in compliance with OSHA regulations. The Contractor shall have a copy of his written respirator program available on the job site at all times. Start job with appropriate respiratory protection based on a Negative Exposure Assessment (NEA) and ensure that fiber concentration inside mask does not exceed .01 fibers/cc. Use historic or objective data, documenting expected fiber count levels, to prove the proposed respiratory protection is adequate or an OSHA required Negative Exposure Assessment.

G. Submit a written Assured Equipment Grounding Program and a Lock Out and Tag Out Program. Provide proof that programs are in effect and being enforced.

H. Equipment: Submit manufacturer's certification that vacuums, ventilation equipment, and other equipment required to contain airborne fibers conform to ANSI 29.2-79.

I. Submit proof of valid Virginia asbestos licenses for contractor, supervisor and workers.

1.8 PERSONNEL PROTECTION:

A. Provide workers with personally issued and marked respiratory equipment in accordance with Paragraph "Equipment." Where respirators with disposable filters are employed, provide sufficient filters for replacement as required by the worker or applicable regulation.

B. Provide workers with sufficient sets of protective full-body clothing. Such clothing shall consist of full-body overalls and headgear, gloves and foot coverings. Provide hard hats as required by applicable safety regulations. Non-disposable-type protective clothing and footwear shall be left in the contaminated equipment room until the end of the abatement work, at which time such items shall be disposed of as asbestos waste, bagged and removed as asbestos-contaminated or shall be thoroughly cleaned of all asbestos or asbestos-containing material. Disposable-type protective clothing, headgear, gloves and footwear will be provided.

C. Provide authorized visitors with suitable protective clothing, headgear, gloves, eye protection and footwear, as described herein, whenever they are required to enter the work area.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS:

A. Sheeting: Polyethylene sheet, minimum 6 mils thick unless otherwise specified, in sizes to minimize the frequency of joints.

B. Tape: Glass fibers or other type capable of sealing joints of adjacent sheets of polyethylene sheets and for attachment of polyethylene sheet to finished or unfinished surfaces of dissimilar materials under both dry and wet conditions, including use of amended water.

C. Surfactant (Wetting Agent): Shall consist of 50-percent polyoxylethylene ether and 50 percent of polyoxylethylene or polyglycol ester, or equivalent and shall be mixed with water to provide a concentration of 1 ounce surfactant to 5 gallons of water.

D. Impermeable Containers: Containers shall be suitable to receive and retain any asbestos-containing or contaminated materials until disposable at an approved site. They may be in the form of polyethylene bags, sealed cardboard containers, or fiber drums. The containers shall be labeled in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1926.58, NESHAP 40 CFR Part 61, and DOT Regulations. Containers shall be both airtight and watertight.

E. Polyethylene bags (with warning labels) six mil (.006") minimum for disposal. All asbestos that is removed shall be double bagged.

F. Airless Spray Equipment: Electric airless spray equipment for saturating and mist fiber control. Low-pressure (500 psi) equipment must be available on-site and utilized as required.

G. Vacuum: HEPA rated for surface cleaning and housekeeping. Hand operated and power tools such as, but not limited to, saws, scorers, abrasive wheels and drills should be provided with local exhaust ventilation systems with HEPA filters.

H. Hand tools: Brooms, plastic shovels, scrapers, brushes, etc., in sufficient quantity to ensure the appropriate level of housekeeping.

I. GFI Equipment: All electrical connectors in the work area must be through "ground fault" protected outlets/circuits.

J. Glove Bags: Glove bags if used on this project are Asbestos Control Technology Proof Bag, Precision Fabricated Insulation Company Glove Gag, Eagle Plastics Company Glove Bag, or approved equal.

2.2 EQUIPMENT:

A. Air-Handling Equipment: Equipment shall be a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtration system, equipped with filtration equipment in compliance with ANSI 29.2-79, and a monitoring device, known as a manometer, to continuously gauge and record negative pressure conditions. Manometer tape to be retained by Contractor for future reference by Owner if necessary. No air-movement system or air equipment shall discharge asbestos fibers outside the work area. Pressure shall be maintained at a minimum of -.02 inches of water column relative to adjacent unsealed areas. A minimum of 1 air change every 15 minutes will be required.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION OF WORK AREAS:

A. Provide temporary power sources and equipment per applicable electrical code requirements and provide 24-volt safety lighting and ground-fault interrupter circuits as power source for electrical equipment.

B. Seal off all openings, including, but not limited to, corridors, doorways, skylights, ducts, grilles, diffusers, and any other penetrations of the work areas, with plastic sheeting sealed with tape. Doorways and corridors which will not be used for passage during work must be sealed with barriers as described in Paragraph "Decontamination Enclosure Systems."

C. When applicable, carpet in work area to be removed under containment conditions as contaminated or as directed by the project monitor. Cover surfaces that aren't being removed, with plastic sheeting sealed with tape. Use a minimum of two layers of minimum 6-mil plastic on floors and walls. Cover floors first so that plastic extends at least 12 inches up on walls, then cover walls with a minimum of 6-mil plastic sheeting to the floor level.

D. Sealing of critical barriers and non-movable objects only will be acceptable during the removal of those Non-Friable asbestos materials in areas where smooth, non-porous surfaces shall be exposed.

E. Exterior ACM, such as windows, caulks, panels, roofing, etc., are to be removed using barrier tape on the building exterior a minimum of 10' from work area and ground cover. Workers are to don personal protective clothing and respiratory protection.

F. Maintain emergency and fire exits from the work areas, or establish alternative exits satisfactory to the applicable fire officials.

G. Provide 5.0-micron filters on all shower drains. Asbestos-contaminated waste water is to be placed in a sanitary sewer system after filtration through the 5.0 micron filter.

H. After preparation of the work areas and decontamination enclosure systems, remove Asbestos Containing Building Material as required.

3.2 DECONTAMINATION ENCLOSURE SYSTEMS:

A. Worker Decontamination Enclosure System: Construct a worker decontamination enclosure system contiguous to the work area consisting of three totally enclosed chambers and air locks as follows:

1. An equipment room with two curtained doors, one to the work area and one to the air lock.

2. Air lock with two curtained doors, one to equipment room and one to shower room.

3. A shower room with two curtained doorways, one to the air lock on work room side and one to the air lock on the clean room side. The shower room shall contain at least one shower with hot and cold or warm water. Careful attention shall be paid to the shower enclosure to ensure against leaking of any kind. Ensure a supply of liquid soap at all times in the shower room.

4. Air lock with two curtained doors, one to shower room and one to clean room.

5. A clean room with two curtained doors, one to the air lock on the shower side and one to the exterior. Clean room shall be constructed to meet or exceed requirements of OSHA Regulations.

6. Separation of Work Areas from Occupied Areas: Separate parts of the building required to remain in use from parts of the building that will undergo asbestos abatement by means of airtight barriers.

7. For abatement of non-friable ACM, the shower may be replaced with a cleaning station consisting of a bucket of clean water, liquid soap and/or wipes for use by employees.

Respirators to be cleaned prior to removal and face and all exposed skin cleaned prior to exiting the work area.

B. Maintenance of Enclosure Systems:

1. Ensure that barriers and plastic linings are effectively sealed and taped. Repair damaged barriers and remedy defects immediately upon discovery.

2. Visually inspect enclosures at the beginning of each work period.

3. Use smoke methods to test effectiveness of barriers when directed by the Project Monitor.

3.3 AIR MONITORING:

A. General Requirements:

1. Daily Air monitoring both in and outside the work area will be conducted during the performance of this contract by the Project Monitor so as to ensure compliance with all codes, regulations, ordinances and these specifications.

2. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Project Monitor and all others responsible for testing and inspecting the work. An air testing and monitoring schedule shall be submitted prior to the start of work.

3. Air testing and analysis shall be in accordance with current EPA and requirements of Section 29CFR 1926.1101 of the current OSHA Regulations. Analysis shall be performed by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM) per NIOSH 7400 Method and/or Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) per EPA Level II analytical procedures.

4. Air tests will be conducted prior to start of work (background), during abatement activities (areas and personals) and upon completion of removal activities (finals).

5. After a work area has passed the Project Monitor's visual inspection, final clearance testing will be performed no later than 24 hours later.

6. The Project Monitor shall give verbal notification to the Owner of the final clearance results of each test within 24 hours of the time the samples were analyzed. The Project Monitor shall confirm the results in writing within three (3) days thereafter.

7. Prompt reports are necessary so that, if required, modifications to work methods and/or practices may be implemented as soon as possible, if such action is required.

8. Representatives of the Project Monitor shall have access to the work area at all times. Provide facilities for such access in order that the Project Monitor may properly perform its function.

9. Specimens and samples for testing shall be taken by the testing personnel. Sampling equipment and personnel will be provided by the Project Monitor. Air sampling shall be performed in each work area prior to commencement of the work at the location. The highest fiber count reading during pre-clearance clean-up monitoring shall be lower than the background readings established by pre-job monitoring or 0.01 f/cc, whichever is lower.

10. Samples shall be collected by calibrated pumps whose flow rates can be determined to an accuracy of plus or minus 5%. Calibrate pumps with a representative filter in line.

11. Personal air monitoring shall be in compliance with 1926.1101 of the OSHA standards.

12. Analysis of samples shall be done in compliance with OSHA standards 1926.1101 by a competent trained person or laboratory.

13. The sampling schedule shall be posted outside of the containment area showing sample frequency, duration of the sample, and pump flow rates.

14. Results of all samples shall be posted outside of the containment area within 24 hours of collection and maintained there until the job has been concluded. This data shall include the results of 8-hour TWA determinations. Posted results should include a synopsis of work activities of which the results are representative.

B. Air Monitoring by Contractor:

1. Throughout the removal and cleaning operations, personal air monitoring shall be conducted by a Testing Laboratory employed by the Contractor or by the Contractor's personnel. Air monitoring shall be performed to provide the following samples:

   a. work area environmental,
   b. personal breathing 8-hour TWA and excursion

   Samples for air monitoring shall be collected by a competent person in accordance with methods prescribed in the Federal OSHA Industrial Hygiene Field Operations Manual or by equivalent.

2. The Contractor shall be responsible for personnel air monitoring samples taken inside the work compartment and all costs in connection with testing and air sampling shall be borne by the Contractor.

3. The Contractor shall determine the release of asbestos from any work or waste storage area is not taking place at concentrations higher than .01 actual fibers/cc.

4. All analytical results shall be presented as signed "Certificates of Analysis." Form shall state:

   a. date and time sampling began

b. flow rate of samples
c. sampling time elapsed
d. concentration in fibers/cc
e. site/individual sampled
f. synopsis of work activities which sample was taken
g. name and signature of analysts

5. Two copies of analytical results shall be delivered in writing to the job site within 24 hours of sample collection (excluding non-working days). A copy of the results shall be submitted to the Project Monitor when received by the Contractor.

6. Analytical results indicating potential for a hazard higher than limits set forth in this section shall be reported immediately, by the most expeditious means possible, either telephone or carrier, to the Owner.

7. Operations shall be discontinued immediately any time emissions are observed emanating from the work area.

8. Contractor will provide a written plan to the Owner stating steps to be undertaken to assure compliance with all regulations, including but not limited to the following:

   a. qualifications of personnel taking and analyzing samples
   b. containment procedures
   c. respirator program
   d. sampling strategy

3.4 AIR FILTERING

A. An approved pressure/air movement atmosphere may be created in the active work area using HEPA equipped air movement units.

B. Air may be drawn from clean areas through the decontamination and active work areas, HEPA filtered and exhausted through air movement units to the containment exterior. Replace filters in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Air movement should be sufficient quantity to ensure a minimum of four (4) air changes/hour.

   Example: Active work area = 50' x 50' x 20' = 50,000 cu. ft
   For four air changes per hour = 4 AC/HR x 50,000 CF/AC = 2000,000 cu. ft/hr
   In cubic feet per minute = 200,000 CF/HR: 60 min./hr. = 3,333 cu. ft/minute

D. The exhaust system must be sufficient to maintain a minimum pressure differential of -0.02 inches of water relative to unsealed, adjacent area. Provide continuous, 24-hours per day monitoring of the pressure differential with an automatic recording instrument.

E. The exhaust system(s) will run twenty-four (24) hours/day until final clearance is obtained and will be maintained in accordance with ANSI Z9.2 and the manufacturer's directions.

F. To ensure continuous operation, provide a spare negative exhaust unit to be made available.

3.5 ALTERNATIVE AIR FILTERING METHODS

A. Other approved air filtering methods may be utilized with the stipulation that designed regulatory agencies provide documented approval to the Owner and Environmental Consultant. It shall be the responsibility of the Asbestos Abatement Contractor to submit all documentation required to the appropriate regulatory agency for their review and approval.

3.6 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT:

A. Spray asbestos material with amended water, using spray equipment capable of providing a "mist" application to reduce the release of fibers. Saturate the material sufficiently to wet it to the substrate without causing excess dripping or delamination of the material. Spray the asbestos material repeatedly during work process to maintain wet condition and to minimize asbestos fiber dispersion.

B. Remove the saturated asbestos material in small sections. As it is removed, pack the material in sealable plastic bags of 6-mil minimum thickness and place in labeled containers or a second plastic bag of 6-mil minimum thickness for transport. If the Contractor chooses plastic bags for transport, the double-bag method of containment will be used. Material shall not be allowed to dry out prior to insertion into the original sealable, plastic bag.

C. Seal filled containers. Place danger labels on containers in accordance with OSHA regulation 29 CFR 1926.58. Additional labeling indicating the name of the waste generator and the location where the waste was generated shall be affixed to each container in accordance with NESHAP regulation 40 CFR Part 61. Clean external surfaces of containers thoroughly by wet sponging in the designated area of the work area which is part of the equipment decontamination enclosure system. Move containers to washroom, wet clean each container thoroughly, and move to holding area pending removal from the holding area by workers who have entered from uncontaminated areas dressed in clean coveralls. Ensure that workers do not enter from uncontaminated areas into the washroom or the work area; ensure that contaminated workers do not exit the work area through the equipment decontamination enclosure system.

D. After completion of stripping work, all surfaces from which asbestos has been removed or contaminated shall be wire brushed and/or wet sponged or cleaned by an equivalent method to remove all visible material. During this work, the surfaces being cleaned shall be kept wet.

3.7 GLOVE BAG REMOVAL:

A. All glove bag work will be performed within a controlled area. The controlled area is established by installing critical barriers of minimum 6-mil poly over any doors or other openings as needed. Negative air is to be maintained in this controlled area at all times from initial disturbance of

material until final clearance is certified. The use of a negative air glove bag will not preclude this requirement.

B. Attach glove bag to pipe with ends and top seam securely taped. Leave enough slack in bag so that bag can be lifted at least 3 inches above pipe at center of attached length.

C. Have all tools needed for removal inside bag, prior to attachment of bag.

D. Insert and seal hoses for HEPA vac and amended water sprayer.

E. One person sprays amended water and control HEPA vac hose while other person removes insulation and cleans pipe.

F. Place tools into glove, pull to outside, and double-tie glove for tool removal. Cut between ties.

G. After all insulation is removed and pipe cleaning is finished, continue to ventilate the bag for 3 minutes. Adjust airflow to allow full bag venting.

H. Remove the HEPA vac and water hoses and seal openings.

I. While vacuuming along the top seal of the bag, remove the bag, twist the top and seal with tape with the top doubled down.

J. Place sealed glove bag into labeled asbestos disposal bag and seal.

K. Plastic floor drop cloth and wall poly may be moved as needed, provided that no visible contamination has accumulated. If any contamination exists or job is completed, this poly is to be properly double-bagged and disposed of as asbestos waste.

3.8 REMOVAL OF PIPE INSULATION/MASTIC, ASSOCIATED PIPE FITTINGS (WRAP AND CUT METHOD)

A. Demolition of building systems, components and/or fixtures will be necessary to access pipe insulation and fittings. Where demolition is required, remove demo debris from the work area prior to abatement activities.

B. Insert the tools needed into the attached tool pocket of the glove-bag and place the bag on the pipe in the areas to be abated and cut.

C. Attach the glove-bag to the work area by folding the open edges together and sealing with staples and tape. (Remember this sealed area will be supporting the weight of the debris; additional support may be necessary.) Seal the edges of the glove-bag around the work area with tape or "Velcro" ties to form a tight seal. Insert the nozzle from the portable sprayer and thoroughly wet the area to be removed. The vacuum hose (HEPA vacuum) may then be inserted into the side port and sealed with tape. Each glove-bag's seal shall be verified for leakage by introducing smoke into

the bag and then squeezing the bag with hand pressure. If any leakage occurs, the bag shall be re-sealed and tested until no leakage occurs.

D. Insert arms into the armholes and gloves and proceed to remove the ACM from the pipe, valve, fitting or hanger. Once the area is clean, spray the pipe and any remaining non-ACM insulation with encapsulate.

E. As air is being removed from the glove-bag with the HEPA vacuum, squeeze the bag tightly (as close to the top as possible) and twist seal and tape closed to keep the asbestos material safely at the bottom of the bag. When the job has been completed, turn off the HEPA vacuum, taking care to seal the side port with staples and tape.

F. The glove-bag may now be cut and removed from the work area, placed into another properly labeled 6-mil polyethylene bag, and disposed of properly.

G. Once the pipe insulation/mastic has been removed, wrap and seal the insulated pipe in two layers of (6) mil polyethylene sheeting securing the sheeting to the exposed pipe. Cut pipe where insulation has been abated for disposal. The entire work area should be wet-cleaned and/or HEPA vacuumed to remove any residual dust or fibers.

3.9 CLEANUP:

A. Remove visible accumulations of asbestos material and debris. Wet clean all surfaces within the work area.

B. The windows and doors shall remain sealed and any HEPA-filtered negative air pressure systems, air filtration, and decontamination enclosure systems shall remain in service until final clearance is certified.

C. Clean all surfaces in the work area and any other contaminated areas with water and/or with HEPA-filtered vacuum equipment all surfaces in the work area. After completion of the second cleaning operation, perform a complete visual inspection of the work area to ensure that the work area is free of visible asbestos debris.

D. Sealed drums and all equipment used in the work area shall be included in the cleanup and shall be removed from work areas, via the equipment decontamination enclosure system, at an appropriate time in the cleaning sequence. The transport vehicle shall be lined with two layers of minimum 6-mil. polyethylene sheeting.

E. If the Project Monitor, within 24 hours, finds visible accumulations of asbestos debris in the work area, the Contractor shall repeat the wet cleaning until the work area is in compliance, at the Contractor's expense.

F. Final air samples will be taken by the Virginia Licensed Project Monitor and shall certify not to exceed .01 f/cc using the NIOSH 7400 PCM method of analysis. Aggressive sampling methods may

be performed. If the final air samples do not meet acceptable standards, the Contractor shall be held responsible for the cost of subsequent sampling. All exits, vents, and critical barriers shall remain sealed and negative air machines will remain on until final clearance is certified.

G. The Contractor shall provide necessary electrical outlets for air clearance equipment.

3.10 DISPOSAL:

Comply with 40 CFR PART 763 SUBPART E APPENDIX D, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and the Virginia Department of Transportation.

A. Disposal of Asbestos-Containing Materials and Asbestos-Contaminated Waste: As the work progresses and to prevent exceeding available storage capacity on site, remove sealed and labeled containers of asbestos waste and dispose of such containers at an authorized disposal site in accordance with the requirements of disposal authority. Submit documentation regarding disposal to Owner within 30 days of removal.

B. Procedure for hauling and disposal shall comply with 40 CFR 61 (Sub-part B), state, regional, and local standards. If drums are chosen as the container for the disposal bags, the bags will be removed by hand from drums into the burial site unless the bags have been broken or damaged. Damaged bags shall remain in the drum and the entire contaminated drum shall be buried. Uncontaminated drums may be recycled. If the double bag method of containment was used, the entire waste package shall be hand placed into the burial site. Workers shall wear appropriate respirators and personal protective equipment when handling asbestos materials at the jobsite and at the disposal site.

C. All procedures are to follow NESHAP regulations, the Virginia Department of Waste Managements' Solid Waste Regulations, the Virginia Department of Transportation and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality regulations.

3.11 INSPECTIONS

A. All work procedures detailed in this specification will be strictly adhered to and meet or exceed all current EPA, and OSHA regulations.

B. All work shall meet with the approval of the Owner and the Project Monitor. Work which does not meet with such approval shall be determined to be unsatisfactory.

SECTION 055000
METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.

B. ASTM A53/A53M - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.

C. ASTM A123/A123M - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.

D. ASTM A283/A283M - Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates.

E. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength.

F. ASTM A500/A500M - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.

G. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

H. 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.

I. AWS B2.1/B2.1M - Specification for Welding Procedure and Performance Qualification.

J. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel.

K. AWS D1.2/D1.2M - Structural Welding Code - Aluminum.

L. NAAMM MBG 531 - Metal Bar Grating Manual.

M. SSPC-Paint 15 - Steel Joist Shop Primer/Metal Building Primer.

N. SSPC-Paint 20 - Zinc-Rich Coating (Type I - Inorganic, and Type II - Organic).

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide product data for factory fabricated products and accessory materials, including the following:
   1. Nonshrink grout.
   2. Shop primer paint products.
      a. Coordinate with Division 9 Painting topcoat manufacturer and provide compatibility certificates from topcoat manufacturer that shop primers are acceptable substrate for specified topcoats.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate profiles, sizes, connection attachments, reinforcing, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories. Include erection drawings, elevations, and details where applicable.
   1. Include field measurements, and indicate where field measurements differ from documents.

C. Welders' Qualification Statement: Welders' certificates in accordance with AWS B2.1/B2.1M and dated no more than 12 months before start of scheduled welding work.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welder Qualifications: Welding processes and welding operators qualified in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M and AWS D1.2/D1.2M and dated no more than 12 months before start of scheduled welding work.

B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to fabrication and verify that dimensions and tolerances are acceptable for fabricated products to fit the space. Indicate field measurements on shop drawings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

A. Materials, General: Provide metal fabrications and components with finished surfaces that are smooth and flat. Metal fabrications and components shall not have labels, stickers, engraved or rolled manufacturer names, seams, or blemishes that are exposed in the finished work.

2.02 MATERIALS - STEEL

A. Steel Sections: ASTM A36/A36M.

B. Steel Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M Grade B cold-formed structural tubing.

C. Plates: ASTM A283/A283M.

D. Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Grade B Schedule 40, black finish.

E. Slotted Channel Fittings: ASTM A1011/A1011M.

F. Mechanical Fasteners: Same material as or compatible with materials being fastened; type consistent with design and specified quality level.

1. Provide stainless steel fasteners for all exterior construction and for fastening aluminum and stainless steel fabrications.
2. Provide stainless steel fasteners at areas subject to moisture or steam, including mechanical rooms, janitor/custodial rooms with floor sinks, and similar spaces.
3. Provide zinc-plated fasteners for interior construction except where stainless steel is indicated.

G. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers: ASTM A307, Grade A, galvanized to ASTM A153/A153M where connecting galvanized components.

H. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1/D1.1M; type required for materials being welded.

I. Shop and Touch-Up Primer: SSPC-Paint 15, universal shop primer, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.

J. Touch-Up Primer for Galvanized Surfaces: SSPC-Paint 20, Type I - Inorganic, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.

2.03 FABRICATION

A. Fit and shop assemble items in largest practical sections, for delivery to site.

B. Fabricate items with joints tightly fitted and secured.

C. Grind exposed joints flush and smooth with adjacent finish surface. Make exposed joints butt tight, flush, and hairline. Ease exposed edges to small uniform radius.

D. Furnish components required for anchorage of fabrications. Fabricate anchors and related components of same material and finish as fabrication, except where specifically noted otherwise.

2.04 FABRICATED ITEMS

A. Channels and Plates Not Attached to Structural Framing: For support of metal decking and masonry; prime paint finish.

B. Lintels: As detailed; prime paint finish.

C. Slotted Channel Framing: Fabricate channels and fittings from ASTM A1011/A1011M, Grade 33 structural steel complying with the referenced standards; with factory-applied, rust-inhibiting thermoset acrylic enamel finish.

1. Provide 1-5/8 inch by 1-5/8 inch channel unless otherwise indicated.

D. Bar Gratings: NAAMM MBG 531, welded or pressure-locked galvanized steel type. For all gratings, unless otherwise indicated, provide manufacturer's standard galvanized cross rods or bars spaced at 4 inches o.c.

1. Elevator Sump Grating: Removable; type W-19-4 or P-19-4 per MBG 531; minimum 1-inch high by 1/8-inch thick galvanized steel bearing bars, spaced approximately 1-3/16-inch o.c.
2. Provide welded frames for bar gratings, fabricated of galvanized steel shapes, with integral anchors/lugs for casting into concrete.

E. Miscellaneous Steel Shapes: Provide steel shapes for miscellaneous applications indicated on drawings, including but not limited to, reinforcing steel shapes at low partitions/knee walls and concrete slab edge angles.

2.05 FINISHES - STEEL

A. Prime paint steel items.

1. Exceptions: Galvanize and do not prime items to be embedded in concrete and items to be embedded in masonry. Do not prime items to be embedded in sprayed fireproofing.

B. Prepare interior items to be primed in accordance with SSPC-SP3 Power Tool Cleaning.

C. Prepare exterior items to be primed, and interior items to receive specialty protective coating such as zinc-rich primer, in accordance with SSPC-SP 6/NACE No. 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning.

D. Clean surfaces of rust, scale, grease, and foreign matter prior to finishing.

E. Prime Painting: One coat.

F. Galvanizing: Galvanize after fabrication to ASTM A123/A123M requirements.

G. Slotted Channel Framing: ASTM A1011/A1011M Grade 33; coated with manufacturer's stnadard rust-inhibitive acrylic enamel.

2.06 FABRICATION TOLERANCES

A. Squareness: 1/8 inch maximum difference in diagonal measurements.

B. Maximum Offset Between Faces: 1/16 inch.

C. Maximum Misalignment of Adjacent Members: 1/16 inch.

D. Maximum Bow: 1/8 inch in 48 inches.

E. Maximum Deviation From Plane: 1/16 inch in 48 inches.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive work.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean and strip primed steel items to bare metal where site welding is required.

B. Furnish setting templates to the appropriate entities for steel items required to be cast into concrete or embedded in masonry.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install items plumb and level, accurately fitted, free from distortion or defects.

B. Provide for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain true alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent attachments.

C. Perform field welding in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

D. Obtain approval prior to site cutting or making adjustments not scheduled.

E. After erection, prime welds, abrasions, and surfaces not shop primed, except surfaces to be in contact with concrete.

3.04 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/4 inch per story, non-cumulative.

B. Maximum Offset From True Alignment: 1/4 inch.

C. Maximum Out-of-Position: 1/4 inch.

END OF SECTION 055000

SECTION 061000
ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C1177/C1177M - Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Substrate for Use as Sheathing.

B. ASTM D2898 - Standard Practice for Accelerated Weathering of Fire-Retardant-Treated Wood for Fire Testing.

C. ASTM D3273 - Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber.

D. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

E. AWPA U1 - Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood.

F. PS 1 - Structural Plywood.

G. PS 20 - American Softwood Lumber Standard.

H. SPIB (GR) - Standard Grading Rules.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide technical data on fire-retardant materials, wood preservative materials and application instructions.

B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that wood products supplied for rough carpentry meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. General: Cover wood products to protect against moisture. Support stacked products to prevent deformation and to allow air circulation.

B. Fire Retardant Treated Wood: Prevent exposure to precipitation during shipping, storage, and installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Dimension Lumber: Comply with PS 20 and requirements of specified grading agencies.
   1. Species: Southern Pine, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. If no species is specified, provide species graded by the agency specified; if no grading agency is specified, provide lumber graded by grading agency meeting the specified requirements.
   3. Grading Agency: Grading agency whose rules are approved by the Board of Review, American Lumber Standard Committee at www.alsc.org and who provides grading service for the species and grade specified; provide lumber stamped with grade mark unless otherwise indicated.

2.02 DIMENSION LUMBER FOR CONCEALED APPLICATIONS

A. Grading Agency: Southern Pine Inspection Bureau, Inc; SPIB (GR).

B. Sizes: Nominal sizes as indicated on drawings, S4S.

C. Moisture Content: S-dry or MC19.

D. Miscellaneous Framing, Blocking, Nailers, Grounds, and Furring:
   1. Lumber: S4S, No. 2 or Standard Grade.
   2. Boards: Standard or No. 3.

2.03 CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Roof Sheathing (Parapet, Vertical): Exposure 1, veneer faced FRT plywood sheathing. OSB is not acceptable.
   1. Thickness: Minimum 5/8 inch.
   2. Screws for fastening plywood sheathing over rigid insulation at parapets:
      a. For Steel Framing: Provide #10 SIP low profile flat head or pancake head screws inteded for wood-to-metal connections, at spacing indicated.
         1) Pullout Capacity: 108 lb minimum in 43 mil (18 gauge) steel.
      b. For Masonry Backup: 1/4-inch diameter, low-profile flat head type concrete screw anchors at 3 inches from each panel edge, and at spacing indicated. Length to suit embedment into CMU of 1-1/4 inches, minimum.
         1) Pullout Capacity: 100 lb minimum at 1 inch embedment in face shell of hollow CMU.

B. Wall Sheathing: Glass mat faced gypsum, ASTM C1177/C1177M, 1/2 inch.
   1. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
   2. Edges: Square.
   3. Products:
      a. CertainTeed Corporation; GlasRoc Brand.
      b. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; DensGlass Sheathing.
      c. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond eXP Sheathing.
      d. United States Gypsum Co.; Securock.
      e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Communications and Electrical Room Mounting Boards: PS 1 A-D plywood, or medium density fiberboard; 3/4 inch thick; flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 25 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84 (Class A - UL FR-S).

2.04 ACOUSTIC SUBFLOORING ASSEMBLY

A. Cellulose Based Fiber Board Subflooring: ASTM C 209 sound-deadening board composed of recycled paper and wood fibers in a binding medium. Provide 5/8-inch thick units unless indicated otherwise.
   1. Density: Not less than 26 pcf per ASTM C 209.
   2. Tensile Strength: Not less than 450 psi per ASTM C 209.
   3. Hardness: 230 lbs when tested in accordance with ASTM D1037.
   4. Water Absorption by Volume: 5% maximum in a 2-hour immersion.
   5. Expansion Due to Humidity: 0.25% at 50 to 90% relative humidity per ASTM C 209
   6. NRC: 0.20.
   7. Flame Spread and Smoke Developed: 200 and 400 (Class C) per ASTM E 84.

B. Acoustic Underlayment: Acoustic underlayment material designed to acoustically decouple flooring from subflooring.
   1. Products:
      a. Acoustical Surfaces, Inc.; Acoustik.

b. All Noise Control; Footfall.
c. KN Rubber; QuietDown.
d. Sound Seal; Sound Shark.

2. Material: Acoustic recycled rubber sheet.
3. Thickness: 1/4 inch.
4. Flame Spread and Smoke Developed: Maximum 84 and 400, per ASTM E 84.
5. Method of Installation: Adhesive; as recommended by manufacturer.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners and Anchors:
1. Metal and Finish: Provide hot-dipped galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 153 or stainless steel at exterior, high humidity, and preservative-treated wood locations.
a. Fasteners at interior FRT shall be per FRT treatment manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Drywall Screws: Bugle head, hardened steel, power driven type, length three times thickness of sheathing.
3. Anchors: Toggle bolt type for anchorage to hollow masonry.
4. Screws/Anchors for Fastening Top-of-Parapet Blocking & Nailers and for Back-of-Parapet Plywood Sheathing over Rigid Insulation:
a. For CFSF-S Metal Framed Parapets: Provide #10 SIP low profile flat head screws intended for wood-to-metal connections, at spacing indicated. Pullout capacity of 108 lb minimum in 43 mil (18 gauge) steel.
b. For CMU Parapets: Provide 1/4-inch diameter low-profile flat head type concrete screw anchors, at spacing indicated. Length to suit embedment into CMU of 1-1/4 inches minimum. Pullout capacity of 100 lb minimum at 1 inch embedment in face shell of hollow CMU.

B. Flexible Flashing/Separation Material: Barrier sheet fabricated of polyethylene backed rubberized asphalt or butyl rubber sheet; not less than 25 mil overall thickness.

2.06 FACTORY WOOD TREATMENT

A. Treated Lumber and Plywood: Comply with requirements of AWPA U1 - Use Category System for wood treatments determined by use categories, expected service conditions, and specific applications.
1. Fire-Retardant Treated Wood: Provide FRT lumber and plywood stamped with name and mark of qualified testing agency, fire-retardant treatment product and manufacturer, wood species and drying method, testing standards, and flame spread and smoke development indices.
a. For exterior FRT and FRT that will be exposed to moisture, include accelerated weathering test language, with the words "No increase in the listed classification when subjected to Standard Rain Test ASTM D 2898".
2. Preservative-Treated Wood: Provide lumber and plywood marked or stamped by an ALSC-accredited testing agency, certifying level and type of treatment in accordance with AWPA standards.

B. Fire Retardant Treatment:
1. Exterior Type: AWPA U1, Category UCFB, Commodity Specification H, chemically treated and pressure impregnated; capable of providing a maximum flame spread index of 25 and maximum smoke developed index of 450, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, with no evidence of significant combustion when test is extended for an additional 20 minutes both before and after accelerated weathering test performed in accordance with

ASTM D2898.

a. Kiln dry wood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber and 15 percent for plywood.
b. Treat exterior rough carpentry items associated with roof construction, concealed blocking, and as indicated on Drawings.
c. Do not use treated wood in direct contact with the ground.

2. Interior Type A: AWPA U1, Use Category UCFA, Commodity Specification H, low temperature (low hygroscopic) type, chemically treated and pressure impregnated; capable of providing a maximum flame spread index of 25 and maximum smoke developed index of 450, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, with no evidence of significant combustion when test is extended for an additional 20 minutes.
   a. Kiln dry wood after treatment to a maximum moisture content of 19 percent for lumber and 15 percent for plywood.
   b. Treat interior concealed blocking, plywood backing panels, and other rough carpentry items as indicated.
   c. Do not use treated wood in applications exposed to weather or where the wood may become wet.
3. Strength Adjustments (Structural Panels/Plywood): Test FRT structural panels/plywood per ASTM D 5516 and develop strength adjustment factors per ASTM D 6305.
4. Strength Adjustments (Lumber): Test FRT lumber per ASTM D 5664 and develop strength adjustment factors per ASTM D 6841.

C. Preservative Treatment:
1. Restrictions: Do not use lumber or plywood treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA). Do not use lumber or plywood treated with inorganic boron (SBX) for applications exposed to water, ground/soil contact, or interior floor slabs/concrete. Comply with additional treatment restrictions as required by local authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Preservative Pressure Treatment of Lumber & Plywood Above Grade: AWPA U1, Use Category UC3B, Commodity Specification A using waterborne preservative.
   a. Use Category UC2 is acceptable for interior lumber and plywood above grade (not in contact with floor slab).
   b. Kiln dry lumber after treatment to maximum moisture content of 19 percent.
   c. Treat lumber exposed to weather.
   d. Treat lumber in contact with roofing, flashing, or waterproofing.
   e. Treat lumber in contact with masonry or concrete.
   f. Treat lumber less than 18 inches above grade, and lumber located directly against below-grade exterior walls.
   g. Treat lumber in other locations as indicated.
3. Preservative Pressure Treatment of Lumber in Contact with Ground/Soil: AWPA U1, Use Category UC4A, Commodity Specification A using waterborne preservative.
   a. Preservative for Field Application to Cut Surfaces: As recommended by manufacturer of factory treatment chemicals for brush-application in the field.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate installation of rough carpentry members specified in other sections.

3.02 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Select material sizes to minimize waste.

B. Reuse scrap to the greatest extent possible; clearly separate scrap for use on site as accessory components, including: shims, bracing, and blocking.

C. Where treated wood is used on interior, provide temporary ventilation during and immediately after installation sufficient to remove indoor air contaminants.

3.03 BLOCKING, NAILERS, AND SUPPORTS

A. Provide framing and blocking members as indicated or as required to support finishes, fixtures, specialty items, and trim.

B. In metal-framed walls, provide continuous FRT blocking around door and window openings for anchorage of frames, securely attached to stud framing.

C. In metal-framed walls, provide blocking attached to studs as backing and support for wall-mounted items, unless item can be securely fastened to two or more studs or other method of support is explicitly indicated.

D. Where PPT blocking is indicated to be installed directly adjacent to metal decking or other galvanized metals, provide flexible flashing/separation material as a continuous barrier to prevent direct contact between materials.

3.04 ROOF-RELATED CARPENTRY

A. Coordinate installation of roofing carpentry with deck construction, framing of roof openings, and roofing assembly installation.

B. Top-of-Parapet Blocking and Nailers: Secure wood blocking and plywood nailers to prepared substrate using mechanical fasteners to attain loading design requirements. Adhesive anchorage of wood nailers & blocking is not acceptable. Coordinate with installation of continuous insulation and air barrier membrane/roof membrane materials.

1. Installation at CMU Parapets: Secure parapet blocking and nailers to CMU with screw anchors in two rows, staggered, at 32 inches on center; except within 10 feet of building corners provide two staggered rows at 24 inches on center. Provide fasteners sized for embedment length into CMU of 1-1/4 inch, minimum. Install screws in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, with screw heads flush with uppermost surface off indicated blocking or plywood nailer.
2. Installation at CFSF-S Metal Framed Parapets: Secure blocking and nailers to metal framing at #10 SIP screws in 2 rows at 16 inches on center; except within 10 feet of building corners provide 2 rows at 12 inches on center. Provide attachment in accordance with APA Form No. T625C, Table 1; for 3/4 inch plywood thickness, wall stud spacing, and wind exposure category indicated.

C. Back-of-Parapet Sheathing Over Rigid Insulation: Secure plywood sheathing over XPS / XEPS insulation to prepared substrate using mechanical fasteners to attain loading design requirements. Adhesive anchorage is not acceptable. Coordinate with installation of continuous insulation and air barrier membrane/roof membrane materials.

1. Stagger vertical butt joints of plywood sheathing.
2. Installation at CMU Parapets: Secure sheathing over board insulation with screw anchors, embedment length of at least 1-1/4 inches into CMU substrate. Fastener spacing shall be 16 inches horizontally and 8 inches vertically.
3. Installation at CFSF-S Metal Framed Parapets: Secure sheathing over board insulation anchored directly to CFSF-S framing with #10 SIP screws. Fastener spacing shall be 16 inches horizontally and 8 inches vertically; verify with spacing of installed CFSF locations in field.

3.05 INSTALLATION OF CONSTRUCTION PANELS

A. Wall Sheathing: Secure with long dimension perpendicular to wall studs, with ends over firm bearing and staggered, using screws.

B. Communications and Electrical Room Mounting Boards: Secure with screws to studs with edges over firm bearing; space fasteners at maximum 24 inches on center on all edges and into studs in field of board.
   1. At fire-rated walls, install board over wall board indicated as part of the fire-rated assembly.
   2. Where boards are indicated as full floor-to-ceiling height, install with long edge of board parallel to studs.
   3. Install adjacent boards without gaps.

3.06 CLEANING

A. Waste Disposal: See Section 017419 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal.
   1. Comply with applicable regulations.
   2. Do not burn scrap on project site.
   3. Do not burn scraps that have been pressure treated.
   4. Do not send materials treated with pentachlorophenol, CCA, or ACA to co-generation facilities or “waste-to-energy” facilities.

B. Do not leave wood, shavings, sawdust, etc. on the ground or buried in fill.

C. Prevent sawdust and wood shavings from entering the storm drainage system.

END OF SECTION 061000

SECTION 064100
ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK AND CASEWORK

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

A. Exposed: Portions of casework visible when drawers and cabinet doors are closed, including end panels, bottoms of cases more than 42 inches above finished floor, tops of cases less than 72 inches above finished floor and all members visible in open cases or behind glass doors.

B. Semi-Exposed: Portions of casework and surfaces behind solid doors, tops of cases more than 72 inches above finished floor and bottoms of cabinets more than 30 inches but less than 42 inches above finished floor.

C. Concealed: Sleepers, web frames, dust panels and other surfaces not generally visible after installation and cabinets less than 30 inches above finished floor.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI A208.1 - American National Standard for Particleboard.

B. ANSI A208.2 - Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) for Interior Applications.

C. ANSI A208.1 - American National Standard for Particleboard.

D. ANSI A208.2 - Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) for Interior Applications.

E. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

F. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards, 2nd Edition.

G. AWMAC/WI (NAAWS) - North American Architectural Woodwork Standards.

H. BHMA A156.9 - Cabinet Hardware.

I. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

J. CARB (SCM) - Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings; California Air Resources Board.

K. EPA (TSCA); Title VI - Toxic Substances Control Act, Title VI: Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products.

L. ISFA 2-01 - Classification and Standards for Solid Surfacing Material.

M. NEMA LD 3 - High-Pressure Decorative Laminates.

N. SCAQMD 1113 - Architectural Coatings.

O. SCAQMD 1168 - Adhesive and Sealant Applications.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene a preinstallation meeting not less than one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Component dimensions, configurations, construction details, joint details, attachments.
   1. Include product data for each type of hardware and accessory.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate materials, component profiles, fastening methods, jointing details, and accessories.

1. Include field measurements, and indicate where field measurements differ from documents.

C. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's color charts indicating full range of available colors, for each product requiring color selection.

D. Verification Samples: Submit physical samples, manufacturer's standard size, for each specified finish and color of the following materials:
   1. For each type of architectural woodwork profile and paneling, minimum 8 inches square or 8 linear inches in length, illustrating proposed shapes, sizes, and finishes of panels, moldings, and other profiles
   2. For each solid wood or wood veneered product indicated to receive transparent finish, provide at least three samples illustrating standard range of wood grain, stain color, and sheen, for selected color.
   3. Plastic laminate.
   4. Simulated stone quartz.
   5. PVC edge banding.

E. Fabricator Qualifications: Include evidence of accreditation with quality control program.

F. Certificate: Submit labels and certificates required by quality assurance and quality control programs.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricator Qualifications: Company specializing in fabricating the products specified in this section with experience on Projects of similar size and scope.
   1. Single Source Responsibility: Provide and install this work from single fabricator.
      a. It is acceptable to subcontract portions of the work to a separate specialty subcontractor (for example, pre-fabricated plastic-laminate-faced casework); however, each fabricator shall be independently accredited; submit accreditation for each fabricator. The primary woodwork contractor shall be responsible for ensuring the work of all Division 06 sections is well coordinated and properly fabricated and installed.

B. Quality Certification: The Work of this section shall be fabricated in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) requirements for specified grade(s). Third-party inspection and labels through AWI (QCP) will not be required for this Project.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with Section 2 of the Architectural Woodwork Standards: "Care & Storage."

B. Deliver woodwork after finishes are complete, including painting, and HVAC is operating at occupancy conditions in all spaces where woodwork will be installed.

C. Store in an environmentally controlled location. Protect units from moisture damage.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. During and after installation of woodwork, maintain temperature and humidity conditions in building spaces at same levels planned for occupancy.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Quality Standard: Custom Grade, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS), unless noted otherwise.

B. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of 25, maximum; smoke developed index of 450, maximum; when tested in accordance with ASTM E84, unless otherwise indicated for specific products.

C. All countertop surfaces shall be NSF approved for food contact.

D. Accessibility Requirements: Fabricate and install woodwork and casework in compliance with ICC/ANSI A117.1 and with ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

E. Low-Emitting Materials:
   1. Composite Wood: Any composite wood materials installed inside the weatherproofing system shall meet either EPA (TSCA); Title VI for ultra-low-emitting formaldehyde or no added formaldehyde (ULEF / NAUF).
   2. Paints and Coatings: Paints and coatings field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet applicable VOC limits of CARB (SCM) or SCAQMD 1113.
   3. Adhesives and Sealants: Adhesives and sealants field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet the chemical content requirements of SCAQMD 1168.

2.02 CABINETS

A. Quality Standard: Custom Grade, in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS), unless noted otherwise.

B. Plastic-Laminate-Clad Cabinets: Custom grade, except as modified below. Solid wood and wood panel construction; each unit self-contained and not dependent on adjacent units or building structure for rigidity; in sizes necessary to avoid field cutting except for scribes and filler panels. Include adjustable levelers for base cabinets.
   1. Style: Reveal overlay. Ease doors and drawer fronts slightly at edges.
   2. Cabinet Nominal Dimensions: Unless otherwise indicated, provide cabinets of widths and heights indicated on drawings, and with following front-to-back dimensions:
      a. Base Cabinets: 24 inches.
      b. Tall Cabinets: 24 inches.
      c. Wall Cabinets: 12-1/2 inches. (Minimum clear interior depth shall be 11 inches)
   3. Drawer Construction: Provide AWI premium grade for drawer box construction.
   4. Base Construction: Provide adjustable levelers for all base cabinets to facilitate load transfer to the floor, isolate cabinet ends from the floor, and permit leveling.
      a. Provide one of the following two types of base construction:
         1) Separate Sub-Base: Cabinet sub-base shall be separate and continuous (no cabinet body sides-to-floor), exterior grade plywood with concealed fastening to cabinet bottom. Sub-base shall be ladder-type construction of individual front, back, and intermediates, to form a secure and level platform to which cabinets attach. Recess sub-base at exposed cabinet end panels 1/4 inch from face of finished end, for flush installation of finished base material by other trades.
         2) Integral Base: Provide end panels, cabinet bottoms, and horizontal toe kick members integrally joined together for structural strength. Adjustable levelers shall be provided at each corner for each cabinet.
      b. Toe Kick: Toe kick shall be nominal 4 inch height. Reduce as necessary via field modification due to construction tolerances and concrete slab levelness to maintain maximum height dimensions indicated.
   5. Plastic Laminate: Apply plastic laminate finish in full uninterrupted sheets consistent with manufactured sizes. Fit corners and joints hairline.
      a. Finish: Matte or suede, gloss rating of 5 to 20.

b. Surface Color and Pattern: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

c. Exposed Interior Surfaces: Thermally fused laminate (melamine) is acceptable only at drawer boxes. Provide HPDL, type VGS or CLS, at semi-exposed interiors of cabinets (cabinets with doors). Provide type VGS for exposed interior horizontal shelving surfaces and interiors of open cabinets (no doors).

d. Apply undecorated laminate backing sheet to concealed reverse side of plastic laminate finished surfaces.

e. Wood Grain Pattern: If wood grain is indicated or selected for plastic laminate color/pattern, provide sequence matched finish across each elevation. Grain shall run vertically across all doors, drawers, fronts, and false fronts; mismatched grain direction is not allowed.

C. ADA Sink Cabinets: Fabricate a panel of 3/4-inch moisture resistant core material and veneer/cladding material to match adjacent cabinets. Panel shall be removable for service access to undercounter plumbing. Provide with Z-clip attachment system for concealed fastening and with a steel cable retainer, minimum 4 feet long, so that panel can be set aside for service access. Fasten Z-clips and steel cable retainer to panel and to substrate with tamper-resistant fasteners.

1. Provide an undercounter vertical "apron" piece at front of ADA sink locations as indicated, flush to fronts of adjacent cabinets and finished to match.

2.03 WOOD-BASED COMPONENTS

A. Low-Emitting Materials: Provide composite wood products that meet the requirements of EPA (TSCA); Title VI for formaldehyde emissions.

B. Core Material for Cabinets: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2 particleboard.

1. At Contractor's option, cabinet backs may be fabricated of ANSI A208.2, Grade MD fiberboard.

C. Core Material for Countertops: Manufacturer's standard ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2 particleboard, or ANSI A208.2, Grade MD fiberboard.

1. At countertops containing sinks, provide core material meeting ANSI MR10 for moisture resistance. Available Products:

a. Arauco North America; Duraflake VESTA Moisture Resistant ULEF.

b. Collins Pine; FreeForm.

c. Georgia-Pacific; Ultrastock MR MDF.

d. Roseburg Forest Products; SkyBlend MR-10.

2.04 PANEL CORE MATERIALS

A. Particleboard: Composite panel composed of cellulosic particles, additives, and bonding system; comply with ANSI A208.1.

B. Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF): Composite panel composed of cellulosic fibers, additives, and bonding system; cured under heat and pressure; comply with ANSI A208.2.

2.05 THERMALLY FUSED LAMINATE PANELS

A. Thermally Fused Laminate (TFL): Melamine- or polyester-resin-saturated decorative papers; for fusion to composite wood substrates under heat and pressure.

1. Test in accordance with NEMA LD 3 Section 3.

2. Panel Core Substrate: Particleboard.

3. Color: White.

2.06 LAMINATE MATERIALS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Formica Corporation; High Pressure Laminate.
   2. Panolam Industries International, Inc; Nevamar Standard HPL.
   3. Panolam Industries International, Inc; Pionite Standard HPL.
   4. Wilsonart LLC; HD Laminate.

B. Manufacturers ("Thru-Color" Products):
   1. Formica Group; ColorCore2.
   2. Panolam Industries International, Inc; Nevamar ThruColor.
   3. Panolam Industries International, Inc; Pionite ThruColor.
   4. Wilsonart LLC; Solicor.

C. High Pressure Decorative Laminate (HPDL): NEMA LD 3, types as recommended for specific applications.

D. Color and Pattern: To be selected by Architect from Manufacturer's full range to match basis-of-design colors (standard and premium colors) in standard textured finish (textured gloss, fine textured, or suede finish). Basis-of-design textures and colors as follows:
   1. PLAM-1: Wilsonart Solicor; "Designer White D354"; Glossy texture.
   2. PLAM-2: Wilsonart HD Laminate; "Valley Forge Elm 8231K-79"; Ridgewood Texture Finish. PLAM-2 shall have manufacturer's enhanced scuff resistance (Wilsonart "AEON")

E. Provide specific types as follows:
   1. Horizontal Countertop Surfaces: HGS, 0.048 inch (1.2 mm) nominal thickness.
   2. Vertical Surfaces and Non-Countertop Horizontal Surfaces: VGS, 0.028 inch (0.7 mm) nominal thickness.
   3. Cabinet Liner: CLS, 0.020 inch (0.5 mm) nominal thickness.
   4. Laminate Backer: BKL, 0.020 inch nominal thickness, undecorated; for application to concealed backside of panels faced with high pressure decorative laminate.

2.07 QUARTZ SURFACING MATERIAL

A. Quartz Surfacing (Agglomerate Stone): Engineered stone material consisting of approximately 93% quartz aggregate blended with 7% resins, additives, and environmentally safe non-fade pigments.
   1. Products:
      a. Cambria.
      b. Cosentino; Silestone.
      c. E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company; Zodiaq.
      d. Hanwha L&C; HanStone.
      e. LG Hausys America; Viatera.
      f. CaesarStone.
      g. Technistone.
   2. Thickness: 20 mm (3/4-inch).
   3. Color and Pattern: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full line to match basis-of-design colors indicated.
      a. Type SSM-1: Hanwha HanStone; Coast MV514.
      b. Type SSM-2: Hanwha HanStone; Royale Blanc BA205.

2.08 COUNTERTOPS

A. Fabricate in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS), Section 11 - Countertops, Custom Grade and with manufacturer's requirements.

B. Plastic Laminate Countertops: High-pressure decorative laminate (HPDL) sheet bonded to substrate.
   1. Laminate Sheet: NEMA LD 3, Grade HGS, 0.048 inch nominal thickness.
   2. Core: Particleboard or fiberboard as specified, except provide moisture resistant type at sink locations.
   3. Exposed Edge Treatment: Square, substrate built up to 1-1/2 inch thick unless otherwise indicated; covered with 3 mm edge banding with eased ends.
   4. Back and End Splashes: 3/4-inch thick core material with Grade HGS face and 0.5 mm edge banding/tape at edges.

C. Solid Surfacing/Quartz Countertops: Simulated quartz sheet or plastic resin casting over structural substrate/core material.
   1. Solid Surfacing/Quartz Fabrication: Complying with ISFA 2-01 and NEMA LD 3; acrylic or polyester resin, mineral filler, and pigments; homogenous, non-porous and capable of being worked and repaired using standard woodworking tools; no surface coating; color and pattern consistent throughout thickness.
   2. Core: Fabricate countertop core of manufacturer's recommended moisture-resistant MDF. Provide continuous structural substrate at unsupported/overhang conditions; ladder construction acceptable over cabinets. Build up core material for total countertop thickness indicated.
   3. Fabricate in accordance with manufacturer's standard requirements, and in one piece to the greatest extent possible.
      a. Shop-fabricate cutouts and holes in countertops for plumbing fixtures, deck-mounted soap dispensers, and other items indicated on Drawings.
   4. Provide manufacturer's standard configuration for exposed edges, back and end splashes, and per the requirements below:
      a. Edge and Corner Profiles: Eased.
      b. Provide built up edges to standard thickness indicated (1-1/2 inches unless otherwise indicated).
      c. Provide 4 inch high back and end splashes, unless otherwise indicated.

2.09 ACCESSORIES & ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Adhesive: Type recommended by fabricator to suit application.

B. Plastic Edge Banding: Extruded PVC, flat shaped; smooth finish; of width to match component thickness.
   1. Provide 3 mm edge banding at all door and drawer front edges and laminate countertop edges.
   2. Provide 0.5 mm edge banding (tape) at cabinet body edges, shelf edges, and other semi-exposed/exposed interior edges.
   3. Color: To be selected by Architect from Manufacturer's full range.

C. Bolts, Nuts, Washers, Lags, Pins, and Screws: Of size and type to suit application; galvanized or chrome-plated finish in concealed locations and stainless steel or chrome-plated finish in exposed locations.

D. Concealed Joint Fasteners: Threaded steel.

E. Grommets: Standard plastic grommets for cut-outs, in black color unless otherwise indicated.

1. Grommet Size: To fit 2-1/2 inch diameter cut-out, nominal, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Grommets shall have removable caps and slot for wire passage.

F. Undercounter Wire Management: Provide the following, as indicated:
1. Vinyl J-shaped channel wire manager for undercounter mounting, continuous for full length of countertop.

2.10 HARDWARE

A. Hardware: BHMA A156.9, types as recommended by fabricator for quality grade specified.

B. Adjustable Shelf Supports: Standard side-mounted system using recessed metal shelf standards or multiple holes for pin supports and coordinated shelf rests, polished chrome finish, for nominal 1 inch spacing adjustments.

C. Workstation Brackets: Fixed, L-shaped, corner reinforced, face-of-stud mounting. Provide at all countertop/worksurface that is unsupported by cabinetry at 16 inches o.c., unless otherwise indicated.
1. Materials: Formed steel shapes.
a. Finish: Manufacturer's standard, factory-applied, textured powder coat.
b. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
2. Load Capacity: 1000 lbs minimum per pair of brackets, tested at 16 inches o.c. spacing.
3. Size: Provide nominal sizes below. Provide additional sizes as required for other countertop/workstation applications indicated on Drawings.
a. Provide 21 inches high by 28 inches deep for standard 30 inch deep countertops.
b. Provide 21 inches high by 21 inches deep for standard 25 inch deep countertops.
4. Products:
a. A&M Hardware, Inc; Standard Brackets.
b. Best Brackets; ADA Workstation Support Standard Steel Bracket.
c. FastCap; SpeedBrace.
d. Lyman Associates; Counter Top Supports.
e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

D. Drawer and Door Pulls: BHMA A156.9, B02011, back-mounted "U" shaped wire pull, steel with chrome finish, 4 inch centers.

E. Cabinet and Drawer Locks: Keyed cylinder, two keys per lock, master keyed, steel with chrome finish. Provide on all cabinet doors and drawers unless otherwise indicated.

F. Drawer Slides:
1. Type: Full extension.
2. Static Load Capacity: Heavy Duty grade.
a. For standard box drawers under 30 inches wide, provide BHMA Grade 1HD-100 with minimum load capacity of 100 lbf.
b. For file drawers and drawers 30 inches wide or larger, provide BHMA Grade 2HD-200 with minimum load capacity of 200 lbf.
c. For pencil drawer slides, provide 3/4 extension with minimum load capacity of 45 lbf.
3. Mounting: Side mounted.
4. Stops: Integral type.
5. Features: Provide soft close type.
6. Manufacturers:
a. Accuride International, Inc.
b. Fulterer USA.

c. Grass America Inc.
d. Knape & Vogt Manufacturing Company.

G. Hinges: Butt type, BHMA A156.9, Grade 1, 2-3/4 inch, 5-knuckle steel with nickel-plated finish. Provide with antifriction bearings and rounded hospital tips.
1. Provide two hinges for doors less than 48 inches high, and three hinges for doors more than 48 inches high.

2.11 FABRICATION

A. Assembly: Shop assemble casework items for delivery to site in units easily handled and to permit passage through building openings.

B. Edging: Fit shelves, doors, and exposed edges with specified edging. Do not use more than one piece for any single length.

C. Fitting: When necessary to cut and fit on site, provide materials with ample allowance for cutting. Provide matching trim for scribing and site cutting.
1. Fittings and Fixture Locations: Cut and drill components for fittings and fixtures.
2. Scribes and Fillers: Panels of matching construction and finish, for locations where cabinets do not fit tight to adjacent construction.
3. Seal or prime paint concealed cut edges of wood and laminate casework.

D. Hardware Application: Factory-machine casework members for hardware that is not surface applied.

E. Apron Frames: Construction similar to other cabinets, with modifications.
1. Frames fabricated from panels standard with the manufacturer. Include front and back panels, with drawer suspension framing mechanically fastened to support channels spanning between them.

F. Plastic Laminate: Apply plastic laminate finish in full uninterrupted sheets consistent with manufactured sizes. Fit corners and joints hairline; secure with concealed fasteners. Slightly bevel exposed edges.

G. Solid Surfacing/Quartz: Fabricate in one piece to greatest extent possible; join pieces with adhesive sealant and finish joints smooth in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and instructions.
1. Fabricate with butt-jointed / square edge at all corners. Mitered solid surface corners are not acceptable.

H. Countertop Fabrication: Fabricate tops and splashes in the largest sections practicable, with top surface of joints flush.
1. Fabricate to overhang fronts and ends of cabinets 1 inch except where top butts against cabinet or wall, or as indicated.
2. Prepare all cutouts accurately to size; replace tops having improperly dimensioned or unnecessary cutouts or fixture holes.

I. Provide back/end splash wherever counter edge abuts vertical surface unless otherwise indicated.
1. Height: 4 inches, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Mechanically fasten back and end splashes to countertops with steel brackets at 16 inches on center.

J. Wall-Mounted Counters (not mounted over cabinets): Provide ADA compliant knee space with brackets, skirts, or aprons, as indicated on Drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Site Verification of Environmental Conditions:
   1. Do not deliver woodwork or casework until the following conditions have been met:
      a. Building has been enclosed (windows and doors sealed and weather-tight).
      b. An operational HVAC system that maintains temperature and humidity at occupancy levels has been put in place.
      c. Ceiling, overhead ductwork, piping, and lighting have been installed.
      d. Installation areas do not require further “wet work” construction.

B. For Base Cabinets Installation: Examine floor levelness and flatness of installation space. Do not proceed with installation if encountered floor conditions required more than 1/2 inch leveling adjustment. When installation conditions are acceptable, for each space, establish the high point of the floor. Set and make level and plumb first cabinet in relation to this high point, and provide field modifications as required to not exceed maximum height dimensions.
   1. Construction tolerances shall not apply to casework maximum height dimensions; maximum indicated dimension shall be maintained at any point along the length of casework, regardless of floor levelness.
   2. Field modifications shall be made to the toe kick to account for leveling due to floor levelness.

C. For Wall Cabinets Installation: Examine wall surfaces in installation space. Do not proceed with installation if the following conditions are encountered:
   1. Maximum variation from plane of masonry wall exceeds 1/4 inch in 10 ft and 1/2 inch in 20 ft or more, and/or maximum variation from plumb exceeds 1/4 inchper story.
   2. Maximum Variation of finished gypsum board surface from true flatness: 1/8 inch in 10 feet in any direction.

D. Verify adequacy of backing and support framing.

E. Verify location and sizes of utility rough-in associated with work of this section.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install work in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) requirements for grade(s) indicated and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Set and secure custom cabinets in place, assuring that they are rigid, plumb, and level.

C. Use fixture attachments in concealed locations for wall mounted components.

D. Carefully scribe casework abutting other components, with maximum gaps of 1/32 inch. Do not use additional overlay trim for this purpose.

E. Secure cabinets to floor using appropriate angles and anchorages.

F. Fasten together cabinets in continuous runs, with joints flush, uniform and tight. Misalignment of adjacent units not to exceed 1/16 inch. In addition, do not exceed the following tolerances:
   1. Variation of Tops of Base Cabinets from Level: 1/16 inch in 10 feet.
   2. Variation of Bottoms of Wall Cabinets from Level: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
   3. Variation of Faces of Cabinets from a True Plane: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.
   4. Variation of Adjacent Surfaces from a True Plane (Lippage): 1/32 inch.
   5. Variation in Alignment of Adjacent Door and Drawer Edges: 1/16 inch.

G. Secure wall cabinets at top and bottom, at each end and no more than 16 inches on center. Secure directly into metal wall framing, or into FRT wood or metal channel blocking with No. 10 wafer head screws. Wall mounted hanger strips are not acceptable.

H. Countertops: Install countertops intended and furnished for field installation in one true plane, with ends abutting at hairline joints, and no raised edges.

I. Countersink anchorage devices at exposed locations. Conceal with solid wood plugs of species to match surrounding wood; finish flush with surrounding surfaces.

3.03 ADJUSTING

A. Test installed work for rigidity and ability to support loads.

B. Adjust moving or operating parts to function smoothly and correctly.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean casework, counters, shelves, hardware, fittings, and fixtures.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Do not permit finished casework to be exposed to continued construction activity.

B. Protect casework and countertops from ongoing construction activities. Prevent workmen from standing on, or storing tools and materials on casework or countertops.

C. Repair damage, including to finishes, that occurs prior to Date of Substantial Completion, using methods prescribed by manufacturer; replace units that cannot be repaired to like-new condition.

END OF SECTION 064100

SECTION 078400
FIRESTOPPING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E119 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.

B. ASTM E814 - Standard Test Method for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestop Systems.

C. ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi.

D. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

E. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products.

F. SCAQMD 1113 - Architectural Coatings.

G. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide.

H. UL 1479 - Standard for Fire Tests of Penetration Firestops.

I. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Firestopping: List each type of penetration, fire rating of the penetrated assembly, and firestopping test or design number.

B. Product Data: Provide data on product characteristics, performance ratings, and limitations.

C. Installer's qualification statement.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire Testing: Provide firestopping assemblies of designs that provide the scheduled fire ratings when tested in accordance with methods indicated.

1. Listing in UL (FRD), FM (AG), or ITS (DIR) will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
2. Valid evaluation report published by ICC Evaluation Service, Inc. (ICC-ES) at www.icc-es.org will be considered as constituting an acceptable test report.
3. Submission of actual test reports is required for assemblies for which none of the above substantiation exists.

B. Labeling: Provide permanent labels adjacent to each firestopping assembly. Labels shall be durable metal or plastic and fastened mechanically or with a self-adhering backing. Labels shall include the tested assembly/system number, fire rating of the adjacent building element/ firestopping, the firestopping installer and certification, date of installation, and specific instructions to "Do Not Disturb" and "Alert Building Personnel of Damage."

C. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section and trained/certified by firestopping manufacturer.

1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Firestopping Manufacturers:
   1. 3M Fire Protection Products.
   2. A/D Fire Protection Systems Inc.
   3. Hilti, Inc.
   4. RectorSeal, a CSW Industrials Company.
   5. Specified Technologies Inc.
   6. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing.
   7. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Mold and Mildew Resistance: Provide firestopping materials with mold and mildew resistance rating of zero (0) in accordance with ASTM G21.

B. Primers, Sleeves, Forms, Insulation, Packing, Stuffing, and Accessories: Provide type of materials as required for tested firestopping assembly.

C. Low-Emitting Materials:
   1. Paints and Coatings: Paints and coatings field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet applicable VOC limits of CARB (SCM) or SCAQMD 1113.
   2. Adhesives and Sealants: Adhesives and sealants field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet the chemical content requirements of SCAQMD 1168.

2.03 FIRESTOPPING ASSEMBLY REQUIREMENTS

A. Perimeter Fire Containment Firestopping: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E2307 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of floor assembly.
   1. Temperature Rise: Provide systems that have been tested to show T Rating as indicated, but not less than 1 hour.

B. Head-of-Wall (HW) Joint System Firestopping at Joints Between Fire-Rated Wall Assemblies and Non-Rated Horizontal Assemblies: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E2837 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of wall assembly.

C. Floor-to-Floor (FF), Floor-to-Wall (FW), Head-of-Wall (HW), and Wall-to-Wall (WW) Joints, Except Perimeter, Where Both Are Fire-Rated: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E1966 or UL 2079 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of the assembly in which the joint occurs.

D. Through Penetration Firestopping: Use system that has been tested according to ASTM E814 to have fire resistance F Rating equal to required fire rating of penetrated assembly.
   1. Air Leakage (Smoke Barriers): Provide systems that have been tested to show L Rating of no more than 5.0 cfm/sq. ft., both at ambient and elevated 400 deg F temperatures.

2.04 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

A. Firestopping: Any material meeting requirements.
   1. Fire Ratings: Use system that is listed by FM (AG), ITS (DIR), or UL (FRD) and tested in accordance with ASTM E814, ASTM E119, or UL 1479 with F Rating equal to fire rating of penetrated assembly and minimum T Rating Equal to F Rating and in compliance with

other specified requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

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

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other materials that could adversely affect bond of firestopping material.

B. Remove incompatible materials that could adversely affect bond.

C. Install backing materials to prevent liquid material from leakage.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install materials in manner described in fire test report and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, completely closing openings.

B. Do not cover installed firestopping until inspected by authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Install labeling required by code.

1. Coordinate with Division 09 Painting contractor to ensure that all fire-rated walls and partitions are properly labeled.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

END OF SECTION 078400

SECTION 079200
JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C661 - Standard Test Method for Indentation Hardness of Elastomeric-Type Sealants by Means of a Durometer.

B. ASTM C794 - Standard Test Method for Adhesion-in-Peel of Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

C. ASTM C834 - Standard Specification for Latex Sealants.

D. ASTM C881/C881M - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete.

E. ASTM C919 - Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications.

F. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.

G. ASTM C1087 - Standard Test Method for Determining Compatibility of Liquid-Applied Sealants with Accessories Used in Structural Glazing Systems.

H. ASTM C1193 - Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants.

I. ASTM C1248 - Standard Test Method for Staining of Porous Substrate by Joint Sealants.

J. ASTM C1311 - Standard Specification for Solvent Release Sealants.

K. ASTM C1521 - Standard Practice for Evaluating Adhesion of Installed Weatherproofing Sealant Joints.

L. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

M. CARB (SCM) - Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings; California Air Resources Board.

N. SCAQMD 1113 - Architectural Coatings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical datasheets for each product to be used; include the following:
   1. Physical characteristics, including movement capability, VOC content, hardness, cure time, and color availability.
   2. List of backing materials approved for use with the specific product.
   3. Substrates that product is known to satisfactorily adhere to and with which it is compatible.
   4. Substrates the product should not be used on.

B. Product Data for Accessory Products: Submit manufacturer's technical data sheet for each product to be used, including physical characteristics, installation instructions, and recommended tools.

C. Color Cards for Selection: Where sealant color is not specified, submit manufacturer's color cards showing standard colors available for selection.

D. Preconstruction Laboratory Test Reports: Submit at least four weeks prior to start of installation.

E. Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Plan: Submit at least two weeks prior to start of installation.

F. Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Reports: Submit filled out Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Reports log within 10 days after completion of tests; include bagged test samples and photographic records.

G. Executed warranty.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section, and is approved and/or certified by manufacturer.

B. Preconstruction Laboratory Testing: Arrange for sealant manufacturer(s) to test each combination of sealant, substrate, backing, and accessories.
   1. Adhesion Testing: In accordance with ASTM C794.
   2. Compatibility Testing: In accordance with ASTM C1087.
   3. Allow sufficient time for testing to avoid delaying the work.
   4. Deliver sufficient samples to manufacturer for testing.
   5. Report manufacturer's recommended corrective measures, if any, including primers or techniques not indicated in product data submittals.

C. Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Plan: Include destructive field adhesion testing of one sample of each combination of sealant type and substrate, except interior acrylic latex sealants, and include the following for each tested sample.
   1. Identification of testing agency.
   2. Preinstallation Field Adhesion Test Log Form: Include the following data fields, with known information filled out.
      a. Test date.
      b. Copy of test method documents.
      c. Age of sealant upon date of testing.
      d. Test results, modeled after the sample form in the test method document.
      e. Indicate use of photographic record of test.

D. Field Adhesion Test Procedures:
   1. Allow sealants to fully cure as recommended by manufacturer before testing.
   2. Have a copy of the test method document available during tests.
   3. Record the type of failure that occurred, other information required by test method, and the information required on the Field Quality Control Log.
   4. When performing destructive tests, also inspect the opened joint for proper installation characteristics recommended by manufacturer, and report any deficiencies.
   5. Deliver the samples removed during destructive tests in separate sealed plastic bags, identified with project, location, test date, and test results, to Owner.
   6. If any combination of sealant type and substrate does not show evidence of minimum adhesion or shows cohesion failure before minimum adhesion, report results to Architect.

E. Destructive Field Adhesion Test: Test for adhesion in accordance with ASTM C1521, using Destructive Tail Procedure.
   1. Sample: At least 18 inches long.
   2. Minimum Elongation Without Adhesive Failure: Consider the tail at rest, not under any elongation stress; multiply the stated movement capability of the sealant in percent by two; then multiply 1 inch by that percentage; if adhesion failure occurs before the 1-inch mark is that distance from the substrate, the test has failed.
   3. If either adhesive or cohesive failure occurs before minimum elongation, take necessary measures to correct conditions and retest; record each modification to products or

installation procedures.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide 5-year manufacturer warranty for installed sealants and accessories that fail to achieve a watertight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 JOINT SEALANT APPLICATIONS

A. Scope:
   1. Exterior Joints: Seal open joints, whether or not the joint is indicated on drawings, unless specifically indicated not to be sealed. Exterior joints to be sealed include, but are not limited to:
      a. Wall expansion and control joints.
      b. Joints between door, window, and other frames and adjacent construction.
      c. Joints between different exposed materials.
      d. Openings below ledge angles in masonry.
      e. Other joints indicated below.
   2. Interior Joints: Do not seal interior joints unless specifically indicated to be sealed. Interior joints to be sealed include, but are not limited to, the following items.
      a. Joints between door, window, and other frames and adjacent construction.
      b. Wall and ceiling joints.
      c. Joints between plumbing fixtures and floor or wall construction.
      d. Other joints indicated below.
   3. Do not seal the following types of joints:
      a. Intentional weep holes in masonry.
      b. Joints indicated to be treated with manufactured expansion joint cover, or some other type of sealing device.
      c. Joints where sealant is specified to be provided by manufacturer of product to be sealed.
      d. Joints where installation of sealant is specified in another section.
      e. Joints between suspended panel ceilings/grid and walls.

B. Exterior Joints: Use non-sag non-staining silicone sealant (ES-1), unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Type ES-5 - Control and Expansion Joints in Concrete Paving: Self-leveling polyurethane "traffic-grade" sealant.
   2. Type ES-1 or ES-2 - Joints between walls and frames of doors, windows, and louvers.
   3. Type SRS-1 - Bedding joints.

C. Interior Joints: Use non-sag polyurethane sealant (ES-4), unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Type ES-3 - Joints between Fixtures in Wet Areas and Floors, Walls, and Ceilings: Mildew-resistant silicone sealant; white.
   2. Type ES-5 - Floor Joints: Self-leveling polyurethane "traffic-grade" sealant.
   3. Type AS-1 - Joints at sound-rated or acoustic assemblies, and at full-height panel wall and partition assemblies indicated to have sound attenuation batts.
   4. Type LS-1 - Joints around perimeters of interior doors, windows, elevator entrances, and similar framed openings.

D. Interior Wet Areas: Bathrooms, restrooms, and kitchens; fixtures in wet areas include plumbing fixtures, countertops, cabinets, and other similar items.

E. Sound-Rated Assemblies: Walls and ceilings identified as STC-rated, sound-rated, or acoustical.

F. Areas Where Tamper- or Pick-Resistance is Required: Within the secure area designated on the Drawings.
   1. Security Sealants shall be used at all construction joints in detainee holding and transport areas and areas indicated as I-3 Use Group areas. Joints above ceilings, covered by expansion joints, or otherwise concealed are excluded.
   2. Provide "tamper-resistant" security sealants for supervised areas (corridors, interview rooms, etc.) and "pick-resistant" security sealants for areas not subject to continuous supervision (holding cells). Do not use pick-resistant epoxy in building joints such as control or expansion joints; use tamper-resistant polyurethane at these locations.
      a. Provide tamper resistant polyurethane for all exposed voids between finish materials, and between finish materials and surface mounted devices that inmates could use to hide contraband in inmate-accessible rooms inside the secure perimeter. Provide also at flooring terminations to walls where no base is scheduled (or painted base only), and at joints between ceilings and walls.
   3. Refer to Security and Security Access Control specifications (Divisions 11 and 28) for additional references and requirements for security sealants.

2.02 JOINT SEALANTS - GENERAL

A. Low-Emitting Materials:
   1. Paints and Coatings: Paints and coatings field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet applicable VOC limits of CARB (SCM) or SCAQMD 1113.
   2. Adhesives and Sealants: Adhesives and sealants field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet the chemical content requirements of SCAQMD 1168.

2.03 NONSAG JOINT SEALANTS

A. Type ES-1 - Low-Modulus Non-Staining Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
   1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 50 percent, minimum.
   2. Nonstaining to Porous Stone: Nonstaining to light-colored natural stone when tested in accordance with ASTM C1248.
   3. Dirt Pick-Up: Reduced dirt pick-up compared to other silicone sealants.
   4. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
   5. Products:
      a. Master Builders Solutions; MasterSeal NP 100.
      b. Momentive Performance Materials, Inc/GE Silicones; SCS 2000 SilPruf.
      c. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 890 NST (Non-Staining Technology) or 890 FST (Field Tint).
      d. Polymeric Systems, Inc.; PSI-641.
      e. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Spectrem 3 or Spectrem 4-TS (Field Tint).
      f. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Type ES-2 - Medium-Modulus Non-Staining Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.

1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 50 percent, minimum.
2. Non-Staining To Porous Stone: Non-staining to light-colored natural stone when tested in accordance with ASTM C1248.
3. Dirt Pick-Up: Reduced dirt pick-up compared to other silicone sealants.
4. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
5. Manufacturers:
    a. Dow Chemical Company; DOWSIL 795 Silicone Building Sealant.
    b. Momentive Performance Materials, Inc/GE Silicones; SCS9000 SilPruf NB - Non-Staining Silicone Weatherproofing Sealant.
    c. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 895 NST (Non-Staining Technology).
    d. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Spectrem 2.
    e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Type ES-3 - Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; single component, mildew resistant; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic. Neutral- or acid-curing per manufacturer standard.
1. Color: White.
2. Products:
    a. Dow; DOWSIL 786 Mildew Resistant.
    b. Pecora Corporation; Pecora 898 NST (Non-Staining Technology).
    c. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Tremsil 600 or Tremsil 200.
    d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

D. Type ES-4 - Polyurethane Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M and A; multi-component; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 25 percent, minimum.
2. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
3. Products:
    a. ITW Polymers Sealants; Permathane SM 7200.
    b. Master Builders Solutions by BASF; MasterSeal NP2.
    c. Pecora Corporation; DynaTrol II.
    d. Sika Corporation; Sikaflex-2c NS.
    e. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Dymeric 240 FC or Vulkem 227.
    f. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

E. Security Sealant - "Tamper-Resistant" Polyurethane Sealant: ASTM C920, Grade NS, Uses M, G, and A; single or multi-component; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 12-1/2 percent, minimum.
2. Hardness Range: 50 to 60, Shore A, when tested in accordance with ASTM C661.
3. Products:
    a. Master Builders Solutions; MasterSeal CR 195.
    b. Pecora Corporation; DynaFlex SC.
    c. Sika Corp; Sikaflex 11 FC.

F. Security Sealant - "Pick-Resistant" Epoxy Sealant: ASTM C881/C881M, Type I and III, Grade 3, Class B and C; two-component.
1. Hardness Range: 65 to 75, Shore D, when tested in accordance with ASTM C661.
2. Products:

a. Euclid Chemical; Dural 452 Gel.
b. Pecora Corporation; DynaPoxy EP-1200 Two-Part Epoxy Security Sealant.
c. Sika Corp; Sikadur 23.
d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

G. Type LS-1 - Acrylic Emulsion Latex: Water-based; ASTM C834, single component, non-staining, non-bleeding, non-sagging; not intended for exterior use.
1. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
2. Grade: ASTM C834; Grade NF.
3. Products:
a. Bostik, Inc; Chem-Calk 600.
b. ITW Polymers Sealants; SM 8200.
c. Master Builders Solutions; MasterSeal NP 520.
d. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 +Silicone.
e. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Tremflex 834.
f. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

H. Type AS-1 - Acrylic Emulsion Latex: Water-based; ASTM C834, single component, non-staining, non-bleeding, non-sagging acoustical sealant.
1. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces, Type OP (opaque).
2. Grade: ASTM C834; Grade NF.
3. Manufacturers:
a. Accumetric LLC; BOSS 826 Acoustical Sound Sealant.
b. Franklin International, Inc; Titebond GREENchoice Acoustical Smoke & Sound Sealant.
c. Hilti, Inc; CP 506 Smoke and Acoustical Sealant.
d. Master Builders Solutions; MasterSeal NP 520.
e. Momentive Performance Materials, Inc/GE Silicones; RCS20 Acoustical.
f. Pecora Corporation; AC-20 FTR or AIS-919.
g. Specified Technologies Inc; Smoke N' Sound Acoustical Sealant.
h. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; Tremstop Smoke and Sound.
i. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

I. Type SRS-1 - Butyl Sealant: Solvent-based; ASTM C1311; single component, nonsag; not expected to withstand continuous water immersion or traffic.
1. Products:
a. Bostik, Inc; Chem-Calk 300.
b. Pecora Corporation; Pecora BC-158 Butyl Rubber Sealant.
c. Tremco Inc.; Tremco Butyl Sealant.
d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.04 SELF-LEVELING JOINT SEALANTS

A. Type ES-5 - Self-Leveling Polyurethane Sealant for Traffic: Polyurethane; ASTM C920, Grade P, Uses M and A; single or multi-component; explicitly approved by manufacturer for traffic exposure.
1. Movement Capability: Plus and minus 25 percent, minimum.
2. Products:
a. Bostik, Inc.; Chem-Calk 550.

b. ITW Polymers Sealants; Permathane SM 7201.
c. Pacific Polymers, Inc; Elast-Thane 227 Type 1 (Self-Leveling).
d. Polymeric Systems, Inc; PSI-270SL.
e. Tremco Commercial Sealants & Waterproofing; THC-901 or THC-900.
f. W. R. MEADOWS, Inc; POURTHANE SL.
g. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

A. Backer Rod: Cylindrical cellular foam rod with surface that sealant will not adhere to, compatible with specific sealant used, and recommended by backing and sealant manufacturers for specific application.

B. Backing Tape: Self-adhesive polyethylene tape with surface that sealant will not adhere to and recommended by tape and sealant manufacturers for specific application.

C. Masking Tape: Self-adhesive, nonabsorbent, nonstaining, removable without adhesive residue, and compatible with surfaces adjacent to joints and sealants.

D. Joint Cleaner: Noncorrosive and nonstaining type, type recommended by sealant manufacturer; compatible with joint forming materials.

E. Primers: Type recommended by sealant manufacturer to suit application; nonstaining.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that joints are ready to receive work.

B. Verify that backing materials are compatible with sealants.

C. Verify that backer rods are of the correct size.

D. Preinstallation Adhesion Testing: Install a sample for each test location indicated in the test plan.
1. Test each sample as specified in PART 1 under QUALITY ASSURANCE article.
2. Notify Architect of date and time that tests will be performed, at least seven days in advance.
3. Record each test on Preinstallation Adhesion Test Log as indicated.
4. If any sample fails, review products and installation procedures, consult manufacturer, or take other measures that are necessary to ensure adhesion; retest in a different location; if unable to obtain satisfactory adhesion, report to Architect.
5. After completion of tests, remove remaining sample material and prepare joints for new sealant installation.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose materials and foreign matter that could impair adhesion of sealant.

B. Clean joints, and prime as necessary, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

C. Perform preparation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and ASTM C1193.

D. Mask elements and surfaces adjacent to joints from damage and disfigurement due to sealant work; be aware that sealant drips and smears may not be completely removable.

E. Concrete Floor Joints That Will Be Exposed in Completed Work: Test joint filler in an inconspicuous area to verify that it does not stain or discolor slab.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install this work in accordance with sealant manufacturer's requirements for preparation of surfaces and material installation instructions.

B. Provide joint sealant installations complying with ASTM C1193.

C. Install acoustical sealant application work in accordance with ASTM C919.

D. Measure joint dimensions and size joint backers to achieve width-to-depth ratio, neck dimension, and surface bond area as recommended by manufacturer, except where specific dimensions are indicated.

E. Install bond breaker backing tape where backer rod cannot be used.

F. Install sealant free of air pockets, foreign embedded matter, ridges, and sags, and without getting sealant on adjacent surfaces.

G. Do not install sealant when ambient temperature is outside manufacturer's recommended temperature range, or will be outside that range during the entire curing period, unless manufacturer's approval is obtained and instructions are followed.

H. Nonsag Sealants: Tool surface concave, unless otherwise indicated; remove masking tape immediately after tooling sealant surface.

I. Concrete Floor Joint Filler: After full cure, shave joint filler flush with top of concrete slab.

J. Installation of Security Sealants: Install in locations indicated in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations.

1. Apply pick-resistant non-flexible 95 shore “A” hardness epoxy type security sealant in all spaces and cracks between similar and dissimilar materials including, but not limited to, metal frames, windows, all fixtures except vitreous china plumbing fixtures, detention furniture, embeds, secure air diffusers, lock columns and receivers.
2. Apply tamper resistant flexible 55 shore “A” hardness security sealant in any open joints located in cells, including joints at the intersections of walls to walls, walls to ceilings and walls to floors.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

B. Perform field quality control inspection/testing as specified in PART 1 under QUALITY ASSURANCE article.

C. Destructive Adhesion Testing: If there are any failures in first 1,000 linear feet, notify Architect immediately.

D. Remove and replace failed portions of sealants using same materials and procedures as indicated for original installation.

E. Repair destructive test location damage immediately after evaluation and recording of results.

END OF SECTION 079200

SECTION 081113
STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI/SDI A250.8 - Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames (SDI-100).

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

C. BHMA A156.115 - Hardware Preparation in Steel Doors and Frames.

D. SDI 117 - Manufacturing Tolerances for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Materials and details of design and construction, hardware locations, reinforcement type and locations, anchorage and fastening methods, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: Details of each opening, showing elevations, glazing, frame profiles, and any indicated finish requirements.

C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certification that products meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with NAAMM HMMA 840 or ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100) in accordance with specified requirements.

B. Protect with resilient packaging; avoid humidity build-up under coverings; prevent corrosion and adverse effects on factory applied painted finish.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Hollow Metal Doors and Frames:
   1. Ceco Door, an Assa Abloy Group company.
   2. Curries, an Assa Abloy Group company.
   3. Fleming Door Products, an Assa Abloy Group company.
   4. Krieger Specialty Products.
   5. Mesker, dormakaba Group.
   6. Metal Products, Inc. (MPI)
   7. Pioneer Industries, Inc.; an Assa Abloy Group company.
   8. Republic Doors, an Allegion brand.
   9. Steelcraft, an Allegion brand.
   10. Technical Glass Products.

2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Requirements for Hollow Metal Doors and Frames:
   1. Steel Sheet: Comply with one or more of the following requirements; galvannealed steel complying with ASTM A653/A653M, cold-rolled steel complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M, or hot-rolled pickled and oiled (HRPO) steel complying with ASTM A1011/A1011M, commercial steel (CS) Type B, for each.
   2. Accessibility: Comply with ICC A117.1 and ADA Standards.

3. Door Top and Bottom Closures: Flush end closure channel, with top and door faces aligned.
    a. Inverted channel closure is acceptable for bottom edges and top edges of interior doors that are not exposed to view from above.
4. Door Edge Profile: Hinged edge square, and lock edge beveled Beveled edge.
5. Typical Door Face Sheets: Flush.
6. Glazed Lights: Non-removable stops on non-secure side; sizes and configurations as indicated on drawings. Style: Manufacturer's standard.
7. Hardware Preparations, Selections and Locations: Comply with NAAMM HMMA 830 and NAAMM HMMA 831 or BHMA A156.115 and ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100) in accordance with specified requirements.
8. Zinc Coating for Typical Interior and/or Exterior Locations: Provide metal components zinc-coated (galvanized) and/or zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) by the hot-dip process in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, with manufacturer's standard coating thickness, unless noted otherwise for specific hollow metal doors and frames.
    a. Based on SDI Standards: Provide at least A40/ZF120 (galvannealed) when necessary, coating not required for typical interior door applications, and at least A60/ZF180 (galvannealed) for corrosive locations.

B. Combined Requirements: If a particular door and frame unit is indicated to comply with more than one type of requirement, comply with the specified requirements for each type; for instance, an exterior door that is also indicated as being sound-rated must comply with the requirements specified for exterior doors and for sound-rated doors; where two requirements conflict, comply with the most stringent.

2.03 HOLLOW METAL DOORS

A. Door Finish: Factory primed and field finished.

B. Exterior Doors: Thermally insulated. Fabricate from metallic-coated steel sheet.
1. Based on SDI Standards: ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100).
    a. Level 3 - Extra Heavy-duty.
    b. Physical Performance Level A, 1,000,000 cycles; in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.4.
    c. Model 2 - Seamless.
    d. Door Face Metal Thickness: 16 gauge, 0.053 inch, minimum.
    e. Zinc Coating: A60/ZF180 galvannealed coating; ASTM A653/A653M.
2. Door Core Material: Vertical steel stiffeners with fiberglass batts.
    a. Foam Plastic Insulation: Manufacturer's standard board insulation with maximum flame spread index (FSI) of 75, and maximum smoke developed index (SDI) of 450 in accordance with ASTM E84, and completely enclosed within interior of door.
3. Door Thermal Resistance: R-Value of 6, minimum.
4. Door Thickness: 1-3/4 inches, nominal.
5. Weatherstripping: Refer to Division 08 "Door Hardware".

C. Interior Doors, Non-Fire-Rated: Fabricate from either cold-rolled steel sheet or metallic-coated steel sheet.
1. Based on SDI Standards: ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100).
    a. Level 2 - Heavy-duty.
    b. Physical Performance Level B, 500,000 cycles; in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.4.
    c. Model 1 - Full Flush.
    d. Door Face Metal Thickness: 18 gauge, 0.042 inch, minimum.

2. Door Core Material: Manufacturers standard core material/construction and in compliance with requirements, except kraft paper honeycomb core is not acceptable.
3. Door Thickness: 1-3/4 inches, nominal.

D. Fire-Rated Doors: Comply with NFPA 80.
1. Based on SDI Standards: ANSI/SDI A250.8 (SDI-100).
a. Match construction and physical performance levels above for interior or exterior doors, as applicable.
2. Fire Rating: As indicated, tested in accordance with UL 10C and NFPA 252 ("positive pressure fire tests").
3. Per NFPA 80, fire exit doors shall be labeled “Fire Door to Be Equipped with Fire Exit Hardware,” and shall be reinforced and constructed to maintain the rating of the specific listed and labeled fire exit devices mounted on them.
4. Provide units listed and labeled by UL (DIR) or ITS (DIR).
a. Attach fire rating label to each fire rated unit.
5. Door Core Material: Manufacturers standard core material/construction in compliance with requirements.
6. Door Thickness: 1-3/4 inches, nominal.

2.04 HOLLOW METAL FRAMES

A. Comply with standards and/or custom guidelines as indicated for corresponding door in accordance with applicable door frame requirements.

B. Frame Finish: Factory primed and field finished.

C. Exterior Door Frames: Face welded type.
1. Galvanizing: Components hot-dipped zinc-iron alloy-coated (galvannealed) in accordance with ASTM A653/A653M, with A40/ZF120 coating.
2. Frame Metal Thickness: 16 gauge, 0.053 inch, minimum.
3. Weatherstripping: Refer to Division 08 Section "Door Hardware".

D. Interior Door Frames, Non-Fire Rated: Face welded type.
1. Frame Metal Thickness: 16 gauge, 0.053 inch, minimum.

E. Door Frames, Fire-Rated: Face welded type.
1. Fire Rating: Same as door, labeled.
2. Frame Metal Thickness: 16 gauge, 0.053 inch, minimum.

F. Frames for Wood Doors: Comply with frame requirements in accordance with corresponding door.

G. Mullions for Pairs of Doors: Fixed, except where removable is indicated, with profile similar to jambs.
1. Where removable mullion is indicated, coordinate with removable mullion to be provided as an exit device accessory per Division 08 Section "Door Hardware."

H. Borrowed Lites Glazing Frames: Construction and face dimensions to match door frames, and as indicated on drawings.

I. Provide mortar guard boxes for hardware cut-outs in frames to be installed in masonry or to be grouted.

J. Frames in Masonry Walls: Size to suit masonry coursing with head member 4 inches high to fill opening without cutting masonry units.

K. Frames Wider than 48 inches: Reinforce with steel channel fitted tightly into frame head, flush with top.

2.05 FINISHES

A. Primer: Rust-inhibiting, complying with ANSI/SDI A250.10, door manufacturer's standard.

2.06 ACCESSORIES

A. Louvers: Roll formed steel with overlapping frame; finish same as door components; factory-installed.
   1. In Fire-Rated Doors: UL (DIR) or ITS (DIR) listed fusible link louver, same rating as door.
   2. Style: Sightproof inverted V- or Y-blade.
   3. Fasteners: Exposed or concealed fasteners.

B. Glazing: As specified in Section 088000.

C. Removable and Fixed Stops: Formed sheet steel, mitered or butted corners; prepared for countersink style tamper proof screws.
   1. Provide fixed stops for exterior applications, and toward the secure side of interior glazed lites (for example, toward the corridor or more public accessible spaces).
   2. Heights of Stops: Unless otherwise indicated or recommended by glazing manufacturer, provide standard 5/8-inch height stops where allowed by standards, and provide 3/4-inch height for exterior 1-inch glazing units.

D. Astragals and Edges for Double Doors: Pairs of door astragals, and door edge sealing and protection devices.
   1. Provide UL listed products, complying with NFPA 80, and as required to maintain indicated fire rating.
   2. Provide surface mounted overlapping-type astragal to cover or fill space for full door height between pair of doors or door and adjacent jamb.

E. Mechanical Fasteners for Concealed Metal-to-Metal Connections: Self-drilling, self-tapping, steel with electroplated zinc finish.

F. Grout for Frames: Mortar grout complying with ASTM C476 with maximum slump of 4 inches as measured in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M for hand troweling in place; plaster grout and thinner pumpable grout are prohibited.

G. Silencers: Resilient rubber, fitted into drilled hole; provide three on strike side of single door, three on center mullion of pairs, and two on head of pairs without center mullions.

H. Temporary Frame Spreaders: Provide for factory- or shop-assembled frames.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.

C. Verify that finished walls are in plane to ensure proper door alignment.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install doors and frames in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and related requirements of specified door and frame standards or custom guidelines indicated.
   1. Install in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
   2. Do not remove temporary frame spreaders until after frames have been properly set and secured.

B. Install fire rated units in accordance with NFPA 80.

C. Coordinate frame anchor placement with wall construction.

D. Grout frames in masonry construction, using hand trowel methods; brace frames so that pressure of grout before setting will not deform frames.

E. Install door hardware as specified in Section 087100.

F. Comply with glazing installation requirements of Section 088000.

G. Coordinate installation of electrical connections to electrical hardware items.

H. Touch up damaged factory finishes.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Clearances Between Door and Frame: Comply with related requirements of specified frame standards or custom guidelines indicated in accordance with SDI 117 or NAAMM HMMA 861.
   1. Comply with clearances indicated in NFPA 80 for fire-rated doors.

B. Maximum Diagonal Distortion: 1/16 inch measured with straight edge, corner to corner.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust for smooth and balanced door movement.

END OF SECTION 081113

SECTION 081416
FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS) - Architectural Woodwork Standards, 2nd Edition.

B. NFPA 80 - Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives.

C. NFPA 252 - Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.

D. UL 10B - Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Indicate door core materials and construction; veneer species, type and characteristics.

B. Shop Drawings: Show doors and frames, elevations, sizes, types, swings, undercuts, beveling, blocking for hardware, factory machining, factory finishing, cutouts for glazing and other details.

C. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's color charts indicating full range of available colors, for each product requiring color selection.

D. Verification Samples: Submit three physical samples of door veneer, approximately 8 by 8 inches in size illustrating standard range of wood grain, stain color, and sheen.

E. Warranty, executed in Owner's name.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Provide all flush wood doors from a single manufacturer.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Package, deliver and store doors in accordance with specified quality standard.

B. Accept doors on site in manufacturer's packaging, and inspect for damage.

C. Protect doors with resilient packaging sealed with heat shrunk plastic; do not store in damp or wet areas or areas where sunlight might bleach veneer; seal top and bottom edges with tinted sealer if stored more than one week, and break seal on site to permit ventilation.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Wood Veneer Faced Doors:
   1. Eggers Industries.
   2. Lambton Doors.
   3. Masonite Architectural; Aspiro Select Wood Veneer Doors.
   4. Oshkosh Door.
   5. VT Industries, Inc.

2.02 DOORS

A. Doors: See drawings for locations and additional requirements.
   1. Doors shall be manufactured by the hot-press method, bonding faces, crossbands, and core together in a single operation with Type I glue. Doors manufactured by cold-pressing 2- or 3-ply pre-manufactured door skins to multiple cores in the same press will not be accepted.

B. Interior Doors: 1-3/4 inches thick unless otherwise indicated; flush construction.
   1. Provide solid core doors at each location.
   2. Fire Rated Doors: Tested to ratings indicated on drawings in accordance with UL 10C - Positive Pressure; Underwriters Laboratories Inc (UL) or Intertek/Warnock Hersey (WHI) labeled.
      a. Provide stile construction with concealed intumescent seals at pairs of doors, meeting required fire-ratings without the need of astragal or metal edge construction.

2.03 DOOR AND PANEL CORES

A. Non-Rated Solid Core and 20 Minute Rated Doors: Type particleboard core (PC), particleboard Grade LD-2 per ANSI A 208.1; plies and faces as indicated.
   1. Provide structural-composite-lumber (SCLC) core for doors with glazing area cut out for 9-inch stile width doors.
   2. Provide structural-composite-lumber (SCLC) core for doors with exit devices.

B. Fire-Rated Doors: Mineral core type, with fire resistant composite core (FD), plies and faces as indicated above; with core blocking as required to provide adequate anchorage of hardware without through-bolting.

2.04 DOOR FACINGS

A. Veneer Facing for Transparent Finish: Red oak, veneer grade in accordance with quality standard indicated, plain sliced (flat cut), with book match between leaves of veneer, running match of spliced veneer leaves assembled on door or panel face.
   1. Vertical Edges: Any option allowed by quality standard for grade.
   2. "Pair Match" each pair of doors; "Set Match" pairs of doors within 10 feet of each other when doors are closed.

2.05 DOOR CONSTRUCTION

A. Fabricate doors in accordance with door quality standard specified.

B. Cores Constructed with stiles and rails:
   1. Provide solid blocks at lock edge for hardware reinforcement.

C. Glazed Openings: Non-removable stops on non-secure side; sizes and configurations as indicated on drawings.

D. For doors indicated to be factory-finished, factory install glazing in doors in compliance with quality standards specified, using manufacturer's standard elastomeric glazing sealant.

E. Factory machine doors for hardware other than surface-mounted hardware, in accordance with hardware requirements and dimensions.

F. Factory fit doors for frame opening dimensions identified on shop drawings, with edge clearances in accordance with specified quality standard.

G. Provide edge clearances in accordance with the quality standard specified.

2.06 FINISHES - WOOD VENEER DOORS

A. Finish work in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI (AWS), Section 5 - Finishing for grade specified and as follows:
   1. Transparent:
      a. System - 5, Varnish, Conversion or System 11, catalyzed polyurethane.
      b. Sheen: Satin.

B. Factory finish doors in accordance with approved sample.

C. Seal door top edge with color sealer to match door facing where doors will be exposed to view from above.

2.07 ACCESSORIES

A. Wood Louvers:
   1. Material and Finish: Match species of door panels.

B. Metal Louvers:
   1. Material and Finish: Roll formed steel; pre-painted finish to color as selected.
   2. Louver Blade: Inverted V blade, sight proof, light proof; fire rated to indicated rating, with fusible link designed to UL requirements.

C. Glazing Stops: Wood, of same species as door facing, butted corners; prepared for countersink style tamper proof screws. At fire-rated doors, provide noncombustible wood stops with concealed metal clips for indicated fire rating.

D. Door Hardware: Refer to Section 087100.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that opening sizes and tolerances are acceptable.

C. Do not install doors in frame openings that are not plumb or are out-of-tolerance for size or alignment.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install doors in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and specified quality standard.
   1. Install fire-rated doors in accordance with NFPA 80 requirements.

B. Factory-Finished Doors: Do not field cut or trim; if fit or clearance is not correct, replace door.

C. Use machine tools to cut or drill for hardware.

D. Coordinate installation of doors with installation of frames and hardware.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Comply with specified quality standard for fit and clearance tolerances.

B. Comply with specified quality standard for telegraphing, warp, and squareness.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust doors for smooth and balanced door movement.

B. Adjust closers for full closure.

END OF SECTION 081416

SECTION 083100
ACCESS DOORS AND PANELS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ITS (DIR) - Directory of Listed Products.

B. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide sizes, types, finishes, hardware, scheduled locations, and details of adjoining work.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate exact position of each access door and/or panel unit.

1. Include a schedule indicating wall/ceiling type, door types, sizes, and hardware for each access door required.

1.03 COORDINATION

A. Verification: Determine specific locations and sizes for access doors needed to gain access to concealed plumbing, mechanical, or other concealed work, and indicate in the schedule specified in “Submittals” Article.

1. This (083100) material specification includes access doors required for Divisions 21 (Fire Suppression), Division 22, (Plumbing), 23 (HVAC) and Division 26 (Electrical) work and any other access doors indicated on Drawings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 WALL- AND CEILING-MOUNTED ACCESS UNITS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Activar Construction Products Group, Inc. - JL Industries.
2. ACUDOR Products Inc.
3. Babcock-Davis.
4. Best Access Doors.
5. Cendrex, Inc.
6. Karp Associates, Inc.
7. Larsen's Manufacturing Company.
8. Milcor, Inc.
9. Nystrom, Inc.
10. Williams Brothers Corporation of America.
11. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Wall- and Ceiling-Mounted Units: Factory-fabricated door and frame, fully assembled units with corner joints welded, filled and ground flush; square and without rack or warp; coordinate requirements with type of installation assembly being used for each unit.

1. Material: Steel.
2. Style (Gypsum Board locations): Recessed door panel for infill with wall/ceiling finish.
   a. Gypsum Board Mounting Criteria: Use drywall bead type frame.
3. Style (Masonry locations): Exposed frame, with door surface flush with frame surface.
4. Door Style: Double-skinned hollow panel.

5. Frames: 16-gauge, 0.0598-inch minimum thickness.
6. Double-Skinned Hollow Steel Sheet Door Panels: 16-gauge, 0.059-inch minimum thickness, on both sides and along each edge.
7. Units in Fire-Rated Assemblies: Fire rating as required by applicable code for fire-rated assembly that access doors are being installed.
    a. Provide products listed by ITS (DIR) or UL (FRD) as suitable for purpose indicated.
    b. Provide certificate of compliance from authorities having jurisdiction indicating approval of fire rated doors.
    c. Fire-rated door assemblies shall conform with and be installed in accordance with (1) NFPA 80, (2) door and frame manufacturer's installation instructions, and (3) listing requirements of qualified testing agency.
8. Steel Finish: Primed.
9. Hardware:
    a. Hardware for Fire-Rated Units: As required for listing.
    b. Hinges for Non-Fire-Rated Units: Concealed, constant force closure spring type.
    c. Latch/Lock: Cylinder lock-operated cam latch, two keys for each unit.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that rough openings are correctly sized and located.

B. Begin installation only after substrates have been properly prepared, and if the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to proceeding with this work.

B. Prepare surfaces using methods recommended by manufacturer for applicable substrates in accordance with project conditions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install frames plumb and level in openings, and secure units rigidly in place.

C. Position units to provide convenient access to concealed equipment when necessary.

END OF SECTION 083100

SECTION 086223
TUBULAR SKYLIGHTS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 - North American Fenestration Standard/Specification for Windows, Doors, and Skylights.

B. ASTM B209/B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.

C. ASTM D635 - Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position.

D. ASTM D1929 - Standard Test Method for Determining Ignition Temperature of Plastics.

E. ASTM D2843 - Standard Test Method for Density of Smoke from the Burning or Decomposition of Plastics.

F. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

G. ASTM E108 - Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.

H. ASTM E283/E283M - Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Skylights, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen.

I. ASTM E331 - Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.

J. UL 790 - Standard for Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
   1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
   2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
   3. Installation methods.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate configurations, dimensions, locations, fastening methods, and installation details.

C. Grade Substantiation: Prior to submitting shop drawings or starting fabrication, submit one of the following showing compliance with specified grade:
   1. Evidence of AAMA/WDMA/CSA Certification.
   2. Test report(s) by independent testing agency itemizing compliance and acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Test Reports: Prior to submitting shop drawings or starting fabrication, submit test report(s) by independent testing agency showing compliance with performance requirements in excess of those prescribed by specified grade.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

B. Store and dispose of solvent-based materials, and materials used with solvent-based materials, in accordance with requirements of local authorities having jurisdiction.

1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside manufacturer's absolute limits.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Skylights: Manufacturer's standard warranty for 10 years.
   1. Warranty shall cover work that fails due to material defects or due to faulty installation, and shall include water leakage, deterioration of finishes, and loss of performance due to deterioration of materials or glazing.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Solatube International, Inc; SkyVault M74. (Basis-of-Design)

B. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 TUBULAR SKYLIGHTS

A. Tubular Skylights: Transparent roof-mounted skylight dome and curb, reflective tube, and ceiling level diffuser assembly, transferring sunlight to interior spaces.
   1. Fabrication and assembly of components is by single manufacturer.
   2. Non-Metal Parts: Flammability less than the following.
      a. Roof-Top Components: Class B when tested in accordance with ASTM E108 or UL 790.
      b. Self-Ignition Temperature: Greater than 650 degrees F, when tested in accordance with ASTM D1929.
      c. Smoke Developed Index: Maximum of 450, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84; or maximum rating of 75, when tested in accordance with ASTM D2843.
      d. Combustibility - Light Transmitting Parts: Minimum 2.5 inches/min (ICC Class CC-2), when tested in accordance with ASTM D635.
   3. Thermal Movement: Fabricate to allow for thermal movement resulting from temperature differential from minus 30 to 180 degrees F without damage to components, fasteners, or substrates.

B. Roof Assemblies: Transparent, UV and impact resistant dome with flashing base supporting dome and top of tube.
   1. Glazing (Outer Dome): Acrylic plastic, 1/8 inch minimum thickness.
   2. Low-Angled Sun Reflector: Light intercepting transfer device, made of same material as main tube, to capture low angle sunlight.
   3. Glazing (Inner Dome): Polycarbonate, 3 mm (0.115 inch) minimum thickness.
   4. Base Style: Curb mounted. Provide manufacturer's standard pre-fabricated curb assembly for mounting to existing roof deck; minimum 8 inch high curb above top of roof surface; with manufacturer's standard flashing cap to cover curb.
   5. Dome Ring: Attached to top of base section; 0.090 inch nominal thickness injection molded high impact ABS; to prevent thermal bridging between base flashing and tubing and channel condensed moisture out of tubing; weather seal of medium density pile weather stripping.

C. Reflective Tube: ASTM B209/B209M aluminum sheet, thickness between 0.015 inch and 0.020 inch.
   1. Interior Finish: Exposed interior surfaces of high reflectance specular finish; specular reflectance of 99, total reflectance over 99 percent.
   2. Tube Diameter: 29 inches (basis-of-design).
   3. Tube Angle Adapter Fittings: Provide manufacturer's standard angle adapter components, as required for application.

D. Diffuser Assemblies: Supporting light transmitting surface at bottom termination of tube, with compression seal to minimize condensation and bug or dirt infiltration.
   1. Diffuser Trim: Edge and attachment trim for diffuser lens; injection molded high impact ABS.
   2. Diffuser Shape at No Ceiling: Round, same diameter as tube.
   3. Collector Lens: Fresnel lens design to maximize light output and diffusion.
   4. Lens Material: Acrylic plastic.
   5. Visible Light Transmission (VLT): 90 percent, minimum.
   6. Seal: Closed cell EPDM foam rubber.

2.03 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Grade: AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 requirements for specific tubular skylight:
   1. Product Type: Tubular Daylighting Device, Closed Ceiling (TDDCC).

B. Design Pressure (DP): No breakage, excessive deflection, or permanent damage when tested to pressures indicated. Test all units with a safety factor of 3 for positive pressure and 2 for negative pressure, acting normal to roof plane per ASTM E 330.
   1. Positive Design Pressure: 150 psf.
   2. Negative Design Pressure: 70 psf.

C. Air Leakage: 0.30 cfm/sq ft maximum leakage for tubular skylight unit when tested at 1.57 psf pressure difference in accordance with ASTM E283/E283M.

D. Water Resistance: No uncontrolled water leakage at 6.27 psf pressure differential with water rate of 5 gallons/h/sf, when tested in accordance with ASTM E331; design to ensure that water will not accumulate inside assembly.

E. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC): 0.30, maximum, per NFRC 200.

F. Impact Resistance: Tested to ASTM E 1886 and ASTM E 1996 for missile and cyclic pressure differential testing.

G. Fall Protection: Passes OSHA fall protection testing, with no penetration of skylight dome when subjected to 400 lb impact load, per OSHA 1926.502(c)(4)(i).

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners: Same material as metals being fastened, non-magnetic stainless steel, non-corrosive metal of type recommended by manufacturer.

B. Sealant: Elastomeric, silicone or polyurethane; compatible with materials being sealed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.

B. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Set roof assembly flashing in continuous bead of sealant.

C. Seal joints exposed to weather in accordance with sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

D. Conduct field test for water tightness; conduct water test in presence of Architect. Correct defective work and re-test until satisfactory.

3.04 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 086223

SECTION 087100
DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY:

A. Section Includes: Finish hardware except as otherwise specified or specifically omitted herein.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 081113 – Hollow Metal Doors and Frames.
2. Section 084113- Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts
3. Division 16 – Access Control System.

C. Specific Omissions: Hardware for the following is specified or indicated elsewhere.

1. Windows
2. Cabinets of all kinds, including open wall shelving and locks.
3. Signs, except as noted.
4. Toilet accessories of all kinds including grab bars.
5. Installation.
6. Rough hardware.
7. Folding partitions, except cylinders where detailed.
8. Sliding aluminum doors.
9. Angle sill threshold.
10. Corner guards.

1.2 SUBSTITUTIONS & SUBMITTALS:

A.. Requests for substitutions must be made in writing to the Architect 10 days prior to the bid date. All request for substitutions are to be made in accordance with Division 1, General Requirements, section # 01631 Substitutions. In addition to the General Requirements, If proposing a substitute, submit that product data along with physical samples showing the proposed item and a detail cost breakdown of savings. No substitutions will be allowed after the project has been awarded to a General Contractor.

1. Items listed with NO SUBSTITUTE have been requested by the county to match existing products. No alternate products will be considered for review, provide products as specified herein.

B. SUBMITTALS: Submit, for review, six (6) complete copies of the finish hardware schedules within three (3) weeks after the purchase order is received by the hardware supplier. Organize schedule into "Hardware Sets" with an index of doors and heading, indicating complete designations of every item required for each door or opening. Include the following information:

1. Type, style, function, size, quantity and finish of each hardware item.
2. Name, part number and manufacturer of each item.
3. Fastenings and other pertinent information.
4. Location of hardware set cross referenced to indications on drawings both on floor plans and in door schedule.
5. Explanation of all abbreviations, symbols, and codes contained in schedule.
6. Mounting locations for hardware.

7. Door and frame sizes and materials.
8. Submit manufacture's technical data and installation instructions for the electronic hardware.
9. Catalog cuts.
10. Submit any samples necessary, as required by the Architect/Owner.

C. Templates: Where required, furnish hardware templates to each fabricator of doors, frames and other work to be factory-prepared for the installation of hardware.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE:

A. Qualifications:

1. Obtain each kind of hardware (latch and locksets, exit devices, hinges, and closers) from only one manufacturer, although several may be indicated as offering products complying with requirements.

2. Hardware supplier to be a qualified, Factory Authorized, direct Contract Hardware Distributor of the products to be furnished. In addition, the supplier to have in their regular employment an certified Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) who will be made available at reasonable times to consult with the Owner, Architect, and/or Contractor regarding any matters affecting the finish hardware on this project.

3. Pre-Installation Meeting-

a. Convene one (1) month prior to commencing work of this section with the owner to establish final keying and master key groups.
b. Prior to installation of the hardware, manufacturers' representatives for locksets, exit devices and closers shall arrange and hold a jobsite meeting to instruct the installing contractors' personnel on the proper installation of their respective products. A letter of compliance, indicating when this meeting is held and who is in attendance, shall be sent to the architect and owner.
c. The general contractor shall arrange a meeting with the architect and owner to establish security requirements for this project. This meeting shall be conducted prior to erection of interior and exterior partitions to establish wire runs and location of junction boxes and power supplies.

4. Keying Conference:

1. Conduct conference on-site to comply with requirements in Division 1 for Project Meetings. Participants shall be Owner's representative, Contractor, hardware supplier and lock manufacturer's representative.

2. Incorporate keying conference decisions into final keying schedule after reviewing door hardware keying system including but not limited to following:

1. Function of building, flow of traffic, purpose of each area, degree of security needed and plans for future expansion
2. Preliminary key system schematic diagram
3. Requirements for key control system
4. Address for delivery of keys

B. Schedule Designations: Except as otherwise indicated, the use of one manufacturer's numeric designation system in schedules does not imply that another manufacturer's products will not be acceptable, unless they are not equal in design, size, weight, finish function, or other quality of significance. See 1.02 A for substitutions.

C. Exit Doors: Free egress always from the inside without the use of a key or any special knowledge or effort.

D. Fire-rated openings: Provide hardware for fire-rated openings in compliance with NFPA Standard No. 80. This requirement takes precedence over other requirements for such hardware. Provide only such hardware which has been tested and listed by UL for the type and size of door required and complies with the requirements of the door and the door frame labels. Latching hardware, door closers, ball bearing hinges, and seals are required whether listed in the Hardware schedule.

1. Where panic exit devices are required on fire-rated doors, provide supplementary marking on door UL label on exit device indicating "Fire Exit Hardware."

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING:

A. Acceptance at the Site: Individually package each unit of finish hardware complete with proper fastening and appurtenances, clearly marked on the outside to indicate contents and specific locations in the Work.

B. Deliver packaged hardware items at the times and to the locations (shop or field) for installation, as directed by the Contractor.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS:

A. Coordination: Coordinate hardware with other work. Furnish hardware items of proper design for use on doors and frames of the thickness, profile, swing security and similar requirements indicated, as necessary for the proper installation and function, regardless of omissions or conflicts in the information on the Contract Documents.

B. Upon request, check the Shop Drawings for doors and entrances to confirm that adequate provisions will be made for the proper installation of hardware.

1.6 WARRANTY:

A. Provide written warranty executed by manufacturer agreeing to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period. Failures include but are not limited to following:

1. Structural failures including excessive deflection, cracking or breakage
2. Faulty operation of operators and door hardware
3. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes and other materials beyond normal weathering

B. Warranty period shall be for not less than 3 years from Date of Substantial Completion unless otherwise indicated.

1. Manual Closers: 10 years
2. Electrical Hardware: 1 year.

C. Special warranties specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of Contract Documents and shall be, in addition to and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of Contract Documents.

Warranty shall commence with substantial completion of the project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS:

A. Approval of manufacturers other than those listed shall be in accordance with paragraph 1.02 A, except for items marked No Substitute.

Item:	Manufacturer:	Approved:	Approved
Hinges	Ives	Select	ABH
Locks/Cores /Keys	Schlage	No Substitute	
Closers	LCN	Sargent	
Exit Devices	Von Duprin	No Substitute	
Pulls /Push	Burns	Hager	Ives
Stop / Silencers	Burns	Hager	Ives
Kick plates / Mop plates	Burns	Hager	Ives
Thresholds/Seals/Sweeps	Zero	National Guard	Reese

B. Furnish all items of hardware required to complete the work in accordance with specifications and plans.

C. Carefully inspect Project for the extent of the finish hardware required to complete the Work. Where there is a conflict between these Specifications and the existing hardware furnish finish hardware to specification.

2.2 MATERIALS:

A. HINGES: Out-swinging exterior doors shall have nonremovable pin hinges. Exterior hinges to be brass, bronze or stainless-steel material. Hinges to be extra heavy weight for high frequency openings or doors 36" and over in width. All hinge open widths shall be minimum, but of sufficient size to permit door to swing 180. Furnish hinges with Stanley "Lifespan" five knuckle, concealed ball bearings.

1. Furnish 3 hinges per leaf to 7-foot 6 inch height. Add one for each additional 30 inches in height or fraction thereof. Provide power transfer hinge at each card reader lockset or electrified exit device requiring card access. Provide hinges as listed in schedule.

B. CYLINDRICAL LOCK SPECIFICATIONS: Provide non-handed Grade 1, cylindrical lockset adjustable to fit on 15/8"-2 1/8" thick doors. Zinc-plated chassis. Provide steel, ½" throw, deadlocking on keyed and exterior functions. ¾" throw anti-friction latch available on pairs of fire labeled doors. Functions and design as indicated in the hardware groups. Furnish locksets and latchsets with sufficient curved strike lip to protect door trim. Provide locksets with construction cores that are able to accommodate Corbin 60-06 keyway cylinder. Lever handles must be of forged or cast brass, bronze or stainless-steel construction and conform to ANSI A117.1.

1. Schlage ND Series, SPA lever design-Owner Standard

C. CYLINDERS: Match Owner Standard Schlage "C" existing master key system

D. EXIT DEVICES: Furnish all sets at wood doors with sex bolts unless otherwise specified in Wood Door Section/ Hardware blocking. Trim of exit devices to match trim of locksets. Provide rim devices at single doors. Provide two rim devices with key removable mullion at pairs of doors. Concealed or surface mounted vertical rod exit devices shall not be

permitted. Furnish cylinder dogging (CD) at all non-fire rated exit devices. Furnish electric latch retraction feature at door openings requiring card access.

Exit Device Series and Design:
1. Von Duprin 99 Series-Owner Standard

Exit Device shall be UL listed for Accident Hazard or Fire Exit Hardware and shall be tested in accordance to meet or exceed ANSI Standard A156.3 Grade 1.

E. SURFACE DOOR CLOSERS: Full rack and pinion type with removable non-ferrous cover. Provide sex bolts at all wood doors unless otherwise specified in wood door section for hardware blocking. Place closers inside building, stairs, and rooms. Closers shall be non-handed, non-sized and adjustable.

Closer Series and Design:
1. LCN 1450 Series
2. Sargent 351 Series

Closers shall be multi-size 1 through 6 at all doors rated or not. Exterior and high frequency openings shall receive heavy duty closer. Low frequency interior openings shall receive barrier free closer. All closers shall be cast iron or cast aluminum. Flush transom offset brackets shall be used where parallel arm closers are listed for doors with fixed panels over. Provide drop brackets are required at narrow head rails. Set exterior doors closers to have 8.5 lbs maximum pressure to open, interior non-rated at 5 lbs., rated openings at 12 lbs. and meet all ADA requirements. Closers shall meet ANSI Standard A156.4 Grade 1 and shall be UL listed to be in compliance with UBC7.2 and UL 10C, Positive Pressure Fire Test.

F. KICKPLATES: Provide with four beveled edges (4BE), 10 inches high by width less 2 inches on single doors and 1 inch on pairs of doors unless otherwise specified x .050-gauge, stainless steel. Furnish Type "A" screws to match finish.

G. GASKETING: All seals shall be finished to match adjacent frame color. Seals shall be furnished as listed in schedule. Material shall be UL listed for labeled openings.

H. Screws: All exposed screws shall be Phillips head, unless otherwise noted.

I. Key Control: Provide one (1) key cabinet similar to Lund Key Control, model, with a capacity of one (1) hook per keyset, plus an additional fifty (50) percent expansion. Cabinet shall be prepared to accommodate a keyed mortise cylinder. Provide one (1) Best mortise cylinder keyed to the existing Montgomery County Government Grandmaster Key System.

J. Silencers: Furnish silencers on all interior frames, 3 for single doors, 2 for pairs. Omit where any type of seals occurs.

2.3 FINISH:

A. BHMA 605 Polished Brass or 606 Satin Brass finish.
1. Protection Plates, Push-Pulls design shall be selected by Architect.

B. Spray door closers to match other hardware, unless otherwise noted.

C. Aluminum items shall be finished to match predominant adjacent material. Seals to coordinate with frame color.

2.5 KEYING REQUIREMENTS:

Permanent keying shall be prepared according to the approved keying schedule and shall be furnished to the County prior to occupancy.

A. All cylinders shall match existing Corbin 60-06 keyway.

B. Permanent keys and cores shall be stamped with the applicable key mark for identification. These visual key control marks or codes will not include the actual key cuts. Permanent keys shall also be stamped "Duplication Prohibited."

C. Grand Master keys, Master keys and other Security keys shall be transmitted to Montgomery County Government by Registered Mail, return receipt requested.

D. Furnish keys in the following quantities:
1. One (1) each Grand Master keys
2. Four (4) each Master keys
3. Three (3) each Change keys each keyed core
4. Five (5) each Construction Master keys
5. One hundred (100) key blanks – Deliver direct to County Locksmith.

E. The County, or the County's agent along with the General Contractor, shall remove construction keying. Any other services shall be paid for by the General Contractor.

F. Keying schedule: General Contractor shall submit three (3) copies of separate detailed schedule indicating clearly how the County's final instructions on keying of locks have been fulfilled.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HARDWARE LOCATIONS:

A. Hinges:

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: Center between top and bottom hinge.
4. Extra Hinge: 6 inches from bottom of top hinge to top of extra hinge.

B. Lock: 38 inches from finished floor to center of lever or knob.

C. Push Bar: 44 inches from bottom of door to center of bar.

D. Push Plate: 44 inches from bottom of door to center of plate.

E. Pull Plate: 42 inches from bottom of door to center of pull.

F. Exit Device: 39-13/16 inches from finished floor to center of pad.

G. Deadlock Strike: 44 inches from floor, centered.

3.2 INSTALLATION:

A. Hardware is to be installed by experienced finish hardware installers only.

A. Install finish hardware in accordance with the approved hardware schedule, the manufacturers' printed instructions and in accordance with "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames, by the Door and Hardware Institute. Pre-fit hardware before finish is applied; remove and reinstall after finish is complete and dry. Install and adjust hardware so that parts operate smoothly, close tightly, and do not rattle.

C. Installation shall conform to local governing agency security ordinance.

3.3 ADJUSTING:

A. Adjust and check each operating item of hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Replace units which cannot be adjusted to operate freely and smoothly.

B. Inspection: Hardware supplier shall inspect all hardware furnished within 10 days of contractor's request and include with his guarantee a statement that this has been accomplished. Inspector or Contractor shall sign off the hardware as being complete and correctly installed and adjusted. Further corrections of defective material shall be the responsibility of his representative.

3.4 COORDINATION

A. The general contractor shall be responsible for coordination of all Electrical System rough-in and connections to electrified door hardware.

B. Power supplies furnished by the security contractor used in conjunction with electrified hardware specified in the hardware sets must be to the hardware manufacturers specified voltage and amperage. Failure to do so will result in the improper functioning of or damage to the product. Replacement of electrified hardware will be the responsibility of the security contractor at no additional cost to the owner.

3.5 SCHEDULE OF FINISH HARDWARE:

A. Legend of listed manufacturers:

SCH	Schlage
VON	Von Duprin
LCN	LCN
GJ	Glynn-Johnson
ZER	Zero
IVE	Ives

B. The items listed in the following "Schedule of Finish Hardware" shall conform throughout to the requirements of the foregoing specification. The last column of letters in the Hardware Schedule refers to the manufacturer abbreviation listed above.

C. The Door Schedule on the Drawings indicates which Hardware Set is used with door.

3.6 HARDWARE GROUPS:

Hardware Group No. 01

For use on Door #(s):
102

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	PASSAGE SET	ND10S SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	OH STOP	100S ADJ		630	GLY
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 01A

For use on Door #(s):
106

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	PASSAGE SET	ND10S SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 02

For use on Door #(s):
108

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
2	EA	CONT. HINGE	112XY		628	IVE
1	EA	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4954 STAB		689	VON
2	EA	PANIC HARDWARE	CDSI-99-EO-SNB		626	VON
2	EA	THUMB TURN CYLINDER	09-905-114-XB11-720-L583-477-XQ11-949		626	SCH
1	EA	RIM CYLINDER	20-057 ICX		626	SCH
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	20-061 ICX		626	SCH
2	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	DOOR PULL	VR910 DT		630	IVE
1	EA	DOOR PULL	VR910 NL		630	IVE
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH		689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	MULLION SEAL	8780NBK PSA		BK	ZER
2	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 03

For use on Door #(s):
110

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	BI-FOLD DOOR HW	200FD PKG		626	JOH
2	EA	FINGER PULL	218		626	IVE

Hardware Group No. 04

For use on Door #(s):
112A

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	PRIVACY LOCK W/INDICATOR	L9040 17A 09-544 L283-722		626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1450 REG FC		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 05

For use on Door #(s):
115

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP		652	IVE
1	EA	ENTRANCE/OFFICE LOCK	ND50TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1450 SCUSH FC		689	LCN
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 05A

For use on Door #(s):
116

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	ENTRANCE/OFFICE LOCK	ND50TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	OH STOP	100S ADJ		630	GLY
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 05B

For use on Door #(s):
111 184

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP		652	IVE
1	EA	ENTRANCE/OFFICE LOCK	ND50TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1450 EDA FC		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 07

For use on Door #(s):
104

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	ND70TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	OH STOP	100S ADJ		630	GLY
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 07A

For use on Door #(s):
101

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	ND70TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. 07B

For use on Door #(s):
109

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	ND70TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1450 REG FC		689	LCN
1	EA	WALL STOP	WS406/407CCV		630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488FSBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 07C

For use on Door #(s):
113

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	ND70TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	OH STOP	100S ADJ		630	GLY
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1450 REG FC ST-5011		689	LCN
1	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488FSBK PSA		BK	ZER

Hardware Group No. 08

For use on Door #(s):
114

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
6	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5		652	IVE
1	SET	CONST LATCHING BOLT	FB51P		630	IVE
1	EA	DUST PROOF STRIKE	DP2		626	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	ND80TD SPA 14-042		626	SCH
1	EA	COORDINATOR	COR X FL X MB		628	IVE
2	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1450 REG FC		689	LCN
2	EA	KICK PLATE	8400 10" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
1	EA	GASKETING	488FSBK PSA		BK	ZER
2	EA	MEETING STILE	155AA		AA	ZER
2	EA	MEETING STILE	55AA		AA	ZER

Hardware Group No. 08A

For use on Door #(s):
107

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
3	EA	HINGE	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP		652	IVE
1	EA	STOREROOM LOCK	ND80TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH
1	EA	SURFACE CLOSER	1450 SCUSH FC		689	LCN
1	EA	MOP PLATE	8400 4" X 1" LDW B-CS		630	IVE
3	EA	SILENCER	SR64		GRY	IVE

Hardware Group No. X6

For use on Door #(s):
EX122

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	MORTISE CYLINDER	20-061 ICX		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH

RE-USE EXISTING DEADLOCK

Hardware Group No. X7

For use on Door #(s):
EX103

Each to have:

QTY		DESCRIPTION	CATALOG NUMBER		FINISH	MFR
1	EA	CLASSROOM LOCK	ND70TD SPA		626	SCH
1	EA	FSIC CORE	23-030 CKC OBV		626	SCH

END OF SECTION 087100

Door#	HwSet#
101	07A
102	01
104	07
106	01A
107	08A
108	02
109	07B
110	03
111	05B
112A	04
113	07C
114	08
115	05
116	05A
184	05B
EX103	X7
EX108	
EX122	X6

SECTION 088000
GLAZING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 16 CFR 1201 - Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials.

B. ANSI Z97.1 - American National Standard for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings - Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test.

C. ASTM C864 - Standard Specification for Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets, Setting Blocks, and Spacers.

D. ASTM C1048 - Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass.

E. GANA (GM) - GANA Glazing Manual.

1.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene a preinstallation meeting one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by each of the affected installers.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data on Glazing Compounds and Accessories: Provide chemical, functional, and environmental characteristics, limitations, special application requirements, and identify available colors.

B. Certificate: Certify that products of this section meet or exceed specified requirements.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with GANA (GM) for glazing installation methods.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions. Deliver and store in a manner to prevent exposure to weather/moisture, direct sun/UV, and temperature changes.

1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Ambient Conditions: Do not install glazing, gasketing, or liquid sealants under adverse weather conditions, or when temperatures are above or below manufacturer's recommended limitations for sealant installation.

1. Do not install glazing when ambient temperature is less than 40 degrees F.
2. Maintain minimum ambient temperature before, during and 24 hours after installation of glazing compounds.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Float Glass Manufacturers:

1. Cardinal Glass Industries.
2. Guardian Glass, LLC.
3. Viracon.
4. Vitro Architectural Glass (formerly PPG Glass).

2.02 GLASS MATERIALS

A. Float Glass: Provide float glass based glazing unless otherwise indicated.
   1. Kind FT - Fully Tempered Type: Complies with ASTM C1048.
   2. Provide Type I, Quality-Q3, Class 1 (clear) glazing unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Fully Tempered Safety Glass: Complies with ANSI Z97.1 or 16 CFR 1201 criteria for safety glazing used in hazardous locations.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Setting Blocks: Silicone, with 80 to 90 Shore A durometer hardness; ASTM C864 Option I. Length of 0.1 inch for each square foot of glazing or minimum 4 inch by width of glazing rabbet space minus 1/16 inch by height to suit glazing method and pane weight and area.

B. Spacer Shims: Neoprene, 50 to 60 Shore A durometer hardness; ASTM C864 Option I. Continuous by one half the height of the glazing stop by thickness to suit application, self adhesive on one face.

C. Glazing Tape, Back Bedding Mastic Type: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids compound with integral resilient spacer rod applicable to application indicated; 5 to 30 cured Shore A durometer hardness; coiled on release paper; black color.

D. Glazing Splines: Resilient silicone extruded shape to suit glazing channel retaining slot; ASTM C864 Option II; color black.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 VERIFICATION OF CONDITIONS

A. Verify that openings for glazing are correctly sized and within tolerances, including those for size, squareness, and offsets at corners.

B. Verify that surfaces of glazing channels or recesses are clean, free of obstructions that may impede moisture movement, weeps are clear, and support framing is ready to receive glazing system.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean contact surfaces with appropriate solvent and wipe dry within maximum of 24 hours before glazing. Remove coatings that are not tightly bonded to substrates.

B. Seal porous glazing channels or recesses with substrate compatible primer or sealer.

C. Prime surfaces scheduled to receive sealant where required for proper sealant adhesion.

3.03 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install glazing in compliance with written instructions of glass, gaskets, and other glazing material manufacturers, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in glazing referenced standards.

B. Do not exceed edge pressures around perimeter of glass lites as stipulated by glass manufacturer.

C. Set glass lites of system with uniform pattern, draw, bow, and similar characteristics.

D. Set glass lites in proper orientation so that coatings face exterior or interior as indicated.

E. Prevent glass from contact with any contaminating substances that may be the result of construction operations such as, and not limited to the following; weld splatter, fire-safing, plastering, mortar droppings, etc.

3.04 INSTALLATION - DRY GLAZING METHOD (GASKET GLAZING)

A. Application - Exterior and/or Interior Glazed: Set glazing infills from either the exterior or the interior of the building.

B. Place setting blocks at 1/4 points with edge block no more than 6 inch from corners.

C. Rest glazing on setting blocks and push against fixed stop with sufficient pressure on gasket to attain full contact.

D. Install removable stops without displacing glazing gasket; exert pressure for full continuous contact.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Glass and Glazing product manufacturers to provide field surveillance of the installation of their products.

B. Monitor and report installation procedures and unacceptable conditions.

3.06 CLEANING

A. Remove excess glazing materials from finish surfaces immediately after application using solvents or cleaners recommended by manufacturers.

B. Remove nonpermanent labels immediately after glazing installation is complete.

C. Clean glass and adjacent surfaces after sealants are fully cured.

D. Clean glass on both exposed surfaces not more than 4 days prior to Date of Substantial Completion in accordance with glass manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.07 PROTECTION

A. After installation, mark pane with an 'X' by using removable plastic tape or paste; do not mark heat absorbing or reflective glass units.

B. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period prior to Date of Substantial Completion.

3.08 GLAZING SCHEDULE

A. Type G1 - Monolithic Interior Vision Glazing:
   1. Applications: Interior glazing unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Glass Type: Fully tempered float glass. Provide with safety glazing labeling.
   3. Tint: Clear.
   4. Thickness: 1/4 inch, nominal.
   5. Glazing Method: Dry glazing method, gasket glazing.

END OF SECTION 088000

SECTION 092216
COLD FORMED STEEL FRAMING - NON-STRUCTURAL (CFSF-NS)

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AISI S220 - North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Nonstructural Framing.

B. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.

C. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

D. ASTM A1003/A1003M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Carbon, Metallic- and Nonmetallic-Coated for Cold-Formed Framing Members.

E. ASTM C665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing.

F. ASTM C754 - Standard Specification for Installation of Steel Framing Members to Receive Screw-Attached Gypsum Panel Products.

G. ASTM C840 - Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data describing framing member materials and finish, product criteria, load charts, and limitations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FRAMING MATERIALS

A. Non-Loadbearing Framing System Components: AISI S220; sheet steel, of size and properties necessary for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/240 at 5 psf.
   1. Steel Thickness (Studs and Runners): Minimum 0.0179-inch (18 mil / 25 gauge) unless otherwise required to comply with ASTM C754 for the spacing indicated, with maximum deflection of wall framing of L/240 at 5 psf, and as indicated below:
      a. Provide minimum 0.0329-inch thickness (33 mil / 20 gauge) for all partitions using 3-5/8-inch-deep studs where stud partition height is greater than 12 feet above floor level.
      b. Provide minimum 0.0329-inch (33 mil / 20 gauge - Structural) for high-density board applications, such as ASTM C1178 tile backing panels and ASTM C1629 abuse- or impact-resistant gypsum board, and at door frames.
      c. Provide minimum 0.0329-inch (33 mil / 20 gauge - Structural) for walls receiving heavy wall-hung items or loads, including but not limited to wall cabinets, wall-hung countertops, TV brackets, liquid tanks, folding and fixed seats, grab bars, handrails, exercise equipment, and shelving greater than 9 inches deep and over 3 feet in length.
   2. Studs: C-shaped with flat faces.
   3. Runners: U-shaped, sized to match studs.
   4. Furring: Hat-shaped sections, minimum depth of 7/8 inch.

B. Deflection and Firestop Track: Intumescent strip factory-applied to track flanges expands when exposed to heat or flames to provide a perimeter joint seal.

C. Non-Loadbearing Framing Accessories:

1. Partial Height Wall Framing Support: Provides stud reinforcement and anchored connection to floor.
   a. Materials: ASTM A36/A36M formed sheet steel support member with factory-welded ASTM A1003/A1003M steel plate base.
2. Bracing and Bridging: ASTM A653/A653M G90 galvanized steel; cold-rolled channel / hat-section profile; for lateral bracing of wall studs with slots for engaging on-module studs.
3. Framing Connectors: ASTM A653/A653M steel clips; secures cold rolled channel to wall studs for lateral bracing.
4. Sheet Metal Backing: 0.036 inch thick flat strap/plate.
5. Fasteners: Self-tapping screws designed for attachment of metal framing and recommended by manufacturer.
6. Anchorage Devices: Powder actuated or screw anchors with sleeves, recommended by manufacturer for anchorage to indicated substrates.
7. Acoustic Insulation: ASTM C665; preformed mineral-fiber, friction fit type, unfaced. Thickness as indicated, or sized to fit stud depth indicated.
8. Acoustic Sealant: Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

2.02 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate assemblies of framed sections to sizes and profiles required.

B. Fit, reinforce, and brace framing members to suit design requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that rough-in utilities are in proper location.

3.02 INSTALLATION OF STUD FRAMING

A. Install in accordance with ASTM C754. Provide framing, including bracing, bridging, and anchorage accessories, to meet L/240 deflection limit at a lateral pressure of 5 psf unless indicated otherwise.
   1. Gypsum Board: At gypsum board partitions and assemblies, comply with applicable requirements of ASTM C840 for framing installation.

B. Extend partition framing to deck at locations indicated, and to a height 4 inches above ceiling level at all other locations, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Partitions Terminating to Deck: Secure partitions to building structure in accordance with Structural Drawings. Do not fasten runner directly to floor/roof deck; provide clearance for firestopping. Coordinate with Section 078400 - Firestopping for head-of-wall joint firestopping assemblies and firestopping around structural elements as required.

D. Partitions Terminating Above Ceiling: Attach studs to runner using specified mechanical devices in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Brace runners to structural elements in accordance with Structural Drawings.

E. Align and secure top and bottom runners at maximum 24 inches on center.

F. At partitions indicated with an acoustic rating:
   1. Provide components and install as required to produce STC ratings as indicated, based on published tests by manufacturer conducted in accordance with ASTM E90 with STC rating calculated in accordance with ASTM E413.

G. Fit runners under and above openings; secure intermediate studs to same spacing as wall studs.

H. Install studs vertically at 16 inches on center, unless otherwise indicated.

I. Align stud web openings horizontally.

J. Secure studs to tracks using crimping method. Do not weld.

K. Fabricate corners using a minimum of three studs.

L. Install double studs at wall openings, door and window jambs, not more than 2 inches from each side of openings.

M. Install bracing, bridging, and anchorage to brace stud framing system rigid.

N. Coordinate erection of studs with requirements of door frames; install supports and attachments.

O. Coordinate installation of bucks, anchors, and blocking with electrical, mechanical, and other work to be placed within or behind stud framing.

P. Blocking: Use FRT wood blocking or metal channel stud blocking, secured to studs. Provide blocking for support of plumbing fixtures, toilet partitions, wall cabinets, toilet accessories, hardware, opening frames, and other built-in-place wall mounted items and equipment.

Q. Furring: Install at spacing and locations shown on drawings. Lap splices a minimum of 6 inches.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation From True Position: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

B. Maximum Variation From Plumb: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

END OF SECTION 092216

SECTION 092900
GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI A108.11 - American National Standard Specifications for Interior Installation of Cementitious Backer Units.

B. ANSI A118.9 - American National Standard Specifications for Test Methods and Specifications for Cementitious Backer Units.

C. ASTM C423 - Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method.

D. ASTM C475/C475M - Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board.

E. ASTM C665 - Standard Specification for Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Light Frame Construction and Manufactured Housing.

F. ASTM C840 - Standard Specification for Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board.

G. ASTM C1047 - Standard Specification for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base.

H. ASTM C1325 - Standard Specification for Fiber-Mat Reinforced Cementitious Backer Units.

I. ASTM C1396/C1396M - Standard Specification for Gypsum Board.

J. ASTM C1629/C1629M - Standard Classification for Abuse-Resistant Nondecorated Interior Gypsum Panel Products and Fiber-Reinforced Cement Panels.

K. ASTM C1658/C1658M - Standard Specification for Glass Mat Gypsum Panels.

L. ASTM D3273 - Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber.

M. GA-216 - Application and Finishing of Gypsum Panel Products.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:
   1. Provide data on gypsum board, accessories, and joint finishing system.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING, AND FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not deliver or install until building is weather-tight and conditioned.

B. Store materials in dry and clean location until needed for installation. During installation, handle in a manner that will prevent damage and to prevent marring and soiling of finished surfaces.

C. Do not install gypsum products that have gotten wet or moldy, or show signs of past moisture damage.

D. Maintain uniform temperature and humidity at occupancy conditions during and after installation. Allow products to acclimatize prior to installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BOARD MATERIALS

A. Gypsum Wallboard: Paper-faced gypsum panels as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M; sizes to minimize joints in place; with tapered edges.
   1. Application: Use for vertical surfaces and ceilings, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
      a. Mold-resistant board is required whenever gypsum board is indicated in rooms subject to steam or water, including mechanical rooms, toilet rooms, custodial rooms, and kitchens.
   3. At Assemblies Indicated with Fire-Resistance Rating: Use type required by indicated tested assembly; if no tested assembly is indicated, use Type X board, UL or WH listed.
   4. Thickness:
      a. Vertical Surfaces: 5/8 inch.
      b. Ceilings: 5/8 inch.
      c. Curved Surfaces: Provide flexible 1/4 inch thickness gypsum board, installed in two layers.

B. Impact Resistant Wallboard:
   1. Application: High-traffic areas indicated.
   2. Surface Abrasion: Level 3, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M.
   3. Indentation: Level 1, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M.
   4. Soft Body Impact: Level 3, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M.
   5. Hard Body Impact: Level 2, minimum, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1629/C1629M.
   6. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.
   7. Paper-Faced Type: Gypsum wallboard, as defined in ASTM C1396/C1396M.
   8. Glass Mat-Faced Type: Gypsum wallboard, as defined in ASTM C1658/C1658M.
   9. Type: Fire-resistance-rated Type X, UL or WH listed.
   10. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
   11. Edges: Tapered.
   12. Paper-Faced Products:
      a. American Gypsum Company; M-Bloc IR Type X.
      b. CertainTeed Corporation; Extreme Impact Resistant Drywall with M2Tech.
      c. National Gypsum Company; Gold Bond Hi-Impact XP Gypsum Board.
      d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
   13. Glass Mat Faced Products:
      a. Georgia-Pacific Gypsum; DensArmor Plus Impact-Resistant.
      b. USG Corporation; USG Sheetrock Brand Glass-Mat Panels Mold Tough VHI.
      c. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Tile Backing Board:
   1. Application: Surfaces behind tile in wet areas including tub and shower surrounds.
   2. Mold Resistance: Score of 10, when tested in accordance with ASTM D3273.

3. ANSI Cement-Based Board: Non-gypsum-based; cementitious panels with glass fiber mesh embedded in front and back surfaces complying with ANSI A118.9 and ASTM C 1288 or ASTM C1325.
   a. Thickness: 5/8 inch.
   b. Available Products:
      1) FinPan, Inc.; Util-A-Crete Backer Board.
      2) National Gypsum Company; PermaBase Cement Board.
      3) USG Corporation; Durock Cement Board.
      4) Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 GYPSUM BOARD ACCESSORIES

A. Sound Attenuation Batts: ASTM C665; preformed glass fiber, friction fit type, unfaced. Thickness sized to fit metal stud cavity.

B. Acoustic Sealant: Acrylic emulsion latex or water-based elastomeric sealant; do not use solvent-based non-curing butyl sealant. Refer to sealant AS-1 in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."

C. Putty Pads: Non-hardening endothermic material, in pad form, faced on both sides with poly liner, designed to seal around penetrations and wiring devices, enhancing acoustic performance.
   1. Nominal Size: 7-1/4 x 7-1/4 x 3/16 inches.
   2. Available Products:
      a. 3M; Fire Barrier Moldable Putty Pads MPP+.
      b. Hilti; Firestop Putty Pad, CFS-P PA.
      c. Specified Technologies, Inc.; SpecSeal Putty Pad.

D. Beads, Joint Accessories, and Other Trim: ASTM C1047, galvanized steel or rolled zinc, unless noted otherwise.
   1. Corner Beads: Low profile, for 90 degree outside corners.
   2. L-Bead, LC-Bead, and U-Bead: Sized to fit gypsum wallboard size(s) indicated.
      a. Provide LC-bead at exposed panel edges and U-bead at concealed panel edges, unless otherwise indicated. Provide L-bead at locations indicated.

E. Moisture Guard Trim: ASTM C1047, rigid plastic, 48 inch length, applied to bottom edge of gypsum board.
   1. Height: 1-3/4 inch.
   2. Depth: Match gypsum board thickness.
   3. In lieu of moisture guard trim; Contractor may at its option install gypsum board with a maximum 5/8-inch gap at base of wall.

F. Joint Materials: ASTM C475/C475M and as recommended by gypsum board manufacturer for project conditions.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

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

3.02 ACOUSTIC ACCESSORIES INSTALLATION

A. Sound Attenuation Batts: Place tightly within spaces, around cut openings, behind and around electrical and mechanical items within partitions, and tight to items passing through partitions.

B. Acoustic Sealant: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.03 BOARD INSTALLATION

A. Comply with ASTM C840, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions. Install to minimize butt end joints, especially in highly visible locations.

B. Single-Layer Nonrated: Install gypsum board in most economical direction, with ends and edges occurring over firm bearing.

C. Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction: Install gypsum board in strict compliance with requirements of assembly listing.

D. Install moisture guard trim along bottom edge of gypsum board; or at contractor's optoin install gypsum board with an open horizontal joint (gap) not to exceed 5/8-inch above finished floor slab, and tape and finish vertical joints to bottom edge of board to afford a smooth substrate for applied wall base.

E. Cementitious Backing Board: Install over steel framing members where indicated, in accordance with ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's instructions.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

A. Control Joints: Place control joints in compliance with ASTM C 840, consistent with lines of building spaces, and as indicated.
   1. Not more than 30 feet apart on walls and ceilings over 50 feet long.
   2. At exterior soffits, not more than 30 feet apart in both directions.

B. Corner Beads: Install at external corners, using longest practical lengths.

C. Putty Pads: Install putty pads on the backside of items penetrating gypsum board on STC-rated walls/partitions. Items include, but are not limited to, wiring devices, cable, conduit, and pipe. Completely cover and seal around each penetration.

3.05 JOINT TREATMENT

A. Finish gypsum board in accordance with levels defined in ASTM C840, as follows:
   1. Level 4: Walls and ceilings to receive paint finish or wall coverings, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Level 2: In utility areas, behind cabinetry, and on backing board to receive tile finish.
   3. Level 1: Fire-resistance-rated wall areas above finished ceilings, whether or not accessible in the completed construction.

B. Tape, fill, and sand exposed joints, edges, and corners to produce smooth surface ready to receive finishes.
   1. Feather coats of joint compound so that camber is maximum 1/32 inch.

C. Fill and finish joints and corners of cementitious backing board as recommended by manufacturer.

3.06 TOLERANCES

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

3.07 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed gypsum board assemblies from subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION 092900

SECTION 093000
TILING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI A108.1a - American National Standard Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-Set Method, with Portland Cement Mortar.

B. ANSI A108.1b - American National Standard Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with Dry-Set or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar.

C. ANSI A108.1c - Contractor's Option: Installation of Ceramic Tile in the Wet-Set Method with Portland Cement Mortar or Installation of Ceramic Tile on a Cured Portland Cement Mortar Setting Bed with Dry-Set or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar.

D. ANSI A108.2 - American National Standard General Requirements: Materials, Environmental and Workmanship.

E. ANSI A108.4 - American National Standard Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile with Organic Adhesive or Water Cleanable Tile-Setting Epoxy Adhesive.

F. ANSI A108.5 - American National Standard Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile with Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar or Latex-Portland Cement Mortar.

G. ANSI A108.6 - American National Standard Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile with Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-Setting and -Grout Epoxy.

H. ANSI A108.9 - American National Standard Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile with Modified Epoxy Emulsion Mortar/Grout.

I. ANSI A108.10 - American National Standard Specifications for Installation of Grout in Tilework.

J. ANSI A108.13 - American National Standard for Installation of Load Bearing, Bonded, Waterproof Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone.

K. ANSI A108.19 - American National Standard Specifications for Interior Installation of Gauged Porcelain Tiles and Gauged Porcelain Tile Panels/Slabs by the Thin-Bed Method Bonded with Modified Dry-Set Cement Mortar or Improved Modified Dry-Set Cement Mortar.

L. ANSI A108.20 - American National Standard Specifications for Exterior Installation of Gauged Porcelain Tiles and Gauged Porcelain Tile Panels/Slabs.

M. ANSI A118.3 - American National Standard Specifications for Chemical Resistant, Water Cleanable Tile-Setting and -Grouting Epoxy and Water Cleanable Tile-Setting Epoxy Adhesive.

N. ANSI A118.4 - American National Standard Specifications for Modified Dry-Set Cement Mortar.

O. ANSI A118.12 - American National Standard Specifications for Crack Isolation Membranes for Thin-Set Ceramic Tile and Dimension Stone Installation.

P. ANSI A137.1 - American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile.

Q. TCNA (HB) - Handbook for Ceramic, Glass, and Stone Tile Installation.

1.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene a preinstallation meeting at the Project Site one week before starting work of this section; require attendance by affected installers.
   1. Review substrate preparation requirements.
   2. Review each type of tile, mortar, grout, and TCNA installation methods.
   3. Review requirements for waterproofing and/or crack isolation membrane(s).

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide manufacturers' data sheets on tile, mortar, grout, and accessories. Include instructions for using grouts and adhesives.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate tile layout, patterns, color arrangement, perimeter conditions, junctions with dissimilar materials, control and expansion joints, thresholds, ceramic accessories, and setting details.
   1. Include waterproofing details at floor drains, shower pans, cove base, and thresholds.

C. Installer's Qualification Statement.

D. Maintenance Data: Include recommended cleaning methods, cleaning materials, and stain removal methods.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Installer shall have documented experience of work similar in scope, materials, and design to that indicated for this Project, with a record of successful in-service performance, with references upon request.

1.05 MOCK-UPS

A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements for general requirements for mock-up.

B. Construct tile mock-up where indicated on drawings, incorporating all components specified for the location.
   1. Provide mock-up of minimum 5 square feet for each type of floor tile, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Provide mock-up of minimum 5 square feet for each type of wall tile, unless otherwise indicated.
   3. Approved mock-up may remain as part of the Work.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store tile, grout, and mortar off the ground, protected from weather and water infiltration.

B. Store products in unopened containers or packages until ready for use.

C. Protect materials from freezing or overheating in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not install solvent-based products in an unventilated environment.

B. Maintain ambient and substrate temperature and humidity at levels required by referenced ANSI and TCNA tile standards, and per manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 TILE

A. Manufacturers: All products of each type by the same manufacturer.

B. Ceramic Wall Tile, Type CT-1 & CT-2: ANSI A137.1 standard grade.
   1. Size: 8 by 8 inch, nominal.
   2. Thickness: 7.5 mm, nominal.
   3. Surface Finish: Matte glazed.
   4. Color(s): To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range to match basis-of-design selections (Architessa Codex "Fade Deco" for CT-1 and "Slate" for CT-2).

5. Trim Units: Matching bead, cove, and surface bullnose shapes in sizes coordinated with field tile.
6. Products:
   a. Basis-of-Design: Architessa; Codex.
   b. American Olean; a division of Dal-Tile Corporation.
   c. Dal-Tile Corporation.
   d. Deutsche Steinzeug America, Inc.
   e. Porcelanite-Lamosa.
   f. Interceramic.
   g. Lone Star Ceramics; Elgin Butler.
   h. Portobello America, Inc.
   i. Seneca Tiles, Inc.
   j. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Porcelain Tile, Type P-TILE-1: ANSI A137.1 standard grade.
1. Size: 12 by 24 inch, nominal.
2. Color(s): To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range to match basis-of-design selection (Architessa On Square "Lavagna").
3. Trim Units: Matching bullnose, cove base, and cove shapes in sizes coordinated with field tile.
4. Products:
   a. Basis-of-Design: Architessa; On Square.
   b. American Olean; a division of Dal-Tile Corporation.
   c. Dal-Tile Corporation.
   d. Interceramic.
   e. Lone Star Ceramics Company.
   f. Porcelanite-Lamosa.
   g. Portobello America, Inc.
   h. Seneca Tiles, Inc.
   i. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 TRIM AND ACCESSORIES

A. Non-Ceramic Trim: Satin brass anodized extruded aluminum, style and dimensions to suit application, for setting using tile mortar or adhesive.
1. Applications:
   a. Open edges of floor tile.
   b. Transition between resilient flooring, tile, and carpet floor finishes of different heights, including transitions to existing concrete surface.
   c. Thresholds at door openings.
   d. Borders and other trim as indicated on drawings.
2. Manufacturers:
   a. Basis-of-Design: Schluter-Systems; RENO-RAMP-K, RENO-TK, and RENO-T, as indicated on Drawings.
   b. Genesis APS International.
   c. Blanke.
   d. Ceramic Tool Company (CTC).
   e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.03 SETTING MATERIALS

A. Provide setting and grout materials from same manufacturer.

B. Modified Dry-Set Mortar (Thinset): ANSI A118.4.
   1. Applications: Use this type at all locations where thinset mortar is indicated, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Products:
      a. Custom Building Products; VersaBond Professional Thin-Set Mortar.
      b. H.B. Fuller Construction Products, Inc.; TEC Full Flex TA 390/391.
      c. LATICRETE International, Inc.; 252 Silver.
      d. MAPEI Corporation; Ultraflex 2.
      e. Summitville Tiles, Inc.; S-1000 MP Thin-Set Latex Mortar.
      f. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Latex-Portland Cement LHT Mortar (Medium-Bed): ANSI A118.4.
   1. Applications: Use this type of bond coat where Large and Heavy Tile (LHT) mortar is indicated, in a 5/8-inch thick medium-bed application.
   2. Products:
      a. Custom Building Products; ProLite Premium Rapid Setting Large Format Tile Mortar, with Multi-Surface Bonding Primer.
      b. H.B. Fuller Construction Products, Inc; TEC Ultimate Large Tile Mortar.
      c. LATICRETE International, Inc; 257 TITANIUM.
      d. MAPEI Corporation; Ultraflex LFT.
      e. Merkrete, by Parex USA, Inc; Merkrete 735 Premium Flex.
      f. Summitville Tiles, Inc.; S-1200 MP Premium Medium Bed Mortar.
      g. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.04 GROUTS

A. Provide setting and grout materials from same manufacturer.

B. Water-Cleanable Epoxy Grout: ANSI A118.3 stain-resistant epoxy grout.
   1. Applications: Where indicated.
   2. Heat Resistance: Tested by manufacturer for continuous exposure up to 140 deg F, and intermittent exposure up to 212 deg F.
   3. Color(s): To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
   4. Products:
      a. Custom Building Products; CEG-Lite 100% Solids Commercial Epoxy Grout.
      b. H.B. Fuller Construction Products, Inc; TEC AccuColor EFX Epoxy Special Effects Grout.
      c. LATICRETE International, Inc; LATICRETE SPECTRALOCK PRO Premium Grout.
      d. MAPEI Corporation; Kerapoxy CQ.
      e. Merkrete, by Parex USA, Inc; Merkrete Pro Epoxy.
      f. Summitville Tiles, Inc; S-500 Ultra Max.
      g. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.05 MAINTENANCE MATERIALS

A. Tile Sealants: Moisture- and mildew-resistant type sealants; one-part silicone for wall applications and multi-part urethane for floor applications. Sealants and accessories shall

comply with requirements below and with requirements of Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."

1. Color(s): As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full line. Sealant colors shall match grout colors in adjacent joints unless otherwise indicated.
2. Silicone Sealant (Walls): ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25; Uses NT (non-traffic), G (glass), A (aluminum), O (other substrates indicated).
    a. Products:
        1) GE Silicones, a division of GE Specialty Materials; SCS1700 Sanitary.
        2) Pecora Corporation; Pecora 898 NST.
        3) Tremco Inc.; Tremsil 200.
        4) Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
3. Urethane Sealant (Floors): ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25; Uses T (traffic), M (mortar), A (aluminum), O (other substrates indicated).
    a. Products:
        1) Master Builders Solutions; MasterSeal SL 2.
        2) Pecora Corporation; NR-200 Urexpan.
        3) Sika Corporation; Sikaflex-2c SL.
        4) Tremco Inc.; THC-901.
        5) Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
4. Sealant Accessories: Provide backer rod, primer, and other sealant accessories as recommended by sealant manufacturer for applications required.

B. Grout Sealer: Liquid-applied, penetrating, moisture and stain protection for existing or new Portland cement grout.
    1. Composition: Water-based colorless silicone.
    2. Products:
        a. Custom Building Products; Aqua Mix Sealer's Choice Gold.
        b. Merkrete, by Parex USA, Inc; Merkrete Grout Sealer.
        c. SGM, Inc.; Grout Sealer.
        d. Summitville Tiles, Inc.; SL-99 Summitseal II.
        e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Tile Sealer: Stain protection for exposed surfaces of unglazed ceramic tile, other porous tile, and grout. Provide penetrating sealer with no sheen, preserving natural tile appearance.
    1. Products:
        a. Custom Building Products; Aqua Mix Sealer's Choice Gold.
        b. Rust-Oleum Corporation; Miracle Sealants 511 Impregnator Natural Looking Penetrating Sealer.
        c. STONETECH, a division of LATICRETE international, Inc; STONETECH Heavy Duty Sealer.
        d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

D. Grout Release: Temporary, water-soluble pre-grout coating.
    1. Products:
        a. Custom Building Products; Aqua Mix Grout Release.
        b. MAPEI Corporation; UltraCare Grout Release.
        c. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.06 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Concrete Floor Slab Crack Isolation Membrane: Material complying with ANSI A118.12; not intended as waterproofing.
   1. Crack Resistance: No failure at 1/8 inch gap, minimum.
   2. Peel-and-Stick Sheet Type:
      a. Material: Rubberized membrane laminated to reinforcing fabric.
      b. Thickness: 40 mils, nominal.
      c. Products:
         1) Boiardi Products Corp.; a QEP company; Elastiment 340 Sound Control Sheet Membrane Waterproofing and Anti-Fracture/Crack-Suppression System.
         2) Custom Building Products; Crack Buster Pro-Crack Prevention Mat Underlayment.
         3) MAPEI Corporation; Mapeguard 2.
         4) National Applied Construction Products, Inc.; ECB Anti-Fracture Membrane.
         5) Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that subfloor surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work, per ANSI A108.01, and are ready to receive tile.

B. Verify that wall surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work, are dust-free, and are ready to receive tile.

C. Verify that subfloor surfaces are dust free and free of substances that could impair bonding of setting materials to subfloor surfaces.

D. Verify that required floor-mounted utilities are in correct location.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Protect surrounding work from damage.

B. Vacuum clean surfaces and damp clean.

C. Seal substrate surface cracks with filler. Level existing substrate surfaces to acceptable flatness tolerances.

D. For ease of cleaning and to prevent staining, precoat tile with temporary grout release. For unglazed ceramic and other porous tile types, provide either combination tile sealer/grout release, or a temporary grout release with final tile sealer applied after tile installation.

3.03 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Install tile, thresholds, and stair treads and grout in accordance with applicable requirements of ANSI A108.1a through ANSI A108.20, manufacturer's instructions, and TCNA (HB) recommendations.

B. Lay tile to pattern indicated. Do not interrupt tile pattern through openings.

C. Cut and fit tile to penetrations through tile, leaving sealant joint space. Form corners and bases neatly. Align floor joints.

D. Place tile joints uniform in width, subject to variance in tolerance allowed in tile size. Make grout joints without voids, cracks, excess mortar or excess grout, or too little grout.

E. Form internal angles square and external angles bullnosed.

F. Install non-ceramic trim in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

G. Sound tile after setting. Replace hollow sounding units.

H. Keep control and expansion joints free of mortar, grout, and adhesive.

I. Prior to grouting, allow installation to completely cure; minimum of 48 hours.

J. Grout tile joints unless otherwise indicated. Use standard grout unless otherwise indicated.

K. At changes in plane and tile-to-tile control joints, use tile sealant instead of grout, with either bond breaker tape or backer rod as appropriate to prevent three-sided bonding.

3.04 INSTALLATION - FLOORS - THIN-SET METHODS

A. Over interior concrete substrates, install in accordance with TCNA (HB) Method F122/F122A, over full coverage crack-isolation membrane, with LHT mortar in a 5/8-inch medium bed; with epoxy grout.

3.05 INSTALLATION - WALL TILE

A. Over cementitious backer units on studs, install in accordance with TCNA (HB) Method W244, with modified thin set mortar and epoxy grout.

3.06 CLEANING

A. Clean tile and grout surfaces.

3.07 PROTECTION

A. Do not permit traffic over finished floor surface for 4 days after installation.

END OF SECTION 093000

SECTION 095100
ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASCE 7 - Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures.

B. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

C. ASTM C635/C635M - Standard Specification for Manufacture, Performance, and Testing of Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-in Panel Ceilings.

D. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

E. ASTM E1264 - Standard Classification for Acoustical Ceiling Products.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Indicate grid layout and related dimensioning.

B. Product Data: Provide data on suspension system components, acoustical units, and specialty ceiling products as indicated.

C. Maintenance Materials: Furnish the following for Owner's use in maintenance of project.
   1. See Section 016000 - Product Requirements, for additional provisions.
   2. Extra Acoustical Panels: Quantity equal to 2 percent of total installed, of each type.

D. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Provide each acoustical ceiling assembly (ceiling panel and suspension system) from a single manufacturer to obtain manufacturer's system warranty.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Do not deliver until building is weather-tight and conditioned.

B. Store materials in dry and clean location until needed for installation. During installation, handle in a manner that will prevent damage and to prevent marring and soiling of finished surfaces.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain uniform temperature and humidity at occupancy conditions during and after acoustical unit installation. Allow products to acclimatize prior to installation.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. System Warranty: Provide a single source system warranty covering both acoustical ceiling panels and suspension system.
   1. Warranty shall cover material failures including sag, warping, shrinkage, or delamination, biologic growth including mold or mildew, and rusting of suspension system.
   2. Warranty Period: Minimum 15 years, from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Surface Burning Characteristics: Each acoustical ceiling shall be Class A rated, with flame spread index of 25 or less, smoke developed index of 50 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

B. Seismic Performance: Ceiling systems designed to withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE 7, which references applicable requirements of ASTM E 580 "Installation of Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels in Areas Subject to Earthquake Ground Motions." for Seismic Design Category indicated on Structural Drawings and complying with local authorities having jurisdiction.

2.02 ACOUSTICAL PANELS

A. Acoustical Panels - General: ASTM E1264, Class A.
   1. Antibacterial/Antimicrobial Treatment: Provide acoustical panels that have been factory-treated by manufacturer for resistance to bacteria, mold, mildew, and fungus.
   2. Humidity/Sag Treatment: Provide acoustical panels that have been factory-treated by manufacturer for humidity and sag-resistance.

B. Acoustical Panels ACP-1: Mineral fiber with acoustically transparent membrane-faced overlay, with the following characteristics:
   1. Classification: ASTM E1264 Type IV.
      a. Form: 2, water felted.
      b. Pattern: "E" - lightly textured.
   2. Size: 24 by 48 inch.
   3. Thickness: 7/8-inch or 1-inch as standard with manufacturer.
   4. Light Reflectance: Not less than 0.85, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   5. NRC Range: Not less than 0.85, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   6. Ceiling Attenuation Class (CAC): Not less than 35, determined in accordance with ASTM E1264.
   7. Panel Edge: Square tegular, for 15/16" standard grid.
   8. Color: White.
   9. Suspension System: Exposed grid.
   10. Products:
      a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Calla - Item 2823.
      b. CertainTeed Ceilings, Inc.; Symphony f - Item 1220BB-85-1.
      c. USG Corporation; Mars High-NRC - Item 89135.

2.03 SUSPENSION SYSTEM(S)

A. Metal Suspension Systems - General: Complying with ASTM C635/C635M; die cut and interlocking components, with perimeter moldings, hold down clips, stabilizer bars, clips, and splices as required.
   1. Materials:
      a. Steel Grid: ASTM A653/A653M, G30 coating, unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Cross Tee/Main Runner Connection: Override (stepped).
   3. Main Runner End Coupling: Bayonet ("stab") type; knuckle type is not acceptable.

B. Exposed Suspension System: Hot-dipped galvanized steel grid and cap.

1. Structural Classification: Intermediate-duty, when tested in accordance with ASTM C635/C635M.
2. Profile: Tee; 15/16 inch face width.
3. Finish: Baked enamel.
4. Products:
   a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc; Prelude XL 15/16".
   b. CertainTeed Ceilings, Inc; 15/16" EZ Stab Classic System.
   c. USG Corporation; Donn Brand DX/DXL 15/16 inch Acoustical Suspension System.
   d. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Support Channels and Hangers: Galvanized steel; size and type to suit application, seismic requirements, and ceiling system flatness requirement specified.

B. Hanger Wire: 12 gauge, 0.08 inch galvanized steel wire.

C. Perimeter Moldings: Same metal and finish as grid.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify that layout of hangers will not interfere with other work.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Install after major above-ceiling work is complete.

B. Coordinate the location of hangers with other work.

3.03 INSTALLATION - SUSPENSION SYSTEM

A. Rigidly secure system, including integral mechanical and electrical components, for maximum deflection of 1:360.

B. Lay out system to a balanced grid design with edge units no less than 50 percent of acoustical unit size.

C. Perimeter Molding: Install at intersection of ceiling and vertical surfaces and at junctions with other interruptions.
   1. Use longest practical lengths.

D. Suspension System, Non-Seismic: Hang suspension system independent of walls, columns, ducts, pipes and conduit. Where carrying members are spliced, avoid visible displacement of face plane of adjacent members.
   1. Do not hang suspension system directly from steel floor or roof deck.

E. Where ducts or other equipment prevent the regular spacing of hangers, reinforce the nearest affected hangers and related carrying channels to span the extra distance.

F. Do not support components on main runners or cross runners if weight causes total dead load to exceed deflection capability.

G. Support fixture loads using supplementary hangers located within 6 inches of each corner, or support components independently.

H. Do not eccentrically load system or induce rotation of runners.

3.04 INSTALLATION - ACOUSTICAL UNITS

A. Install acoustical units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Fit acoustical units in place, free from damaged edges or other defects detrimental to appearance and function.

C. Fit border trim neatly against abutting surfaces.

D. Install acoustical units level, in uniform plane, and free from twist, warp, and dents.

E. Cutting Acoustical Units:
   1. Make field cut edges of same profile as factory edges.

F. Where round obstructions and bullnose concrete block corners occur, provide preformed closures to match perimeter molding.

3.05 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation from Flat and Level Surface: 1/8 inch in 10 feet.

B. Maximum Variation from Plumb of Grid Members Caused by Eccentric Loads: 2 degrees.

END OF SECTION 095100

SECTION 096513
RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM E648 - Standard Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.

B. ASTM F1066 - Standard Specification for Vinyl Composition Floor Tile.

C. ASTM F1861 - Standard Specification for Resilient Wall Base.

D. ASTM F2169 - Standard Specification for Resilient Stair Treads.

E. NFPA 253 - Standard Method of Test for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; including sizes, patterns and colors available; and installation instructions.

B. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's complete set of color samples for Architect's initial selection.

C. Verification Samples: Submit in manufacturer's standard size, illustrating color and pattern for each resilient flooring product specified.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Upon receipt, immediately remove any shrink-wrap and check materials for damage and the correct style, color, quantity and run numbers.

B. Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F and 90 degrees F.

C. Protect roll materials from damage by storing on end.

1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F.

B. Maintain conditions at occupancy conditions for installation and until Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 RESILIENT BASE

A. Resilient Base: ASTM F1861, Type TV, vinyl, thermoplastic; Style B, Cove.
   1. Products (Type TV):
      a. Basis-of-Design: Johnsonite; Traditional Vinyl 1/8".
      b. Flexco (USA), Inc.; Vinyl Wall Base - Cove.
      c. Mannington Commercial; Burkebase Type TV 1/8" Coved.
      d. Roppe Corporation; 1/8" Vinyl Wall Base - Style B (Coved).
      e. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
   2. Critical Radiant Flux (CRF): Minimum 0.45 watt per square centimeter, when tested in accordance with ASTM E648 or NFPA 253.

3. Height: 4 inch.
4. Thickness: 0.125 inch minimum.
5. Finish: Satin.
6. Length: Roll; manufacturer's standard length.
7. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.02 MOLDINGS, TRANSITIONS, AND EDGE STRIPS

A. Moldings, Transition and Edge Strips:
   1. Manufacturers:
      a. Flexco, Inc.
      b. Johnsonite.
      c. Mannington Commercial.
      d. R.C.A. Rubber Company (The).
      e. Roppe Corporation.
      f. VPI, LLC; Floor Products Division.
      g. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.
   2. Molding/Transition Strip Profiles: Provide in sizes as required to suit flooring thicknesses and applications.
      a. Coved edge/cap for carpet.
      b. Joiner between carpet and resilient flooring or other materials with different heights.
      c. Transition strip between different types of materials that are the same height or between different styles/patterns of the same material.
      d. Slim transition strip with approximately 1/4-inch wide visible transition profile.
      e. Reducer strip at edges of flooring to reduce height to 0".
      f. Subfloor leveling accessory to transition between materials with height differences up to 1/2 inch.
   3. Material: Manufacturer's standard rubber or vinyl.
   4. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Primers, Adhesives, and Seam Sealer: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

B. Floor Polish: Fluid-applied polish recommended by resilient flooring manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces are flat to tolerances acceptable to flooring manufacturer, free of cracks that might telegraph through flooring, clean, dry, and free of curing compounds, surface hardeners, and other chemicals that might interfere with bonding of flooring to substrate.

B. Verify that wall surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work, are dust-free, and are ready to receive resilient base.
   1. Do not apply wall base until other finish items, including casework and painting, are complete.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.

B. Remove subfloor ridges and bumps. Fill minor low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with leveling compound to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface.

C. Prohibit traffic until leveling compound is fully cured.

D. Clean substrate.

3.03 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of subfloor conditions.

B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Adhesive-Applied Installation:
   1. Fit joints and butt seams tightly.
   2. Set flooring in place, press with heavy roller to attain full adhesion.

D. Where type of floor finish, pattern, or color are different on opposite sides of door, install such that molding profiles or transition strips are centered under the door panel.

E. Install edge/reducer strips at unprotected or exposed edges, where flooring terminates, and where indicated.
   1. Resilient Strips: Attach to substrate using adhesive.

3.04 INSTALLATION - RESILIENT BASE

A. Fit joints tightly and make vertical. Maintain minimum dimension of 18 inches between joints.

B. Install base on solid backing. Bond tightly to wall and floor surfaces.

C. Job form internal and external corners in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Form corners by "V" cutting or scribing; do not bend material in a manner that creates stress whitening.

D. In addition to walls, install base on other permanent construction with exposed vertical faces at floor level, including, but not limited to, columns, pilasters, and casework/cabinet knee and toe spaces.

E. Scribe and fit to door frames and other interruptions.

F. At uneven substrate surfaces (such as masonry mortar joints), provide manufacturer's recommended filler sealant or adhesive to fill voids along top of base.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.

B. Clean in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.06 PROTECTION

A. Prohibit traffic on resilient accessories for 48 hours after installation.

B. Cover resilient accessories and protect from heavy construction traffic and equipment until Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096513

SECTION 096519
RESILIENT TILE FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM F710 - Standard Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.

B. ASTM F1869 - Standard Test Method for Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.

C. ASTM F2170 - Standard Test Method for Determining Relative Humidity in Concrete Floor Slabs Using in situ Probes.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; including sizes, patterns and colors available; and installation instructions.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate seaming plans and floor patterns.

C. Selection Samples: Submit manufacturer's complete set of color samples for Architect's initial selection.

D. Concrete Subfloor Test Report: Submit a copy of the moisture and alkalinity (pH) test reports.

E. Warranty: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Upon receipt, immediately remove any shrink-wrap and check materials for damage and the correct style, color, quantity and run numbers.

B. Store all materials off of the floor in an acclimatized, weather-tight space.

C. Maintain temperature in storage area between 55 degrees F and 90 degrees F.

1.04 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Store materials for not less than 48 hours prior to installation in area of installation at a temperature of 70 degrees F to achieve temperature stability. Thereafter, maintain conditions above 55 degrees F.

1.05 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer's Warranty: Provide a ten (10) year manufacturer warranty, covering defective material and installation.

C. Installer's Warranty: Installer shall warrant that the products have been installed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

1. The installer shall provide a ten (10) year warranty against product failure due to excessive moisture vapor transmission through the slab.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 TILE FLOORING

A. Vinyl Tile - LVT: Printed film type, with transparent or translucent wear layer; acoustic interlayer or backing.

1. Manufacturers:
   a. Basis-of-Design: J&J Flooring; Timeless V5011.
2. Minimum Requirements: Comply with ASTM F1700, Class III (Printed Film Vinyl Tile).
   a. Type: Type B; Embossed Surface.
3. Critical Radiant Flux (CRF): Minimum 0.45 watt per square centimeter, when tested in accordance with ASTM E648.
4. Plank Tile Size: 9 by 48 inch (basis-of-design).
5. Wear Layer Thickness: 0.020 inch, minimum.
6. Total Thickness: 5 mm nominal (LVT-1), and 2.5 mm nominal (LVT-2).

2.02 ACCESSORIES

A. Subfloor Filler: Type recommended by adhesive material manufacturer.

B. Primers, Adhesives, and Seam Sealer: Waterproof; types recommended by flooring manufacturer.

C. Moisture Vapor Treatment: Where resilient flooring and accessories are installed over concrete slabs, and where field testing indicates high moisture vapor testing through concrete slabs, provide alkaline-resistant product designed to control excessive moisture vapor transmission through concrete slab in accordance with Division 01 MVT allowance and unit price, and per the following:
   1. Products: Provide product approved by flooring manufacturer and complying with performance requirements below, equivalent to one of the following:
      a. Duraamen Engineered Products, Inc.; Perdure MVT.
      b. Maxxon Corporation; Maxxon MVP.
      c. Tnemec Company Inc.; Epoxoprime MVT, Series 208.
   2. Performance Requirements:
      a. Verify with flooring manufacturer that submitted product maintains compliance with all provisions of flooring manufacturer’s warranty.
      b. Low-VOC: Provide product with VOC content less than 15 g/L.
      c. Bond Strength to Concrete: Minimum 400 psi per ASTM D 4541 (100% concrete failure).
      d. Permeance: Maximum 0.1 perm per ASTM E 96, and 0.10 grains/hr/ft^2/in-Hg, per ASTM F3010.
      e. Applications: Provide MVT for all concrete slabs on-grade and lightweight concrete elevated slabs.

D. Floor Polish: Fluid-applied polish recommended by resilient flooring manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that surfaces are flat to tolerances acceptable to flooring manufacturer, free of cracks that might telegraph through flooring, clean, dry, and free of curing compounds, surface hardeners, and other chemicals that might interfere with bonding of flooring to substrate.

B. Cementitious Subfloor Surfaces: Verify that substrates are ready for resilient flooring installation by testing for moisture and alkalinity (pH).
   1. Test as Follows: Perform one of each test per 1,000 sf of installation area.
      a. Alkalinity (pH): ASTM F710.
      b. Internal Relative Humidity: ASTM F2170.

c. Moisture Vapor Emission: ASTM F1869.

2. If test results are not within limits recommended by flooring manufacturer, apply moisture vapor treatment (MVT) in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. MVT shall be provided per unit price and quantity allowance requirements.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Prepare floor substrates as recommended by flooring and adhesive manufacturers.

B. Remove subfloor ridges and bumps. Fill minor low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with subfloor filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface.

C. Prohibit traffic until filler is fully cured.

D. Clean substrate.

3.03 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Starting installation constitutes acceptance of subfloor conditions.

B. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Adhesive-Applied Installation:

1. Fit joints and butt seams tightly.
2. Set flooring in place, press with heavy roller to attain full adhesion.

D. Where type of floor finish, pattern, or color are different on opposite sides of door, terminate flooring under centerline of door.

E. Install edge strips at unprotected or exposed edges, where flooring terminates, and where indicated.

F. Scribe flooring to walls, columns, cabinets, floor outlets, and other appurtenances to produce tight joints.

3.04 INSTALLATION - TILE FLOORING

A. Mix tile from container to ensure shade variations are consistent when tile is placed, unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Lay flooring with joints and seams parallel to building lines to produce symmetrical pattern, unless otherwise indicated.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Remove excess adhesive from floor, base, and wall surfaces without damage.

B. Clean in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Polish: Apply not less than three coats of floor polish. Provide additional coats as required to comply with manufacturer's recommendations.

3.06 PROTECTION

A. Prohibit traffic on resilient flooring for 48 hours after installation.

END OF SECTION 096519

SECTION 096700
FLUID-APPLIED FLOORING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D4060 - Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Organic Coatings by the Taber Abraser.

B. ICRI 310.2R - Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, Polymer Overlays, and Concrete Repair.

1.02 ADMINSTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Convene at project site seven calendar days prior to scheduled beginning of construction activities of this section to review section requirements.
   1. Require attendance by representatives of installer and other entities directly affecting, or affected by, construction activities of this section.
   2. Notify Architect four calendar days in advance of scheduled meeting date.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on specified products, describing physical and performance characteristics; sizes, patterns and colors available.

B. Selection Samples: Provide manufacturer's color charts illustrating full range of patterns and colors for each flooring material.

C. Verification Samples: Manufacturer's standard size physical samples, on rigid backing, illustrating each selected pattern and color.

D. Concrete Subfloor Test Report: Submit a copy of the moisture and alkalinity (pH) test reports.

E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures, perimeter conditions requiring special attention, and application rate for each coat.

F. Applicator's Qualification Statement.

G. Field Quality Control Reports: Submit inspection reports of manufacturer's technical representative.

H. Maintenance Data: Include maintenance procedures, recommended maintenance materials, procedures for stain removal, repairing surface, and suggested schedule for cleaning.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Applicator Qualifications: Company specializing in performing the work of this section; certified and approved by manufacturer in writing.
   1. Approved by manufacturer.

1.05 MOCK-UPS

A. Construct mock-up(s) of fluid applied flooring to serve as basis for evaluation of texture and workmanship.
   1. Number of Mock-Ups to be Prepared: One.
   2. Use same materials and methods for use in the work.
   3. Use approved design samples as basis for mock-ups.
   4. Locate where directed by Architect.
   5. Minimum Size: 48 inches by 48 inches.

B. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements for additional requirements.

C. Obtain approval of mock-up by Architect before proceeding with work.

D. Approved mock-up may remain as part of the work.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store resin materials in a dry, secure area.

B. Store materials for three days prior to installation in area of installation to achieve temperature stability.

1.07 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Maintain minimum temperature in storage area of 55 degrees F.

B. Store materials in area of installation for minimum period of 24 hours prior to installation.

C. Maintain ambient temperature required by manufacturer 72 hours prior to, during, and 24 hours after installation of materials.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Fluid-Applied Flooring:
   1. Crossfield Products Corp.
   2. Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
   3. Elite Crete Systems.
   4. Key Resin Company.
   5. Master Builders Solutions.
   6. Sherwin-Williams Company.
   7. Sika Corporation.
   8. Stonhard, Inc.
   9. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Source Quality Control: Complete fluid-applied flooring system shall be supplied by a single manufacturer.
   1. Accessory and floor preparation products shall be provided by fluid-applied manufacturer or by a manufacturer approved for compatibility by the primary fluid-applied manufacturer.

2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Performance Requirements: Where a specific Basis-of-Design value is indicated, minor variations in test numbers shall be permitted for comparable/substitute products at Architect's discretion.
   1. Flexural Strength: 10,000 psi per ASTM C 580 (Basis-of-Design).
   2. Abrasion Resistance: Maximum weight loss of 63 mg, when tested in accordance with ASTM D4060 (Basis-of-Design).
   3. Impact Resistance: No cracking, chipping or delamination, when tested with Gardner Impact Tester at 16 ft lbs.
   4. Adhesion: Minimum 300 psi at concrete substrate failure, per ASTM D 4541.

B. Critical Radiant Flux: Minimum of 0.45 watts/sq cm, when tested in accordance with ASTM E648.

C. Slip Resistance: Minimum dynamic coefficient of friction (DCOF) of 0.6, when tested in accordance with NFSI / ANSI B101 Standard.

2.03 FLUID-APPLIED FLOORING SYSTEMS

A. Fluid-Applied Flooring (RES): Epoxy base coats, clear polyurethane top coat, with decorative flake broadcast.
   1. Basis-of-Design: Sherwin-Williams; Resuflor Deco Flake BC.
   2. System Thickness: 30 mils, nominal, dry film thickness (DFT).
   3. System Application Steps: Primer, epoxy body coat, vinyl flake broadcast, epoxy grout coat, and polyurethane seal coat.
   4. Texture: Slip resistant.
   5. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Subfloor Filler: Type recommended by fluid-applied flooring manufacturer.

B. Primer: Type recommended by fluid-applied flooring manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that subfloor surfaces are smooth and flat within the tolerances specified for that type of work and are ready to receive flooring.

B. Verify that subfloor surfaces are dust-free and free of substances that could impair bonding of materials to subfloor surfaces.

C. Verify that required floor-mounted utilities are in correct location.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Remove subfloor ridges and bumps. Fill low spots, cracks, joints, holes, and other defects with subfloor filler.

B. Prepare concrete surfaces according to ICRI 310.2R, CSP 1-3, unless otherwise required by manufacturer's installation requirements..

C. Apply, trowel, and float filler to achieve smooth, flat, hard surface. Grind irregularities above the surface level. Prohibit traffic until filler is cured.

D. Vacuum clean substrate.

E. Apply primer to surfaces required by flooring manufacturer.

3.03 INSTALLATION - FLOORING

A. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Apply each coat to minimum thickness required by manufacturer.

C. Finish to smooth level surface.

D. Install flooring to the center of cased openings, and into door openings such that the transition to other floor material will occur under the center of the door leaf. Where transitions occur to another flooring material, extend resinous flooring to suit transition.

E. Cove at vertical surfaces.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Provide services of manufacturer's technical representative to inspect for proper installation of fluid-applied flooring system and submit inspection report.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Prohibit traffic on floor finish for minimum 48 hours after installation.

B. Barricade area to protect flooring until fully cured.

END OF SECTION 096700

SECTION 097200
WALL COVERINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D1308 - Standard Test Method for Effect of Household Chemicals on Clear and Pigmented Coating Systems.

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

C. ASTM F793/F793M - Standard Classification of Wall Coverings by Use Characteristics.

D. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

E. CARB (SCM) - Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings; California Air Resources Board.

F. SCAQMD 1113 - Architectural Coatings.

G. SCAQMD 1168 - Adhesive and Sealant Applications.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data on wall covering and adhesive.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate wall elevations with seaming layout.

C. Selection Samples: Provide manufacturer's full range of color and pattern information.

D. Verification Samples: Submit physical samples of each type of wall covering, illustrating color, finish, and texture; samples shall be full width by minimum 36 inches long.

E. Test Reports: Indicate verification of flame and smoke ratings, when tested by UL.

F. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate special procedures.

G. Maintenance Data: Submit data on cleaning, touch-up, and repair of covered surfaces.

1.03 MOCK-UPS

A. Provide panel, approximately 10 feet wide, full height, illustrating installed wall covering and joint seaming technique. Include inside and outside corner, as applicable.

B. Locate where directed by Architect.

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

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Inspect roll materials at arrival on site, to verify acceptability.

B. Protect packaged adhesive from temperature cycling and cold temperatures.

C. Do not store roll goods on end.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the adhesive or wall covering product manufacturer.

B. Maintain these conditions 24 hours before, during, and after installation of adhesive and wall covering.

C. Provide lighting level of 80 ft candles measured mid-height at substrate surfaces.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 WALL COVERINGS

A. General Requirements:
   1. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread/Smoke developed index of 25/50, maximum, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
   2. Chemical and Stain Resistance: No visible staining or discoloration and no damage to surface texture when tested in accordance with ASTM D1308.
   3. Low-Emitting Materials:
      a. Paints and Coatings: Paints and coatings field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet applicable VOC limits of CARB (SCM) or SCAQMD 1113.
      b. Adhesives and Sealants: Adhesives and sealants field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet the chemical content requirements of SCAQMD 1168.

B. Wall Covering: Fabric-backed; 100% vinyl roll stock.
   1. Comply with ASTM F793/F793M, Category V, Type II.
   2. Total Weight: 20 oz/sq yd.
   3. Manufacturers: Acceptance of products from comparable manufacturers shall be dependent on patterns and colors that are aesthetically comparable to Basis-of-Design types; to the approval of Owner and Architect.
      a. Basis-of-Design: Wolf-Gordon:
         1) VWC-1: Pattern: Ink Spots; Color: Cloud.
         2) VWC-2: Pattern: Amp'd; Color: Country Concert.
         3) VWC-3: Pattern: In Tune; Color: Empress Green.
      b. F. Schumacher & Co.
      c. Koroseal/RJF International.
      d. MDC Wallcoverings.
      e. National Wallcovering.
      f. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

C. Adhesive: Type recommended by wall covering manufacturer to suit application to substrate.

D. Termination Trim: Extruded plastic, clear.

E. Substrate Filler: As recommended by adhesive and wall covering manufacturers; compatible with substrate.

F. Substrate Primer and Sealer: Alkyd enamel type.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that substrate surfaces are prime painted and ready to receive work, and comply with requirements of wall covering manufacturer.

B. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply wall coverings if moisture content of substrate exceeds level recommended by wall covering manufacturer.

C. Verify flatness tolerance of surfaces does not vary more than 1/8 inch in 10 feet nor vary at a rate greater than 1/16 inch/ft.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Fill cracks in substrate and smooth irregularities with filler; sand smooth.

B. Wash impervious surfaces with tetra-sodium phosphate, rinse and neutralize; wipe dry.

C. Surface Appurtenances: Remove or mask electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.

D. Surfaces: Correct defects and clean surfaces that affect work of this section.

E. Marks: Seal with shellac those that may bleed through surface finishes.

F. Apply one coat of primer sealer to substrate surfaces. Allow to dry. Lightly sand smooth.

G. Vacuum clean surfaces free of loose particles.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Apply adhesive and wall covering in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Apply adhesive to wall surface immediately prior to application of wall covering.

C. Use wall covering in roll number sequence.

D. Razor trim edges on flat work table. Do not razor cut on gypsum board surfaces.

E. Apply wall covering smooth, without wrinkles, gaps or overlaps. Eliminate air pockets and ensure full bond to substrate surface.

F. Butt edges tightly.

G. Do not seam within 2 inches of internal corners or within 6 inches of external corners.

H. Install wall covering before installation of bases and items attached to or spaced slightly from wall surface.

I. Do not install wall covering more than 1/4 inch below top of resilient base.

J. Apply wall covering to electrical wall plates prior to replacing.

K. Install termination trim.

L. Remove excess adhesive while wet from seam before proceeding to next wall covering sheet. Wipe clean with dry cloth.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean wall coverings of excess adhesive, dust, dirt, and other contaminants.

B. Reinstall wall plates and accessories removed prior to work of this section.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Do not permit construction activities at or near finished wall covering areas.

END OF SECTION 097200

SECTION 098430
SOUND-ABSORBING WALL AND CEILING UNITS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM C423 - Standard Test Method for Sound Absorption and Sound Absorption Coefficients by the Reverberation Room Method.

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

C. ASTM E795 - Standard Practices for Mounting Test Specimens During Sound Absorption Tests.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's printed data sheets for products specified.

B. Shop Drawings: Fabrication and installation details, panel layout, fabric orientation, and wood grain orientation.

C. Selection Samples: Manufacturer's color charts for fabric covering, indicating full range of fabrics, colors, and patterns available.

D. Verification Samples: Fabricated samples of each type of panel specified; 12 by 12 inch, showing construction, edge details, and fabric covering.

E. Test Reports: Certified test data from an independent test agency verifying that panels meet specified requirements for acoustical and fire performance.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect acoustical units from moisture during shipment, storage, and handling. Deliver in factory-wrapped bundles; do not open bundles until units are needed for installation.

B. Store units flat, in dry, well-ventilated space; do not stand on end.

C. Protect edges from damage.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Correct defective work within a two-year period for failure of materials or workmanship commencing on the Date of Substantial Completion.

1. Failures include but are not limited to acoustic performance, fabric separation from core or fabric sagging, panel distortion or warping.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 POLYESTER (FELT) ACOUSTIC PANELS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Basis-of-Design: MDC; Zintra. Refer to Finish Legend on Drawings.
2. Acoufelt; FilaSorb 24.
3. Kirei USA; EchoPanel.
4. Turf Design; Slab.

B. Polyester Acoustic Panels: 100% polyester.

1. Size: As indicated on Drawings.

2. Thickness: 9- to 12-mm baffle, as standard with manufacturer.
3. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of 25 or less and smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
4. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC): 0.60 at 24 mm panel thickness when tested in accordance with ASTM C423 for Type E mounting, per ASTM E795.
5. Pattern: Square Cut.
6. Color: Solid color as selected from manufacturer's full range of available colors.
7. Mounting Method (Wall): Back-mounted with Z-clips and mechanical fasteners.
8. Mounting Method (Ceiling): Manufacturer's standard system fabricated of aluminum cross runners, aircraft cable and manufacturer's standard joinery and connection hardware to fasten baffles to suspension system. Cable and joinery shall allow for fine adjustment to ensure a level installation at height indicated.
    a. In lieu of aluminum cross runners, manufacturer may mount suspension system to 1-5/8" by 7/8" slotted channel framing or directly to structural joists/framing; refer to Section 055000 - Metal Fabrications for slotted channel.
    b. Suspension system shall mount to cross runner, galvanized slotted track, or directly to structural joists/framing. Do not mount directly to steel roof deck.

2.02 FABRICATION

A. Fabric Wrapped, General: Fabricate panels to sizes and configurations as indicated, with fabric facing installed without sagging, wrinkles, blisters, or visible seams.

B. Tolerances: Fabricate to finished tolerance of plus or minus 1/16 inch for thickness, overall length and width, and squareness from corner to corner.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Back-Mounting Accessories: Manufacturer's standard accessories for concealed support, designed to allow panel removal, and as follows:
    1. Two-part clip and base-support bracket system; brackets designed to support full weight of panels and clips designed for lateral support, with one part mechanically attached to back of panel and the other attached to substrate.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates for conditions detrimental to installation of acoustical units. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install acoustical units in locations as indicated, following manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Install mounting accessories and supports in accordance with shop drawings.

C. Align panels accurately, with edges plumb and top edges level. Scribe to fit accurately at adjoining work and penetrations.

D. Install acoustical units to construction tolerances of plus or minus 1/16 inch for the following:
    1. Plumb and level.
    2. Flatness.
    3. Width of joints between panels; where applicable.

3.03 CLEANING

A. Clean sound-absorptive panels upon completion of installation from dust and other foreign materials, following manufacturer's instructions.

3.04 PROTECTION

A. Provide protection of installed acoustical panels until Date of Substantial Completion.

B. Replace panels that cannot be cleaned and repaired to satisfaction of the Architect.

END OF SECTION 098430

SECTION 099100
PAINTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Surface preparation.

B. Field application of paints.

C. Scope: Finish exterior and interior surfaces exposed to view, unless fully factory-finished and unless otherwise indicated. Specific items include (but are not limited to) the following:

1. Fire- and Smoke-Rated Wall Identification: Permanently label fire- and smoke-rated walls, partitions, and barriers per requirements of applicable building code. Labeling shall include fire-resistance rating, type of assembly, and instruction to protect openings/penetrations. Example text: "ONE HOUR FIRE BARRIER - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS".
    a. Locate lettering in concealed accessible floor, floor-ceiling plenums, and attic spaces, located no more than 15 feet feet from end of wall and at horizontal intervals not exceeding 30 feet, with stenciled lettering not less than 3 inches high with minimum 3/8-inch strokes. Locate directly inside of access doors or panels that provide access to rated walls. Do not paint walls where exposed to view except in support spaces (mechanical / electrical rooms and similar spaces).
2. Refer to the life safety plans and partition schedule on the drawings for rated wall and partition locations.
3. Both sides and edges of plywood backboards for electrical and telecom equipment before installing equipment.
4. Elevator pit ladders.
5. Prime surfaces to receive wall coverings.
6. Mechanical and Electrical:
    a. In finished areas, paint insulated and exposed pipes, conduit, boxes, insulated and exposed ducts, hangers, brackets, collars and supports, mechanical equipment, and electrical equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
    b. Paint interior surfaces of air ducts and convector and baseboard heating cabinets that are visible through grilles and louvers with one coat of flat black paint to visible surfaces.
    c. Paint dampers exposed behind louvers, grilles, and convector and baseboard cabinets to match face panels.
7. Shop-Primed Items: In finished areas, paint shop-primed items. Unless specifically indicated that additional field primer is not required, provide a tie coat primer over the shop primer before top coat(s) are applied.

D. Do Not Paint or Finish the Following Items:

1. Items factory-finished unless otherwise indicated; materials and products having factory-applied primers are not considered factory finished.
2. Items indicated to receive other finishes.
3. Items indicated to remain unfinished.
4. Fire rating labels, equipment serial number and capacity labels, bar code labels, and operating parts of equipment.
5. Stainless steel, anodized aluminum, bronze, terne-coated stainless steel, and lead items.
6. Marble, granite, slate, and other natural stones.

7. Floors, unless specifically indicated.
8. Ceramic and other tiles.
9. Brick, architectural concrete, architectural precast, cast stone, and integrally colored plaster, fiberglass, or stucco.
10. Glass.
11. Acoustical materials, unless specifically indicated.
12. Concealed pipes, ducts, and conduits.

1.02 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. CAL (CDPH SM) - Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions from Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers Version 1.2.

B. MPI (APSM) - Master Painters Institute Architectural Painting Specification Manual.

C. SSPC-SP 1 - Solvent Cleaning.

D. SSPC-SP 6 - Commercial Blast Cleaning.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide complete list of products to be used, with the following information for each:
   1. Manufacturer's name, product name and/or catalog number, and general product category (e.g., "alkyd enamel").
   2. Cross-reference to specified paint system(s) product is to be used in; include description of each system.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver products to site in sealed and labeled containers; inspect to verify acceptability.

B. Container Label: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.

C. Paint Materials: Store at minimum ambient temperature of 45 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F, in ventilated area, and as required by manufacturer's instructions.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures are outside the temperature ranges required by the paint product manufacturer.

B. Follow manufacturer's recommended procedures for producing best results, including testing of substrates, moisture in substrates, and humidity and temperature limitations.

C. Do not apply materials when relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, at temperatures less than 5 degrees F above the dew point, or to damp or wet surfaces.

D. Minimum Application Temperatures for Paints: 50 degrees F for interiors unless required otherwise by manufacturer's instructions.

E. Provide lighting level of 80 ft candles measured mid-height at substrate surface.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Paints:
   1. Benjamin Moore.

2. PPG Paints.
3. Sherwin-Williams Company.

2.02 PAINTS AND FINISHES - GENERAL

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

B. Low-Emitting Materials (Paints and Coatings): Paints and coatings field-applied inside the weatherproofing system shall be tested and determined compliant in accordance with CAL (CDPH SM) AND shall meet applicable VOC limits of CARB (SCM) or SCAQMD 1113.

2.03 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Accessory Materials: Provide primers, sealers, cleaning agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials as required for final completion of painted surfaces.

B. Patching Material: Latex filler.

C. Fastener Head Cover Material: Latex filler.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

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

B. Examine surfaces scheduled to be finished prior to commencement of work. Report any condition that may potentially affect proper application.

C. Test shop-applied primer for compatibility with subsequent cover materials.

D. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes unless moisture content of surfaces is below the following maximums:
   1. Gypsum Wallboard: 12 percent.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly and correct defects prior to application.

B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

C. Remove or repair existing paints or finishes that exhibit surface defects.

D. Remove or mask surface appurtenances, including electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings, prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.

E. Seal surfaces that might cause bleed through or staining of topcoat.

F. Concrete:
   1. Remove release agents, curing compounds, efflorescence, and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content or alkalinity of surfaces to be coated exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions.

G. Masonry:

1. Remove efflorescence and chalk. Do not coat surfaces if moisture content, alkalinity of surfaces, or if alkalinity of mortar joints exceed that permitted in manufacturer's written instructions. Allow to dry.

H. Gypsum Board: Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.

I. Galvanized Surfaces:
   1. Remove surface contamination and oils and wash with solvent according to SSPC-SP 1.

J. Ferrous Metal:
   1. Solvent clean according to SSPC-SP 1.
   2. Remove rust, loose mill scale, and other foreign substances using methods recommended in writing by paint manufacturer and blast cleaning according to SSPC-SP 6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning". Protect from corrosion until coated.

3.03 APPLICATION

A. Remove unfinished louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components and paint separately.

B. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations in "MPI Architectural Painting Specification Manual".

C. Where adjacent sealant is to be painted, do not apply finish coats until sealant is applied.

D. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.

E. Apply each coat to uniform appearance in thicknesses specified by manufacturer.

F. Sand wood and metal surfaces lightly between coats to achieve required finish.

G. Vacuum clean surfaces of loose particles. Use tack cloth to remove dust and particles just prior to applying next coat.

H. Reinstall electrical cover plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings removed prior to finishing.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Collect waste material that could constitute a fire hazard, place in closed metal containers, and remove daily from site.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect finishes until completion of project.

B. Touch-up damaged finishes after Substantial Completion.

3.06 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. General: Provide the following Paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated. Dry film thickness is noted as “DFT.” Provide compatibility test areas on existing painted substrates.

B. Zinc-Coated or Zinc-rich Primer-Coated Metal with Direct to Metal (“DTM”) Gloss Acrylic Enamel Finish: 2 topcoats of DTM gloss enamel over primer, with min. total DFT of 2.5 mils.
   1. Prime Coat (Tie-Coat): Lead-free, acrylic base interior/exterior galvanized metal primer, premium grade. Apply over shop primer.
      a. Moore: HP04 Ultra Spec HP Acrylic Metal Primer.
      b. PPG: 90-712 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Primer/Finish Industrial Enamel.
      c. S-W: B66 Pro-Cryl Universal Primer.
   2. First and Second Coats: DTM Acrylic Gloss Enamel.

a. Moore: HP28 Ultra Spec HP Acrylic Gloss Enamel.
b. PPG: 90-1310 Pitt-Tech Plus Int/Ext High Gloss DTM Industrial Enamel.
c. S-W: B66W1050 Series Pro Industrial DTM Acrylic Coating (Gloss).

C. Field-Applied Coatings for Ferrous Metal (AESS): Aliphatic urethane system of intermediate coat and topcoat. Provide scheduled products for exposed steel fabrications indicated as AESS.
1. Field Touch-up: Match moisture curing urethane zinc-rich shop primer.
2. Intermediate Coat: Moisture curing urethane and micaceous iron oxide or epoxy.
a. Moore: Corotech V160 Epoxy Mastic Coating.
b. PPG: 95-245 Pitt-Guard Rapid Coat D-T-R Epoxy Coating.
c. S-W: Macropoxy 646 Fast Cure Epoxy, B58-600/B58v600.
3. Top Coat: Aliphatic urethane at 2.0 – 3.0 mils DFT.
a. Moore: Corotech V500 Aliphatic Acrylic Urethane.
b. PPG: 95-812 Pitthane Ultra Gloss Urethane Enamel.
c. S-W: Corothane I Aliphatic Finish Coat B65.

D. Coatings to Repaint Exterior Ferrous Metal: Aliphatic urethane topcoat system over surface-tolerant epoxy mastic. Provide to repaint existing exposed steel fabrications with extended weather exposure deterioration and surface rust.
1. Preparation: Clean steel to SSPC SP-3 Power Tool Cleaning to remove all rust scale, mill scale and loose rust, oil, grease and other contaminants.
2. Primer: Surface-tolerant fast curing polyamide epoxy (mastic). 5.0 – 10.0 mils DFT.
a. Moore: P45 Mastic Epoxy Gloss Coating.
b. PPG: 95-245 Pitt-Guard Rapid Epoxy Mastic SG.
c. S-W: Macropoxy 646 Fast Cure Epoxy.
3. First and Second Top Coats: Aliphatic urethane at 3.0 – 4.0 mils DFT per coat
a. Moore: P74 Aliphatic Acrylic Urethane.
b. PPG: Pitthane High Build Urethane Enamels 95 -8800 series.
c. S-W: B65-300 Series / B60V30 Hi-Solids Polyurethane.

E. Concrete: Acrylic latex satin finish, two finish coats over alkali-resistant primer with minimum total DFT of not less than 3.5 mils.
1. Prime Coat: Exterior Acrylic weathered masonry sealer/primer.
a. Moore: 608 Ultra Spec Masonry Int/Ext 100% Acrylic Sealer/Primer.
b. PPG: 4-603 Perma-Crete Int/Ext Alkali Resistant Primer.
c. S-W: A24w8300, Loxon Concrete & Masonry Primer.
2. First and Second Finish Coats: Exterior 100% Acrylic – Satin sheen; premium grade.
a. Moore: N401 Regal Select Exterior Paint High Build Low Lustre Finish.
b. PPG: 76-45 Sun-Proof Ext House & Trim, Satin.
c. S-W: A82 Series A-100 Exterior Latex Satin.

F. Concrete Masonry Units: Acrylic latex satin finish, two finish coats over primer with minimum total DFT of not less than 3.5 mils.
1. Prime Coat: Exterior Acrylic weathered masonry sealer/primer.
a. Moore: 571 Ultra Spec Hi-Build Masonry Block Filler.
b. PPG: 6-15 Speedhide Int/Ext Acrylic Masonry Block Filler.
c. S-W: A24W200 Loxon Block Surfacer.
2. First and Second Finish Coats: Exterior 100% Acrylic – Satin sheen; premium grade.

a. Moore: N401 Regal Select Exterior Paint High Build Low Lustre Finish.
b. PPG: 76-45 Sun-Proof Ext House & Trim, Satin.
c. S-W: A 82 Series A-100 Exterior Latex Satin.

G. Exterior Gypsum Soffit Board with Smooth Finish 100% Acrylic Coating: Top coat(s) for total DFT of 10.0 mils minimum over primer-sealer.
1. Prime Coat (Tie-Coat): Bonding primer-sealer.
a. Moore: N023 Fresh Start All Purpose 100% Acrylic Int/Ex Latex Primer.
b. PPG: 6-9 Speedhide Exterior Wood Primer Oil.
c. S-W: B51-450, Multi-Purpose Primer.
2. First and Second Finish Coats: Exterior 100% Acrylic – Satin sheen; premium grade.
a. Moore: N401 Regal Select Exterior Paint High Build Low Lustre Finish.
b. PPG: 76-45 Sun-Proof Ext House & Trim. Satin Latex 100% Acrylic.
c. S-W: A82 Series A-100 Exterior Latex Satin.
3. First and Second Finish Coats: Exterior 100% Acrylic – Flat finish; premium grade.
a. Moore: N400 Regal Select Exterior Paint High Build Flat Finish.
b. PPG: 72-45 Sun-Proof Ext House & Trim. Flat Latex 100% Acrylic
c. S-W: A6 Series A-100 Exterior Latex Flat

H. General Painted Wood and Plywood with Acrylic Latex Satin Finish: 2 finish coats over primer with total DFT not less than 3.5 mils.
1. Prime Coat: Alkyd-based wood sealer/primer.
a. Ben Moore: 024 Fresh Start Multi-Purpose Oil Based Primer.
b. PPG: 6-9 Speedhide Exterior Wood Primer
c. S-W: Y24W8020 Exterior Oil Wood Primer.
2. First and Second Finish Coats: Exterior 100% Acrylic – Satin sheen; premium grade.
a. Moore: N401 Regal Select Exterior Paint High Build Low Lustre Finish.
b. PPG: 76-45 Sun-Proof Ext House & Trim, Satin.
c. S-W: A82 Series A-100 Exterior Latex Satin.

I. Exterior Wood Dumpster Enclosure Siding and Trim with Solid Color Latex-Emulsion Stain: 2 Finish coats.
1. Stain Coat: Acrylic latex solid color stain.
a. Moore: 610 ArborCoat Exterior Stain - Solid Ultra Flat.
b. Cabot: Cabot O.V.T. Solid Color Acrylic Stain.
c. PPG: Olympic Solid Color Acrylic Latex Base Stain.
d. S-W: A16, Woodscapes Exterior Solid Acrylic Stain.

3.07 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. General: Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated. Dry film thickness is noted as “DFT.” Provide compatibility test areas on existing painted substrates.

B. Concrete Masonry Units: Low-VOC Acrylic Satin Finish. 2 Coats over filler, with total DFT not less than 2.5 mils. (Provide for CMU except where “epoxy finish” is indicated.)
1. Filler Coat, 100% Acrylic. Apply filler coat at a rate to ensure complete coverage. Brush, spray or roller apply and back roll or squeegee for smooth, pinhole-free treatment.
a. Moore: 571 Ultra Spec Hi-Build Masonry Block Filler.
b. PPG: 16-90 Pitt Glaze WB Acrylic Interior Exterior Block Filler.
c. S-W: B42W46 Heavy Duty Block Filler. (PrepRite not acceptable)

2. Waterproofing Filler Coat – Showers & Wet Applications: Cementitious resin or epoxy block filler applied by brush, spray or roller and back rolled or squeegeed for smooth, pinhole-free treatment.
   a. Moore: P31 Waterborne Epoxy Block filler.
   b. PPG: 95-217 Epoxy Ester Cementitious Waterproofing Block Filler.
   c. S-W: B42W400/B42V401 Kem Cati-Coat HS Epoxy Filler/Sealer.
3. Bonding Primer (previously painted): Acrylic bonding primer for exceptional adhesion to hard, glossy surfaces. Test for adhesion. Brush, spray or roller apply and back roll.
   a. Moore: Stix Bonding Primer.
   b. PPG: 17-921 PPG Seal Grip Acrylic Universal Primer/Sealer.
   c. S-W: B51W150 Extreme Bond Interior/Exterior Primer.
4. First & Second Finish Coats: Commercial Interior Low-VOC Acrylic Satin Finish. Provide for wall finishes unless directed otherwise.
   a. Moore: N538 Ultra Spec 500 Interior Eggshell Finish.
   b. PPG: 6-4300 Speedhide Zero VOC Interior Eggshell Latex.
   c. S-W: B20-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eg-Shel.

C. Concrete Masonry Units - Semi-Gloss Water-Borne Epoxy Finish: 2 Coats over filler:
1. Block Filler Coat: Acrylic-latex or as required by manufacturer for topcoat. Brush, spray or roller apply and back roll for smooth pinhole-free treatment.
   a. Moore: 571 Ultra Spec Hi-Build Masonry Block Filler.
   b. PPG: 6-15 Speedhide Int/Ext Acrylic Masonry Block Filler.
   c. PPG: 16-90 Pitt-Glaze WB Int/Ext Block Filler Latex.
   d. S-W: B42W46 Heavy Duty Interior/Exterior Block Filler.
2. First and Second Coats: Two-component, semi-gloss water born polyamide epoxy enamel applied at a DFT of 1.5 to 4.0 mils per coat.
   a. Moore: Corotech V400 Polyamide Epoxy Coating.
   b. PPG: 98-100 Aquapon WB Water Base Epoxy – Semi-Gloss.
   c. S-W: B73V300 Pro Industrial Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy Hardener.

D. Concrete Floor with Gloss Acrylic Floor Enamel: 2 Coats over primer on cured surface. Concrete must cure a minimum of 30 days before painting and have pH of 10.0 or lower. Prepare per SSPC-SP13, shot blast or prepare floor by other means acceptable to paint manufacturer (accepted in writing) prior to painting.
1. Primer Coat: Acrylic primer, brush or roller applied over prepared concrete.
   a. Moore: 122 Floor and Patio Enamel (thinned 1 pint/gallon).
   b. PPG: 3-510 Pittsburgh Floor, Porch & Deck Satin Latex.
   c. S-W: B90W110 Armorseal Tread-Plex Primer.
2. First and Second Finish Coats: Gloss Acrylic Floor Enamel or comparable performance enamel. Provide 1.5 - 2.0 mils DFT per coat.
   a. Moore: 122 Moore’s Latex Floor and Patio Enamel.
   b. PPG: 3-510 Pittsburgh Floor, Porch & Deck Satin Latex.
   c. S-W: B90 Armorseal Tread-Plex.

E. Concrete Floor with Gloss Water-Base Epoxy Floor Enamel: 2 Coats over primer on cured surface. Concrete must cure a minimum of 30 days before painting and have pH of 10.0 or lower. Prepare per SSPC-SP13, shot blast or prepare floor by other means acceptable to paint manufacturer (accepted in writing) prior to painting.
1. Primer Coat: Epoxy primer, brush or roller applied over prepared concrete. Provide 1.5 - 2.0 mils DFT per coat or as recommended by manufacturer.

a. Moore: P41 Fast Dry Epoxy Floor Sealer/Finish.
b. PPG: 98-1 Series Aquapon WB Water Base Epoxy 2.0 mils to 3.0 mils DFT per coat.
c. S-W: B70-8100/B70V8100 Armorseal 8100 Water based Epoxy Floor Coating.

2. Two Finish Coats: Two-component waterborne catalyzed polyamide epoxy floor enamel or comparable performance enamel. Provide 1.5 - 2.0 mils DFT per coat or as recommended by manufacturer.
   a. Moore: P42 Waterborne Polyamide High Gloss Epoxy Enamel 2.0 mils to 3.0 mils DFT per coat.
   b. PPG: 98-1 Series Aquapon WB Water Base Epoxy 2.0 mils to 3.0 mils DFT per coat.
   c. S-W: B70-8100/B70V8100 Armorseal 8100 Water based Epoxy Floor Coating.

F. Concrete Floor with Epoxy Floor-Striping Enamel at Vehicle Bays: 2 Coats over primer on cured surface. Concrete must cure a minimum of 30 days before painting and have pH of 10.0 or lower. Prepare floor by means acceptable to paint manufacturer (accepted in writing) prior to painting.
   1. Primer Coat: Epoxy primer applied over prepared concrete.
      a. Moore: Corotech V155-00 100% Solids Epoxy Pre-Primer.
      b. PPG: Amerlock 2/400 Series primer.
      c. S-W: Macropoxy 646 Fast Cure (FC) Epoxy.
   2. Two Finish Coats: Two-component high solids epoxy floor enamel for traffic surface. Provide 4.0 - 8.0 mils DFT per coat or as recommended by manufacturer.
      a. Moore: Corotech V440 Waterborne Amine Epoxy.
      b. PPG: Amerlock 2.
      c. S-W: Macropoxy 646 Fast Cure (FC) Epoxy.

G. Gypsum Board Systems with Latex Finish: Satin (egg-shell) finish at walls and flat finish on ceilings except as indicated otherwise. Provide best commercial Low-VOC formulation with 0 VOC per EPA test method 24.
   1. Filler Coat: 0 VOC (per EPS test method 24) Latex Primer.
      a. Moore: N534 Ultra Spec 500 Interior Latex Primer.
      b. PPG: 6-4900 Speedhide Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer.
      c. S-W: B28-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer.
   2. First & Second Finish Coats: Interior Low-VOC Acrylic Satin Finish. (Low lustre/Satin = 25-45% @60°) Provide for wall finishes unless indicated otherwise.
      a. Moore: N538 Ultra Spec 500 Interior Eggshell.
      b. PPG: 6-4300 Speedhide Zero VOC Interior Eggshell Latex.
      c. S-W: B20-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Eg-Shell.
      d. S-W: B24-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Low Sheen.
   3. First & Second Finish Coats: Interior Low-VOC Acrylic Flat Finish. Provide for ceiling applications unless indicated otherwise.
      a. Moore: N536 Ultra Spec 500 Interior Flat.
      b. PPG: 6-4100 Speedhide Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat.
      c. S-W: B30-2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Flat.

H. Gypsum Board Systems with Water-Borne Polyamide Epoxy Finish (“EPX”):
   1. Filler Coat: Manufacturer’s recommended primer.
      a. Moore: 217 Fresh Start Alkyd Enamel Underbody.
      b. PPG: 6-2 Speedhide Interior Latex Sealer.
      c. S-W: B28W2600 ProMar 200 Zero VOC Primer.

2. First and Second Coats: Two-component, water born polyamide epoxy enamel applied at a DFT of 1.5 to 4.0 mils per coat. Provide semi-gloss finish unless directed otherwise.
    a. Moore: Corotech V440 Waterborne Amine Epoxy.
    b. PPG: 98-100 Aquapon WB Water Base Epoxy – Semi-Gloss.
    c. S-W: B70 Series B60V25 Water Based Catalyzed Epoxy.

I. Ferrous Metal with Latex Dry Fog Finish: One finish coat over primed exposed construction. Provide nominal 50 square foot sample area to test for paint compatibility with substrates.
1. Prime Coat: (Acrylic or recommended VOC-compliant metal primer for surfaces not pre-primed.) 2.0 mils DFT.
    a. Moore: N110 Superkote 5000 DryFall latex Flat.
    b. PPG: 90-712 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Primer/Finish Industrial Enamel.
    c. S-W: B66-310 Pro-Cryl Universal Primer.
2. Top Coat: All exposed structure as scheduled. Acrylic Dry Fog 3.0 mils DFT. Provide color finish as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
    a. Moore: N110 Superkote 5000 DryFall Latex Flat.
    b. PPG: 6-724XI Series Speedhide Super Tech WB Int. Dry-Fog Flat Latex Flat.
    c. S-W: B42 BW3 Waterborne Acrylic Dry Fall, Flat.

J. Ferrous Metal: Direct to Metal (“DTM”) Acrylic Enamel Finish: 2 Coats over primer, with total DFT not less than 2.5 mils. Provide satin finish at hollow metal steel doors and frames, and semi-gloss at other applications.
1. Prime Coat: Lead-free, acrylic Base Primer. Not required on shop primed items.
    a. Moore: HP29 Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss.
    b. PPG: 90-712 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Primer/Finish Industrial Enamel.
    c. S-W: B66 W1 DTM Acrylic Primer/Finish (or B66 W200).
2. Bonding Primer (previously painted): Acrylic bonding primer designed for previously painted ferrous metal to ensure secure bond. Brush, spray or roller apply and back roll.
    a. Moore: SXA-110 Insl-X Waterborne Bonding Primer.
    b. PPG: 90-912 Pitt-Tech Plus DTM Industrial Primer.
    c. S-W: B66A50 DTM Bonding Primer.
3. First and Second Coat: DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel. (30-40 units @ 60°)
    a. Moore: HP29 Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss.
    b. PPG: 90-1210 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Semi-Gloss DTM Industrial Enamel.
    c. S-W: B66W1150 Series Pro Industrial DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating.
4. First and Second Coat: DTM Acrylic Satin Enamel. Provide for hollow metal steel doors and frames. (15-25 units @ 60°)
    a. Moore: HP25 Ultra Spec HP DTM Acrylic Low Lustre.
    b. PPG: 90-1110 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Satin DTM Industrial Enamel.
    c. S-W: B66W1250 Series Pro Industrial DTM. Acrylic Eg-Shel.

K. Zinc-Coated Metal: Semi-Gloss Direct to Metal (“DTM”) Acrylic Enamel Finish: 2 Coats over primer, with min. total DFT of 2.5 mils.
1. Prime Coat: Lead-free, acrylic base interior galvanized metal primer, premium grade.
    a. Moore: HP04 Ultra Spec HP Acrylic Metal Primer.
    b. PPG: 90-712 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Primer/Finish Industrial Enamel.
    c. S-W: B66W1150 Series Pro Industrial DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating.
2. First and Second Coats: DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel. Same as for ferrous metal.

L. Intumescent Mastic-Coated Metal: Semi-Gloss Direct to Metal ("DTM") Acrylic Enamel Finish as approved by intumescent coating manufacturer: 2 Coats, with min. total DFT of 2.5 mils.

M. Painted Woodwork and Hardboard: Semi-Gloss Direct to Metal ("DTM") Acrylic Enamel Finish: Two topcoats over undercoater. Provide at painted wood shelving, electrical panel boards, and as noted.
   1. First Coat: Interior Oil Undercoat.
      a. Moore: 024 Fresh Start Multi-Purpose Interior/Exterior Oil Based Primer.
      b. PPG: 17-941NF Seal Grip Int/Ext. Alkyd Universal Primer.
      c. S-W: B49 W8820 Multi-Purpose Oil-Based Primer.
   2. First Coat: Interior Latex Undercoat, for medium-duty, low-VOC formulation.
      a. Moore: N023 Fresh Start Multi-Purpose Latex Primer.
      b. PPG: 17-921 Seal Grip Int/Ext Acrylic Universal Primer.
      c. S-W: B28 W811 Premium Wall & Wood Primer.
   3. First and Second Finish Coats: DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel. DFT 3.5 Mils min.
      a. Moore: HP29 Ultra Spec DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss.
      b. PPG: 90-1110 Pitt-Tech Int/Ext Satin DTM Industrial Enamel.
      c. S-W: B66W1150 Series Pro Industrial DTM Acrylic Semi-Gloss Coating.
   4. First and Second Finish Coats: Premium Acrylic Semi-Gloss Enamel <150 g/L. DFT 3.5 Mils min.
      a. Moore: 551 Regal Select Semi-Gloss.
      b. PPG: 87-6 Manor Hall Interior Semi-Gloss Acrylic Latex.
      c. S-W: B31W20 ProClassic Waterborne.

N. Stained woodwork with transparent finish is specified in Division 6 Sections by woodworker.

END OF SECTION 099100

SECTION 101200
DISPLAY CASES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AAMA 611 - Voluntary Specification for Anodized Architectural Aluminum.

B. ASTM B221 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.

C. ASTM B221M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes (Metric).

D. ASTM C1048 - Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass.

E. AWS D1.2/D1.2M - Structural Welding Code - Aluminum.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit complete printed data and installation details indicating products to be provided as specified.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit complete installation details. Include dimensioned elevations.

C. Selection Samples: Submit color charts indicating manufacturer's full range of available options for tackable fabric panels.

D. Verification Samples: Submit physical samples, manufacturer's standard size, of each selected color of tackable fabric material, and of trim material, to illustrate finish, color, and texture.

E. Manufacturer's Qualification Statement.

F. Installer's Qualification Statement.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing factory-fabricated display cases as specified in this section.

B. Installer Qualifications: Installation crew directly employed by manufacturer of products, or a company approved by manufacturer for installation of specified products.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver display cases and materials to the Project site with manufacturer’s protective crate covering and do not open until ready for use.

B. Protect display cases before, during, and after installation. In case of damage, immediately provide necessary repairs and replacements.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify field measurements for recessed application for display cases before preparation of shop drawings and before fabrication to ensure proper installation.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Provide five year manufacturer warranty against defects and in materials, finish product and workmanship; beginning at the Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 DISPLAY CASES

A. Manufacturers:
   1. Basis-of-Design: Tecno Display, Inc.
   2. The Tablet & Ticket Co;
   3. Claridge Products and Equipment, Inc.

B. General: Provide only factory-fabricated and factory-assembled display cases. Display cases that are "stick-built" at the Project site or that are shipped disassembled for assembly on site are not acceptable.
   1. Provide welded aluminum frames with tight mitered joints. Comply with AWS D1.2/D1.2M for welding aluminum. Clean and finish exposed welds to remove flux and blend surfaces smooth so that welded surface matches adjacent surface.
   2. Fabricate display cases with no visible fasteners.

C. Recessed, Two-Sided Display Case: Factory-fabricated aluminum-framed display case with adjustable glass shelves, finished interior, and black laminate trim on faces and at base shelf.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Tecno Display; TD200D.
   2. Dimensions: As indicated on Drawings.
   3. Components:
      a. Glazed Doors: Sliding.
         1) Number of Doors: One pair.
      b. Side, Top, and Bottom Panels: Stained veneer plywood.
      c. Top Panel: Stained veneer plywood.
      d. Bottom Panel: Stained veneer plywood.
      e. Lighting: LED.

2.02 COMPONENTS

A. Framed Case Construction: 4 inch high frame at top and bottom, with black base shelf panels at bottom.
   1. Provide center diver panel for 60 inch wide display case, to support shelf units.

B. Glazed Sliding Doors:
   1. 3/8 inch clear tempered glass with plastic finger pulls.
   2. Door track: Extruded aluminum glass shoe with bottom rollers and top plastic guide.
   3. Lock: Glass door cylinder lock.

C. Glass Shelves:
   1. 3/8 inch clear tempered glass with flat-polished edges.
   2. Shelf Depth: 16 inches nominal.
   3. Shelves per Unit: As indicated on Drawings.
   4. Provide shelf rests at each corner, for each shelf; finish to match cabinet.

D. Lighting: Manufacturer's standard LED downlight fixtures housed at top of case, with louvered aluminum access door with keyed lock.
   1. Surface Mounted: Under cabinet type fixture.
   2. Controls: On/Off using switch mounted on display case.
   3. Provide additional LED sidelights, mounted to side panels at each side, to illuminate each base and intermediate shelf.

2.03 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum Extrusions: ASTM B221 (ASTM B221M), 6063 alloy, T5 temper.
   1. Finish: Factory anodized; AAMA 611: Clear anodized.

B. Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Glass: ASTM C1048, Kind FT.

C. Fasteners: Provide screws, bolts, and other fasteners as recommended by manufacturer for substrates indicated, and in sizes and lengths required for secure attachment of display case product to substrate.
   1. For fastening to masonry substrates, provide stainless steel or galvanized steel fasteners.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION & PREPARATION

A. Examination: Verify that rough openings match field measurements and that rough openings and conditions are acceptable for product installation.

B. Verify that electrical conduit, wiring, and other work that will be concealed by display case is complete and ready for installation.

C. Provide blocking, grounds, and shims as required for display cases to be mounted securely, plumb and level, within rough openings.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Locate fastening devices to secure cases securely to sides of rough opening.
   1. Locate at manufacturer's required spacing, but not more than 16 inches o.c.
   2. Fasteners shall be concealed in the final installation.

C. Install recessed display cases plumb and level in wall openings.

D. Refer to drawings for display case mounting heights.

E. Provide mitered and wrapped hairline joints for all trims.

F. Coordinate with electrical installer to ensure lighting is properly connected and operational.

3.03 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Verify that all accessories are installed as detailed for each unit.

B. Restore and touch up damaged or worn areas of factory finishes.

C. At completion of work, clean glass surfaces, back panels and trim in accordance with manufacturer’s recommendations leaving units ready for use.

END OF SECTION 101200

SECTION 102600
WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM D256 - Standard Test Methods for Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics.

B. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

C. ASTM F476 - Standard Test Methods for Security of Swinging Door Assemblies.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Indicate physical dimensions, features, wall mounting brackets with mounted measurements, anchorage details, and rough-in measurements.

B. Shop Drawings: Include plans, elevation, sections, and attachment details. Show design and spacing of supports for protective corridor handrails, required to withstand structural loads.

C. Selection Samples: Provide manufacturer's color charts for each product and material requiring color selection.

D. Verification Samples: Submit physical samples, manufacturer's standard size, for each selected color.

E. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver wall and door protection items in original, undamaged protective packaging. Label items to designate installation locations.

B. Protect work from moisture damage.

C. Protect work from UV light damage.

D. Do not deliver products to project site until areas for storage and installation are fully enclosed, and interior temperature and humidity are in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations for each type of item.

E. Store products in either horizontal or vertical position, in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide 5-year manufacturer warranty for metal crash rails. Complete forms in Owner's name and register with manufacturer.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
    a. Structural failures or internal connection failures.
    b. Deterioration of materials beyond that expected of normal use, as intended by manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Corner Guards:
   1. Babcock-Davis.
   2. Construction Specialties, Inc.
   3. Inpro.
   4. Koroseal Interior Products.
   5. Nystrom, Inc.
   6. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Protective Wall Covering:
   1. Construction Specialties, Inc.
   2. Inpro.
   3. Pawling Corp.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

A. Impact Strength: Unless otherwise noted, provide protection products and assemblies that have been successfully tested for compliance with applicable provisions of ASTM D256 and/or ASTM F476.

2.03 PRODUCT TYPES

A. Corner Guards - Surface Mounted:
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Construction Specialties; Acrovyn VA Series.
   2. Material: Polyethylene terephthalate (PET or PETG); PVC-free.
   3. Surface Burning Characteristics: Provide assemblies with flame spread index of 25 or less and smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
   4. Width of Wings: 1-1/2 inches.
   5. Corner: Square.
   6. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
   7. Length: One piece, 6 feet (72 inches) in length.

B. Protective Wall Covering:
   1. Basis-of-Design: Construction Specialties; Acrovyn High Impact Wall Covering.
   2. Material: Polyethylene terephthalate (PET or PETG); PVC and PBTs-free.
   3. Thickness: 0.040 inch.
   4. Surface Burning Characteristics: Provide assemblies with flame spread index of 25 or less and smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
   5. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.
   6. Accessories: Provide manufacturer's standard color-matched trim and moldings.

C. Adhesives and Primers: As recommended by manufacturer.

2.04 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate components with tight joints, corners and seams.

2.05 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.

B. Provide wall and door protection systems of each type from a single source and manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that rough openings, concealed blocking, and anchors are correctly sized and located.

B. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on drawings.

C. Verify that substrate surfaces for adhered items are clean and smooth.

1. Test painted or wall covering surfaces for adhesion in inconspicuous area, as recommended by manufacturer. Follow adhesive manufacturer's recommendations for remedial measures at locations and/or application conditions where adhesion test's results are unsatisfactory.

D. Start of installation constitutes acceptance of project conditions.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install components in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, level and plumb, secured rigidly in position to supporting construction.

B. Provide corner guards at all outside corners of gypsum board partitions.

C. Position corner guard with bottom of corner guard immediately above top of wall base.

D. Position protective wall covering no less than 1 inch above finished floor to allow for floor level variation.

1. Wainscot Installation: Establish a level line at the specified height for entire length of run. Install by aligning top of edge of covering with this line.
2. Apply adhesive with 1/8 inch V-notch trowel to an area of wall surface that can be completed within cure time of the adhesive.
3. Install trim pieces as required for a complete installation. Allow tolerance for thermal movement.
4. Use a roller to ensure maximum contact with adhesive.
5. At inside and outside corners cut covering sheets to facilitate installation of trim pieces or corner guards.

3.03 TOLERANCES

A. Maximum Variation From Required Height: 1/4 inch.

B. Maximum Variation From Level or Plane For Visible Length: 1/4 inch.

3.04 CLEANING

A. See Section 017419 - Construction Waste Management and Disposal, for additional requirements.

B. Clean wall and door protection items of excess adhesive, dust, dirt, and other contaminants.

END OF SECTION 102600

SECTION 102800
TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ADA Standards - 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

B. ASTM A269/A269M - Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service.

C. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.

D. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.

E. ASTM C1036 - Standard Specification for Flat Glass.

F. ASTM C1048 - Standard Specification for Heat-Strengthened and Fully Tempered Flat Glass.

G. ASTM C1503 - Standard Specification for Silvered Flat Glass Mirror.

H. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

I. ASTM G21 - Standard Practice for Determining Resistance of Synthetic Polymeric Materials to Fungi.

1.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate the work with the placement of internal wall reinforcement and reinforcement of toilet partitions to receive anchor attachments.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit data on accessories describing size, finish, details of function, and attachment methods.

B. Setting Drawings: For cutouts required in other work; include templates, substrate preparation instructions, and directions for preparing cutouts and installing anchoring devices.

C. Maintenance Data: For each type of accessory, to include in maintenance manual per Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals. Include list of replacement parts and service recommendations.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Commercial Toilet, Shower, and Bath Accessories:
   1. A&J Washroom Accessories, Inc.
   2. American Specialties, Inc.
   3. Bobrick Washroom Equipment.
   4. Bradley Corporation.

B. Under-Lavatory Pipe Supply Covers:
   1. Plumberex Specialty Products, Inc.
   2. Truebro; IPS Corporation.

C. Provide products of each category type by single manufacturer.

2.02 MATERIALS

A. Accessories - General: Shop assembled, free of dents and scratches and packaged complete with anchors and fittings, steel anchor plates, adapters, and anchor components for installation.

B. Keys: Provide 6 master/universal keys, minimum, to Owner.

C. Stainless Steel Sheet: ASTM A666, Type 304.

D. Stainless Steel Tubing: ASTM A269/A269M, Grade TP304 or TP316.

E. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Hot-dipped galvanized steel sheet, ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 coating.

F. Mirror Glass: Annealed float glass, ASTM C1036 Type I, Class 1, Quality Q2, with silvering, protective and physical characteristics complying with ASTM C1503.

G. Fasteners, Screws, and Bolts: Hot dip galvanized; tamper-proof; security type.
   1. Provide mechanical attachment of all accessories. Use of adhesive or double-side tape is not acceptable.

2.03 FINISHES

A. Stainless Steel: Satin finish, unless otherwise noted.

2.04 TOILET ACCESSORIES SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. General: The following products make reference to the designations indicated on the Toilet Accessories Schedule, Toilet Assemblies, and toilet room plans on the drawings; herein designated as "TA-x".

2.05 COMMERCIAL TOILET AND BATH ACCESSORIES

A. Grab Bars (TA-A, B, & C): Stainless steel, smooth surface.
   1. Standard Duty Grab Bars:
      a. Push/Pull Point Load: 250 pound-force, minimum.
      b. Dimensions: 1-1/4 inch outside diameter, minimum 0.05 inch wall thickness, concealed flange mounting, 1-1/2 inch clearance between wall and inside of grab bar.
      c. Finish: Satin.
      d. Length and Configuration: As indicated on drawings.
      e. Products:
         1) American Specialties, Inc.; 3700 Series.
         2) Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.; B-5806 Series.
         3) Bradley Corporation; 832 Series.

B. Toilet Paper Dispenser (TA-D): Roll-in-reserve type, designed to allow automatic activation of reserve roll when needed, or manual activation by pressing release bar, surface-mounted, stainless steel unit with pivot hinge, tumbler lock.
   1. Products:
      a. American Specialties, Inc.; Model 20030.
      b. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.; Model B-4288.
      c. Bradley Corporation; Model 5402.

C. Sanitary Napkin Disposal Unit (TA-E): Stainless steel, surface-mounted, self-closing door, with full-length stainless steel piano-type hinge, removable receptacle.
   1. Products:
      a. American Specialties, Inc; Model 20852.

b. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.; Model B-270 Contura.
c. Bradley Corporation; Model 4781-11.

D. Soap Dispenser (TA-F): Liquid soap dispenser, wall-mounted, surface, with stainless steel cover and vertical stainless steel tank and working parts; push type soap valve, check valve, and window gauge refill indicator, tumbler lock.
1. Minimum Capacity: 40 ounces.
2. Products:
a. American Specialties, Inc.; Model 0347.
b. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.; Model B-2111.
c. Bradley Corporation; Model 6562.

E. Mirrors (TA-G): Stainless steel framed, 1/4 inch thick annealed float glass; ASTM C1036.
1. Annealed Float Glass: Silvering, protective and physical characteristics in compliance with ASTM C1503.
2. Size: As indicated on drawings.
3. Frame: 0.05 inch angle shapes, with mitered and welded and ground corners, and tamperproof hanging system; satin finish.
4. Products:
a. American Specialties, Inc; 0600 A Series.
b. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.; Model B-290.
c. Bradley Corporation; Model 780.

F. Paper Towel Dispenser (TA-H): Manual, roll paper type.
1. Cover: High-impact plastic; black or translucent "smoke" as standard with manufacturer.
2. Paper Discharge: Hands-free; towel is dispensed by pulling on exposed piece of paper towel.
3. Capacity: 8-inch diameter roll.
4. Mounting: Surface mounted.
5. Products (Hands-Free):
a. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc; B-72860.
b. Georgia Pacific Professional; Sofpull series; Item 59499.
c. Kimberly-Clark Professional; Sanitouch series; Item 09990.

G. Combination Towel Dispenser/Waste Receptacle (TA-K): Recessed with projecting waste receptacle, stainless steel; seamless wall flanges, continuous piano hinges, tumbler locks on upper and lower doors.
1. Waste receptacle liner: Provide with manufacturer's reusable, molded plastic liner accessory with stainless steel support strap. Bobrick "LinerMate" or equivalent.
2. Towel dispenser capacity: 800 multi-fold; 600 C-fold.
3. Waste receptacle capacity: 12 gallons.
4. Products:
a. AJW Architectural Products; Model U650.
b. American Specialties, Inc; Model 0469.
c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc; Model B-3944.
d. Bradley Corp; Model 234.

H. Robe Hook (TA-M): Heavy-duty stainless steel, double-prong, rectangular-shaped bracket and backplate for concealed attachment, satin finish. Provide one centered on interior face of door of all single-user toilet rooms and one adjacent to each shower, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings; verify final mounting locations with Architect in field.

1. Products (Double-Prong):
   a. A&J Washroom Accessories, Inc.; Model UX112.
   b. American Specialties, Inc.; Model 7345.
   c. Bobrick Washroom Equipment, Inc.; Model B-7672.
   d. Bradley Corporation; Model 9124.

2.06 UNDER-LAVATORY PIPE AND SUPPLY COVERS

A. Under-Lavatory Pipe and Supply Covers:
   1. Insulate exposed drainage piping, including hot, cold, and tempered water supplies under lavatories or sinks to comply with ADA Standards.
   2. Exterior Surfaces: Smooth non-absorbent, non-abrasive surfaces.
   3. Construction: 1/8 inch flexible PVC.
      a. Surface Burning Characteristics: Flame spread index of 25 or less and smoke developed index of 450 or less, when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.
      b. Microbial and Fungal Resistance: Comply with ASTM G21.
   4. Color: White.
   5. Fasteners: Reusable, snap-locking fasteners with no sharp or abrasive external surfaces.
   6. Products:
      a. Plumberex Specialty Products, Inc; Plumberex Trap Gear.
      b. Truebro; IPS Corporation; Lav Guard 2.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify exact location of accessories for installation.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturers' instructions in locations indicated on drawings.

B. Install plumb and level, securely and rigidly anchored to substrate.

C. Mounting Heights: As required by accessibility regulations, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

3.03 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed accessories from damage due to subsequent construction operations.

END OF SECTION 102800

SECTION 104300
EMERGENCY AID SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

A. Automated External Defibrillator (AED): A Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved portable device, which automatically analyzes the heart rhythm and recognizes the presence of ventricular fibrillation and/or tachycardia. If defibrillation is warranted, the AED automatically charges and prompts (visual and/or audio) the operator to deliver an electrical shock.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide AED operational features, color and finish, anchorage details, and installation instructions.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate locations of cabinets and cabinet physical dimensions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs):
   1. Philips Medical Systems.
   2. Stryker Corporation.
   3. ZOLL Medical Corporation.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Emergency Aid Cabinets and Accessories:
   1. Activar Construction Products Group, Inc. - JL Industries; LifeStart 1400 Series AED Cabinet.
   2. Modern Metal Products, a division of Technico, Inc.
   3. Philips Medical Systems.
   4. Stryker Corporation.
   5. ZOLL Medical Corporation.
   6. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AEDS)

A. Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) - General: FDA approval required.
   1. Provide automated external defibrillators (AEDs) at each indicated location.

2.03 BLEEDING CONTROL KIT

A. Bleeding Control Kit: Provide a standard factory packaged, vacuum-sealed kit containing at minimum: latex/nitrile gloves, emergency bandages, tourniquet, shears, gauze dressings, medic tape, and black marker.

2.04 EMERGENCY AID CABINETS

A. Type: Automated external defibrillator (AED) and Bleeding control.

B. Cabinet Construction: Non-fire-rated.
   1. Formed primed steel sheet; 0.036 inch thick base metal.

C. Cabinet Configuration: Surface mounted type.

1. Size to accommodate AED and bleeding control kit.
2. Trim: Flat square edge.
3. Provide cabinet enclosure with right angle inside corners and seams, and with formed perimeter trim and door stiles.

D. Door: 0.036 inch metal thickness, reinforced for flatness and rigidity with wire pull handle and nylon catch. Hinge door for 180 degree opening with two butt hinges.

E. Door Glazing: Tempered glass, clear, 1/8 inch thick, and set in resilient channel glazing gasket.

F. Cabinet Mounting Hardware: Appropriate to cabinet, with predrilled holes for placement of anchors.

G. Fabrication: Weld, fill, and grind components smooth.

H. Finish of Cabinet Exterior Trim and Door: Powder coat, color as selected.

I. Finish of Cabinet Interior: Manufacturer's standard.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

A. Theft Alarm: Battery operated audible and strobe light alarm, 10 second delay for disarming, activated by opening cabinet door. Alarm deactivated when door is closed.

B. Alarm Contacts: Contact devices.
1. Magnetic door contact for existing alarm systems.

C. Cabinet Door Signage: "AED" decal, or vinyl self-adhering, prespaced black lettering and identifying graphic in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).

D. Plastic Wall Signage: Tent style.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify rough openings for cabinet are correctly sized and located.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install cabinets plumb and level in wall openings, with cabinet handle at ADA accessible mounting height.

C. Secure rigidly in place.

D. Place AEDs and bleeding control kits in cabinets.

E. Wall Signs:
1. Location: Verify final location in field.
2. Apply on walls after field painting is completed and has been accepted.

F. Cabinet Lettering:
1. Location: Face of door framing.

3.03 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films, if any, as cabinets are installed unless otherwise indicated in manufacturer's written installation instructions.

B. Adjust cabinet doors to operate smoothly without binding. Verify that alarms and integral locking devices operate properly.

C. On completion of cabinet installation, clean interior and exterior surfaces as recommended by manufacturer.

D. Touch up marred finishes. Replace cabinets that cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use materials and procedures recommended by cabinet manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 104300

SECTION 104400
FIRE PROTECTION SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. FM (AG) - FM Approval Guide.

B. NFPA 10 - Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.

C. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide extinguisher operational features, extinguisher ratings and classifications, color and finish, anchorage details, and trim and door panel styles.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate locations of cabinets and cabinet physical dimensions.

C. Maintenance Data: Include test, refill or recharge schedules and re-certification requirements.

1.03 FIELD CONDITIONS

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

B. Coordinate rough opening sizes to ensure cabinet locations meet ADA mounting requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Fire Extinguishers and Cabinets:
   1. Activar Construction Products Group, Inc. - JL Industries.
   2. Amerex Corporation.
   3. Ansul, a Tyco Business.
   4. Babcock-Davis.
   5. Badger Fire Protection.
   6. Buckeye Fire Equipment Company.
   7. Fire-End & Croker Corporation.
   8. Kidde, a unit of United Technologies Corp.
   9. Modern Metal Products; Div of Technico.
   10. Larsen's Manufacturing Co.
   11. MOON American.
   12. Nystrom, Inc.
   13. Oval Brand Fire Products.
   14. Potter-Roemer.
   15. Pyro-Chem, a Tyco Business.
   16. Strike First Corporation of America.

2.02 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

A. Fire Extinguishers - General: Comply with product requirements of NFPA 10 and applicable codes, whichever is more stringent.

1. Provide extinguishers labeled by UL (DIR) or FM (AG) for purpose specified and as indicated.

B. Multipurpose Dry Chemical Type Fire Extinguishers: Carbon steel tank, with pressure gauge.
   1. Class: 4-A: 60-B:C.
   2. Size: 10 pound.
   3. Finish: Baked polyester powder coat, color as selected.
   4. Temperature range: Minus 40 degrees F to 120 degrees F.

C. Wet Chemical Type Fire Extinguishers: Stainless steel tank, with pressure gauge.
   1. Class: K type.
   2. Size: 1.6 gallons.
   3. Temperature range: Minus 20 degrees F to 120 degrees F.

2.03 FIRE EXTINGUISHER CABINETS

A. Cabinet Construction: Non-fire rated.
   1. Formed cold-rolled steel sheet; minimum 0.036 inch thick base metal.
   2. Available Products: One of the following, or comparable product by manufacturer from list above:
      a. J.L. Industries/Activar; Ambassador 1017.
      b. Larsen's Manufacturing Co.; Model 2409-6R.
      c. Potter-Roemer; Model 1724.

B. Cabinet Configuration: Semi-recessed type.
   1. Size to accommodate extinguisher(s) and accessories indicated.
   2. Provide cabinet enclosure with right angle inside corners and seams, and with formed perimeter trim and door stiles.
   3. Trim Type: One piece trim and door frame, returned to wall surface. Rolled edge trim; 2-1/2- to 3-inch depth as standard with manufacturer.
   4. Door Glazing Style: Vertical duo, configuration as standard with manufacturer.

C. Door: Minimum 0.036 inch metal thickness, reinforced for flatness and rigidity with nylon catch. Hinge doors for 180 degree opening with continuous piano hinge.

D. Door Glazing: Tempered glass, clear, 1/8 inch thick, and set in resilient channel glazing gasket.

E. Cabinet Mounting Hardware: Appropriate to cabinet, with pre-drilled holes for placement of anchors.

F. Operating Hardware: Manufacturer's standard for cabinet type; continuous door hinge allowing 180 degree opening, with ADA-compliant door latch either surface mounted or flush inset into door panel, with cam or friction latch operation.

G. Fabrication: Weld, fill, and grind components smooth.

H. Finish of Cabinet Exterior Trim and Door: Baked enamel, color as selected.

I. Finish of Cabinet Interior: White colored enamel.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Extinguisher Brackets: Formed steel, chrome-plated or baked-enamel finish.

B. Lettering: “FIRE EXTINGUISHER” decal, or vinyl self-adhering, pre-spaced lettering in accordance with authorities having jurisdiction (AHJ).
   1. Apply vertically to door of fire extinguisher cabinets, and apply to wall surface at bracket mounted extinguishers.

2.05 EMERGENCY KEY ACCESS BOX

A. Commercial Door Key Access Box: Provide fire department emergency key access box manufactured by The Knox Company; as required by local Fire Marshal. Provide Knox Box recessed mount 3200 Series, nominal 4 inches by 5 inches by 3-1/4 inches deep, with tamper switch and recessed mounting kit. Provide manufacturer's standard polyester powder coat finish in black color. No substitutions will be considered. Coordinate recessed installation with substrate construction, electrical connections as required for proper operation, and with requirements of local Fire Marshal. Contact Knox Company: www.knoxbox.com

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions before starting work.

B. Verify rough openings for cabinet are correctly sized and located.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Install cabinets plumb and level in wall openings, no greater than 48 inches from finished floor to top of handle.

C. Install mounting brackets at 44 inches above finish floor.

D. Secure rigidly in place.

E. Place extinguishers and accessories in cabinets and on wall brackets.

F. Adjust cabinet doors after installation to ensure smooth operation.

3.03 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. Protect fire extinguishers, fire extinguisher cabinets, and accessories from damage until Substantial Completion.

B. Provide touchup to damaged finishes; replace items that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or refinished.

END OF SECTION 104400

SECTION 105613
METAL STORAGE SHELVING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ANSI MH28.1 - Multi-Level Shelving Systems Utilizing Industrial Grade Steel Shelving.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used, including:
   1. Rated uniform shelf loads.
   2. Details of shelving assemblies, including reinforcement.
   3. Accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate location, type, and layout of shelving, including lengths, heights, and aisle layout, and relationship to adjacent construction.
   1. Indicate methods of achieving specified anchoring requirements.

C. Selection Samples: For each finish product specified, color chips representing manufacturer's full range of available colors and finishes.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Inspect for dents, scratches, or other damage. Replace damaged units.

B. Store in manufacturer's unopened packaging until ready for installation.

C. Store under cover and elevated above grade.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Four Post Shelving:
   1. Hallowell
   2. List Industries, Inc
   3. Montel
   4. Penco Products, Inc
   5. SpaceSaver Corporation.
   6. Tennsco Storage
   7. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

B. Retail Display Racks: per Allowance, refer to Division 01 section "Allowances."
   1. Basis-of-Design: Opto System; "Edge Collection Post Wall System."

2.02 SHELVING - GENERAL

A. General: All shelving shall comply with ANSI MH28.1.

B. See drawings for layout and sizes.

C. Anchors: Provide anchoring hardware to secure each shelving unit to floor and wall.
   1. Provide hardware of type recommended by manufacturer for substrate.
   2. Wall Anchorage: Provide manufacturer's standard "Z" shape wall mount system, fabricated of two L-angles back to back, and fastened together with two nuts and bolts. Anchorage of post directly to wall is not acceptable. Prior to wall attachment, install foot

plates at base of all posts and shim or adjust to achieve level and plumb installation.

2.03 FOUR POST SHELVING

A. Four Post Shelving: Steel post-and-shelf type with sway bracing, shelving brackets, shelving surfaces, and accessories as specified.
   1. Unit Sizes:
      a. 36 inches wide by 24 inches deep. (Penco basis-of-design: Model 1H7036)
      b. 48 inches wide by 24 inches deep. (Penco basis-of-design: Model 1H7096)
   2. Shelf Capacity: 800 lb for 36 inch wide units and 500 lb for 48 inch wide units.
   3. Adjustability of Shelving: Continuous along length of post (1 inch centers).
   4. Shelves per Unit: 6 shelves total; top, bottom, and 4 intermediate.
   5. Unit Height: 84 inches, nominal. (Penco basis-of-design is 87 inches high)
   6. Finish: Baked enamel, medium gloss.
   7. Color: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer’s full range.

B. Posts: Formed sheet members; perforations exposed on face of members are not acceptable.
   1. Metal Thickness: Manufacturer's standard for shelf quantity and loading requirements.
   2. Connecting Hardware: Manufacturer's standard.
   3. Post Bases: Flat steel foot plate, with manufacturer’s recommended adjustable leveling device; pre-drilled for floor anchors.

C. Bracing: Formed sheet members.
   1. Back Sway Bracing: Strap type; at back of each unit.
   2. Side Sway Bracing: Strap type; at each side of each unit.
   3. Strap Sway Bracing: Two straps crossed diagonally, of manufacturer's standard steel sheet thickness; welded, riveted, or bolted to uprights.

D. Shelves: Formed sheet, finished on all surfaces.
   1. Metal Thickness: 16 gauge, 0.0598 inch.
   2. Shelf Edge Profile: Extending 3/4 inch, maximum, below top surface of shelf.
   3. Shelf Connection to Posts: Manufacturer's standard.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that substrate is level and that clearances are as specified.

B. Verify that walls are suitable for shelving attachment.

C. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly prepared.

D. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Clean surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.

B. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Anchor and reinforce as specified, as indicated on drawings, and as recommended by manufacturer.
   1. Anchor to floor with floor anchors, secured through pre-drilled floor plates.
   2. Shim and adjust floor plates prior to installation of wall anchors.
   3. Anchor to wall with manufacturer's standard "Z" shape wall mount system.

C. Install shelving with shelf surfaces level and vertical supports plumb; adjust feet and bases as required.

D. Out-Of-Square Tolerance - Four Post Shelving: Maximum of 1/8 inch difference in distance between bottom shelf and canopy top, measured along any post in any direction.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Clean shelving and surrounding area after installation.

3.05 PROTECTION

A. Protect installed products until completion of project.

B. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Date of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 105613

SECTION 113013
RESIDENTIAL APPLIANCES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ADA Standards - 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

B. ICC A117.1 - Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities.

C. UL (DIR) - Online Certifications Directory.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's data indicating dimensions, capacity, and operating features of each piece of residential equipment specified.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section, with a service center within 50 miles of Project site capable of maintenance and emergency repairs.

B. Electric Appliances: Listed and labeled by UL (DIR) and complying with NEMA Standards (National Electrical Manufacturers Association).

C. Accessibility: Where ADA-compliant appliances are indicated, provide appliances that comply with reach ranges and operable parts requirements in compliance with ICC A117.1 and ADA Standards.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers:
   1. BOSCH Home Appliances.
   2. Fisher and Paykel.
   3. Frigidaire Home Products.
   4. GE Appliances.
   5. Jenn-Air.
   6. Maytag.
   7. Whirlpool Corp.

2.02 LAUNDRY APPLIANCES

A. Provide Equipment Eligible for Energy Star Rating: Energy Star Rated.

B. Finish: Provide all appliances with matching finish. Color shall be selected from manufacturer's standard options.

C. Clothes Washer: Top-loading stationary.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: GE Appliances; Model PTW600xxxxx.
   2. Interior Size: 5.0 cubic ft, minimum.
   3. Overall Unit Size: 28 inches wide by 28 inches deep by 44 inches high, nominal.
   4. Energy Usage: Provide ENERGY STAR qualified product.
   5. Cycles: Include multiple cycles for normal, delicates, quick wash, whites. Include with at least 5 spin speed options and 5 water temperature options.

6. Additional Features: Include adaptive, automatic temperature, water level, and spin controls. Include dispensers for bleach, fabric softener, and sanitizer, self-cleaning lint filter, and delay wash option.
7. Electrical Requirements: 120V; 60 Hz; 20 Amp.
8. Finish: Painted steel, color as selected.

D. Clothes Washer: Front-loading; ADA-compliant.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: GE Appliances; Model GFW550xxxxx.
2. Interior Size: 4.8 cubic ft, minimum.
3. Overall Unit Size: 28 inches wide by 32 inches deep by 40 inches high, nominal.
4. Controls: Solid state electronic with rotary cycle selector.
5. Energy Usage: Provide ENERGY STAR qualified product.
6. Cycles: Include multiple cycles for normal, delicates, quick wash, whites. Include with at least 5 spin speed options and 5 water temperature options.
7. Additional Features: Include adaptive, automatic temperature, water level, and spin controls. Include dispensers for bleach, fabric softener, and sanitizer, self-cleaning lint filter, and delay wash option.
8. Electrical Requirements: 120V; 60 Hz; 20 Amp.
9. Finish: Painted steel, color as selected.

E. Clothes Dryer: Electric, stationary; ADA-compliant.
1. Basis-of-Design Product: GE Appliances; Model GFD55xxxxx.
2. Interior Size: 7.8 cubic ft, minimum.
3. Overall Unit Size: 28 inches wide by 32 inches deep by 40 inches high, nominal.
4. Controls: Solid state electronic with rotary cycle selector, with electronic moisture-sensing dry control.
5. Cycles: Include multiple cycles for normal, delicates, quick dry, and timed dry. Include with at least 5 heat selections.
6. Additional Features: Include automatic moisture sensor to adjust control, front-mounted lint filter, and delay dry option.
7. Ventilation: Provide ductwork sized to match outlet, in length required to vertically extend through roof or wall as indicated. Provide gooseneck exhaust vent at roof or hooded wall vent for wall exhaust. Coordinate with Division 7 roofing contractor for roof penetration.
8. Electrical Requirements: 208/240V; 60 Hz; 24 Amp.
9. Finish: Painted steel, color as selected.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verify utility rough-ins are provided and correctly located.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Anchor built-in equipment in place.

3.03 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust equipment to provide efficient operation.

3.04 CLEANING

A. Remove packing materials from equipment and properly discard.

B. Wash and clean equipment.

END OF SECTION 113013

SECTION 115313
FUME HOOD

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASHRAE Std 110 - Methods of Testing Performance of Laboratory Fume Hoods.

B. ASTM A240/A240M - Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.

C. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.

D. ASTM A1008/A1008M - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Required Hardness, Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardenable.

E. ASTM E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

F. SEFA 1 - Laboratory Fume Hoods.

G. SEFA 2 - Installations.

H. UL 1805 - Standard for Safety Laboratory Fume Hoods and Cabinets.

1.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct preinstallation meeting one week prior to the start of the work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

B. Sequencing: Ensure that utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide fume hood exterior and interior dimensions and construction, utility and service requirements and locations.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate locations, large scale plans, elevations, cross sections, rough-in and anchor placement dimensions and tolerances, clearances required, locations and types of service fittings.

C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements. Provide documentation of successful Factory Acceptance Testing.

D. Test Reports: Indicate that each type of fume hood has been factory-tested and meets specified ASHRAE Std 110 (AM) requirements.

E. Operation Data: Include description of equipment operation and required adjusting and testing.

F. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

G. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of concealed utility connections.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finished surfaces during handling and installation with protective covering of polyethylene film or another suitable material.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Ambient Conditions: Maintain temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during and after installation of fume hoods.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Correct defective Work within a five year period after Date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Metal Laboratory Fume Hoods:
   1. Basis-of-Design: Kewaunee Scientific Corp; Venturi V15 ADA Bench Fume Hood.
   2. Mott Manufacturing Ltd.
   3. Multilab.
   4. Substitutions: See Section 016000 - Product Requirements.

2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Fume hoods complying with the following when tested in accordance with ASHRAE Std 110:
   1. As-Manufactured (AM) Rating: AM 0.05 (0.05 ppm).
   2. As-Installed (AI) Rating: AI 0.10 (0.10 ppm).
   3. Average Face Velocity: 100 FPM (0.51 m/s) plus or minus 10 percent with sashes fully open.
   4. Face-Velocity Variation: Not more than 10 percent of average face velocity across the face opening with sash(es) fully open.
   5. Static-Pressure Loss: Not more than 1/2-inch w.g. (124 Pa) at 100 FPM (0.51 m/s) face velocity with sash fully open when measured at four locations 90 degrees apart around the exhaust duct and at least three duct diameters downstream from duct collar.

2.03 FUME HOODS

A. General Requirements:
   1. Comply with SEFA 1.
      a. Provide fume hoods UL listed and labeled for compliance with UL 1805.
   2. Pre-wire fume hoods for light fixtures and receptacles.
      a. Terminate all wiring in a junction box on top of hood.

B. Fume Hood:
   1. Ventilation: Variable Air Volume (VAV).
   2. Configuration: Standing-height; bench mounted.
   3. Nominal Width: 72 inches.
   4. Nominal Interior Height: 48 inches.
   5. Sash Type: Vertical rising; 28 inch opening.
      a. Leak-free enclosure box, manufacturer's standard construction, for vertical rising sash.
      b. Glazing: Laminated safety glass.
      c. Sash Guides: Corrosion-resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC) track.

d. Vertical Sash mechanism: Designed to prevent sash drop in case of mechanism failure.
   1) Cable: Minimum 3/32 inch (2 mm) thick stainless steel of construction standard with the manufacturer.
e. Vertical Sash Pull: Type 316 stainless steel, with No.4 finish.

6. Top Front Panel: Standard integral grille stamped into panel of same materials as fume hood exterior.
7. Exterior: Sheet steel.
8. Interior Lining: Polypropylene.
9. Service Fittings and Fixtures:
   a. Cup Sink : Drop-in Epoxy, complete with removable stainer and waste fitting.
      1) Shape: Round.
      2) Size: 5 inch (127mm) diameter.
10. Access Panels: Provide removable panels on both sides hood exterior and interior lining panels.
11. Work Surface:
   a. Work Top for Fume Hoods Other Than Floor-mounted Type: Epoxy resin.
      1) Edge: Raised rim with rounded edges and corners.

C. Fume Hood Base Cabinets:
   1. Exterior construction: Wood Cabinets.
      a. Standard storage cabinets.
   2. Material: Sheet steel.
   3. Color/Finish: As indicated on drawings.

D. Light Fixtures: UL labeled, vaporproof, one-tube, T-5 fluorescent light fixtures. Number and length of fixtures as necessary for fume hood width. Mounted above sealed safety glass panel. White baked-enamel finish on fixture interior.

2.04 FABRICATION

A. General: Assemble fume hoods in factory to greatest extent possible. Disassemble fume hoods only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations, or as necessary to permit movement through a 35 inches by 79 inches clear door opening.

B. Steel Exterior: Fabricated from steel sheet, 0.048 inch thick, with component parts screwed together to allow removal of end panels, front fascia, and airfoil and to allow access to plumbing lines and service fittings. Chemical-resistant finish applied to interior and exterior surfaces of component parts before assembly.

C. Ends: Fabricated with double-wall end panels. Close area between double walls at front of fume hood and as needed to house sash counterbalance weights, utility lines, and remote-control valves.

D. Lining Assembly: Unless otherwise indicated, assembled with stainless-steel fasteners or epoxy adhesive, concealed where possible. Joints sealed by filling with chemical-resistant sealant during assembly.
   1. Punched fume hood lining side panels for service fittings and remote controls. Removable plug buttons for holes not used for indicated fittings.

E. Rear Baffle: Same material as fume hood lining, unless otherwise indicated, at rear of hood with openings at top and bottom, with corrosion-resistant fasteners. Fabricated for removal to facilitate cleaning behind baffle.

F. Exhaust Plenum: Full width of fume hood, sized and configured to provide uniform airflow, of same material as hood lining, and with duct stub for exhaust connection.
   1. Duct-Stub Material: Epoxy-coated steel, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Airfoil: At bottom of fume hood face opening, with 1 inch gap between bottom of airfoil and work top. Sash to close on top of airfoil. Designed to direct airflow across work.
   1. Fabricated from 14 gauge, 0.0781 inch stainless steel with No.4 finish.

H. Filler Strips: As needed to close spaces between fume hoods and/or fume hood base cabinets and adjacent building construction. Fabricated from same material and with same finish as fume hoods or fume hood base cabinets, as applicable. Flange, notch, and reinforce filler strips. Fabricate to form well-fitting closures, free from oil-canning.

I. Ceiling Extensions: Filler panels matching fume hood exterior to enclose space above fume hoods at front and sides of fume hoods, and extending from tops of fume hoods to approximately 4 inches (102 mm) above ceiling. Flange, notch, and reinforce ceiling extensions as required for rigidity. Fabricate to form well-fitting closures, free from oil-canning.

J. Comply with requirements of other sections for factory installation of water and laboratory gas service fittings, piping, electrical devices, and wiring. Securely anchor fittings, piping, and conduit to fume hoods, unless otherwise indicated.

2.05 MATERIALS

A. Steel Sheet: Cold-rolled, commercial steel (CS) sheet, complying with ASTM A1008/A1008M; matte finish; suitable for exposed applications.

B. Stainless-Steel Sheet: ASTM A240/A240M or ASTM A666, Type 304, stretcher-leveled standard of flatness.

C. Epoxy: Factory molded, chemical resistant, modified epoxy-resin formulation with smooth, nonspecular finish.
   1. Physical Properties:
      a. Flexural Strength: Not less than 10,000 pounds per square inch.
      b. Modulus of Elasticity: Not less than 2,000,000 pounds per square inch.
      c. Hardness (Rockwell M): Not less than 100.
      d. Water Absorption (24 Hours): Not more than 0.02 percent.
      e. Heat Distortion Point: Not less than 260 degrees F.
      f. Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less according to ASTM E84.
   2. Color: Black.

D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

E. Fasteners: Stainless-steel, where exposed to fumes.

2.06 ACCESSORIES

A. Airflow Monitors/Indicators and Alarms: Provide each fume hood with a airflow monitor/indicator complete with an audible and visual alarm that activates when airflow sensor reading is outside of preset range.
   1. Source: Fume hood manufacturer.
   2. Airflow Monitor/Indicator Functionality:
      a. Type: A sensor module that monitors fume hood face airflow velocity, and a display module that indicates whether velocity it is below normal, normal, or above normal.
   3. Airflow Alarm functionality: Audible (85 dB @ 4 inch distance), and visual alarm that activates when airflow sensor reading is outside of preset range.

a. Reset and test mode.
b. Programmable Switch: Designed to silence audible alarm and automatically reset when airflow returns to within preset range. Warning light to stay on when alarm is silenced.
c. Capability for integration with BAS (Building Automation System) via BACnet.

2.07 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. See Section 014000 - Quality Requirements, for additional requirements.
B. Factory testing of each type of fume hood.
C. Non-Complying Work: See Section 014000.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support fume hoods by field measurements before being enclosed, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
B. Examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of fume hoods.
C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install fume hoods according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install level, plumb, and true; shim as required, using concealed shims, and securely anchor to building and adjacent laboratory casework. Securely attach access panels but provide for easy removal and secure reattachment. Where fume hoods abut other finished work, apply filler strips and scribe for accurate fit, with fasteners concealed where practical.
B. Large Components: Ensure that large components can be moved into final position without damage to other construction.
C. Comply with indicated requirements for installing water and laboratory gas service fittings, and electrical and telecommunications devices.
    1. Install fittings in accordance with shop drawings, installation requirements in SEFA 2, and manufacturer's written instructions. Set bases and flanges of sink and work top-mounted fittings in sealant recommended by manufacturer of sink or work-top material. Securely anchor fittings to fume hoods.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field test fume hoods as specified below.
    1. General: Test fume hoods as installed to assess airflow velocity. Perform tests with static mode (set sash position) conditions.
    2. Preparation:
        a. Inspect each fume hood to confirm its installation complies with drawings and specifications.
        b. Do not proceed with fume hood testing until an acceptable TAB report has been received.
        c. Verify that proper temperature and pressurization of the lab space can be maintained, with door(s) to the space in closed and open positions.
    3. Operating Conditions Tests:

a. Conduct face velocity tests to confirm that target velocities are being achieved within acceptable tolerances.
b. Conduct airflow indicator/monitor tests to confirm acceptable variation from corresponding measured value. Calibrate and adjust device to function within specified accuracy parameters.
c. Conduct exhaust flow and static pressure tests of the HVAC system and its controls to confirm flow volume and static pressures are within acceptable tolerances.
d. Conduct tests of alarm device by shutting off the fume hood exhaust and verify that the individual fume hood alarm activates and operates in specified manner.

4. Containment Performance Tests:
   a. Conduct airflow visualization tests (local smoke challenges) to provide a visual indication of fume hood's capture performance.
      1) Coordinate disabling of local fire alarm system when performing this test.
      2) Compensate for smoke discharge velocity and exposure outside of the fume hood.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts for smooth, near silent, accurate sash operation with one hand only. Adjust sashes for uniform contact of rubber bumpers. Verify that counterbalances operate without interference.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Clean finished surfaces, including both sides of glass; touch up as required; and remove or refinish damaged or soiled areas to match original factory finish, as approved by Architect.

3.06 DEMONSTRATION

A. Demonstrate proper operation of fume hoods and their accessories to Owner's designated representative.

END OF SECTION 115313

SECTION 119500
ARTS AND CRAFTS EQUIPMENT

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each product type and accessory. Include product data, installation instructions, and manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate space required, clearances, and relationship to adjacent construction. Provide ventilation duct layout and routing.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For kilns, kiln controls, and ventilation systems, to include in operation and maintenance manual.

D. Specimen warranty.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver kilns, ventilation systems, and accessories to project site in manufacturer's original packaging, with protective coverings intact.

B. Store under cover and elevated above grade. Do not stack items on top of kilns.

C. Protect from damage due to weather, excessive temperature, and construction operations.

1.04 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals for additional warranty requirements.

B. Manufacturer Warranty: Provide two-year manufacturer warranty for kiln systems, including kiln, ventilation, accessories, and workmanship.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS, GENERAL

A. Substitutions: The following products are listed by basis-of-design. Substitutions are acceptable for all products; submit complete product data including comparison in accordance with Division 1 requirements.

2.02 GAS KILN

A. Basis-of-Design: Bailey DLX FL 22/14.

B. Gas Kiln: Provide front-loading gas kiln with components, options and accessories for a complete kiln system, including the following:

1. Outside Unit Dimensions: 46.5 inches W by 62 inches D by 70.5 inches H.
2. Total Inside Volume: 22 cu. ft.
3. Stack Space: 14 cu. ft.
    a. Stack Area Dimensions: 24 inches W by 25 inches D by 41 inches H.
4. Ventilation: Provide kiln manufacturer's standard high-temperature combustion hood for kiln size indicated. Coordinate with Division 23 mechanical for vent pipe.
5. Provide residual hood with draft inducer; to be controlled by a fail-safe master on/off wall switch (master switch powers on both the kiln and draft inducer simultaneously).

6. Provide with manufacturer's standard accessory furniture kit consisting of shelves and assorted post sizes. Basis-of-Design Bailey - Studio 18/12.
7. Provide with manufacturer's standard oxygen probe accessory.
8. Provide with manufacturer's safety system including high limit controller, soak control, ultra violet safety system, fire eye control, thermocouple, solenoids, and automatic ignition system (basis-of-design Bailey "High Limite #3 Safety Flame System").
9. Provide manufacturer furnished double-wall insulated vent system and roof termination.

2.03 POTTERY WHEELS

A. Standard Pottery Wheel:
   1. Basis-of-Design: Brent "C" Pottery Wheel.
   2. Provide complete pottery wheel assembly including table, legs, controller, motor and belt assembly, and foot pedal.
   3. 14 inch diameter aluminum head.
   4. Capable of handling 225 lbs of clay.
   5. 3/4 hp, 7 amp DC motor.
   6. Electrical: 110 V, 1 Ph, 60 Hz.

2.04 SCREEN PRINTING EQUIPMENT

A. Screen Exposure Equipment:
   1. Basis-of-Design: NuArc; MSP 3140.
   2. Maximum Screen Frame Size: 31 inches by 40 inches.
   3. Electrical: 110 V, 1 Ph, 60 Hz, 18 A.

B. Screen Washout Booth:
   1. Basis-of-Design: RhinoTech Professional Series; 572-30.
   2. Size: 72 inches wide by 60 inches high by 30 inches deep.

2.05 KILN ACCESSORIES

A. Electric Kiln Filtration System: Provide in electric kiln room at location indicated.
   1. Basis-of-Design: Powermatic; PM
   2. Dimensions: Nominal 33 inches long by 25 inches wide by 13 inches high.
   3. Airflow: Three speed, 547 CFM, 706 CFM, 1196 CFM (basis-of-design).
   4. Motor: 115 V, 1 Ph, 60 Hz, 3.5 A; 1/4 HP.
   5. Filtration: Double filter system with replaceable filters; outer filter shall remove 99% of 5 micron particles and inner filter shall remove 85% of 1 micron particles.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Verification of Conditions: Verify that all finishes have been completed in installation locations, and verify that clearances to adjacent construction are adequate for proper and safe operation of equipment.

B. Examine roughing-in of electrical and ventilation systems to verify location of connections is acceptable prior to installation of kilns.

3.02 PREPARATION

A. Protection of In-Place Conditions: Protect adjacent finishes from damage or wear due to handling and installation of kilns and accessories.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Install kilns and accessories in strict accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Coordinate installation with adjacent construction to ensure proper clearances.

C. Install units in final locations after finishes have been completed in each area.

D. Install units level, plumb, properly aligned, and securely in place, with control units facing toward clear, open floor space.

E. Verify that final installation clearances are adeqate to properly and safely operate equipment.

F. Refer to Division 26 for electrical requirements.

G. Ventilation System:
   1. Assemble and install system components on kiln in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
   2. Coordinate with Division 23 mechanical sections and mechanical Drawings for vent pipe attachment.

3.04 STARTUP, DEMONSTRATION, AND TRAINING

A. See Section 017900 - Demonstration and Training for additional requirements.

B. Manufacturer Services: Provide services of manufacturer's field representative to ensure proper operation of kilns and to provide demonstration and training.

C. Demonstrate proper operation of equipment to Owner's designated personnel.

D. Training: Train Owner's personnel on operation and maintenance of system.
   1. Software: Coordinate with Owner's personnel to ensure that kiln control software is properly installed on Owner's computer hardware. Training shall include the use of control software.

3.05 ADJUSTING, CLEANING, AND PROTECTION

A. After startup and demonstration, verify proper operation and make any necessary adjustments.

B. Protect installed kilns from subsequent construction operations. Do not stack or place any materials on or against kilns.

C. Provide final cleaning of kiln and leave kiln ready for operation.

END OF SECTION 119500

SECTION 119501
SPRAY BOOTHS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. 29 CFR 1910.107 - Spray finishing using flammable and combustible materials.

B. ASTM A240/A240M - Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.

C. ASTM A666 - Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.

D. NFPA 33 - Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials.

1.02 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Preinstallation Meeting: Conduct preinstallation meeting one week prior to the start of the work of this section; require attendance by all affected installers.

B. Sequencing: Ensure that utility connections are achieved in an orderly and expeditious manner.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide spray booth exterior and interior dimensions and construction, utility and service requirements and locations.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate locations, large scale plans, elevations, cross sections, rough-in and anchor placement dimensions and tolerances, clearances required, locations and types of service fittings.

C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements. Provide documentation of compliance with both 29 CFR 1910.107 and NFPA 33.

D. Operation Data: Include description of equipment operation and required adjusting and testing.

E. Warranty Documentation: Submit manufacturer warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with manufacturer.

F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of concealed utility connections.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finished surfaces during handling and installation with protective covering of polyethylene film or another suitable material.

1.05 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Ambient Conditions: Maintain temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during and after installation of spray booths.

1.06 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Correct defective Work for the following periods after Date of Substantial Completion:

1. Provide ten year limited warranty on fabricated sheet metal spray booth housing.
2. Provide two year warranty covering materials and workmanship of fans and lighting.
3. Provide one year manufacturer warranty for the remaining balance of manufacturer's standard items and components.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 DRY FILTER SPRAY BOOTHS

A. General Requirements: Provide a spray booth that is fabricated for intended use with water-based pottery glazes.
   1. Rough in and pre-wire spray booths for light fixtures, fan switches, and other electrical components.
      a. Terminate all wiring in a junction box on top of hood.

B. Spray Booths: Provide spray booth with polyethylene construction, with stainless steel leg assembly. Interior of booth formed with shelf edges at nominal 34 inches for removable work surface. Provide stainless steel shelf work surface, sized to fit model and dimension indicated.
   1. Basis-of-Design Product: Laguna; Pro-V.
   2. Configuration: Floor mounted.
   3. Total Outside Dimensions (Nominal): 52 inches wide by 6' - 2" high by 4' - 2" deep.
   4. Height to Worksurface: 34 inches.
   5. Nominal Interior Dimensions: 47 inches wide by 39 inches.
   6. Top Front Panel: Standard integral grille stamped into panel of same materials as fume hood exterior.
   7. Ventilation: Provide 12-inch diameter, top mounted exhaust fan. Coordinate duct work ventilation with Division 23 emchanical specs and Mechanical Drawings.
      a. Fan Motor: 115 V, 1 Phase, 60 Hz; 1/2 HP.
   8. Filters: Provide with aluminum filter.
   9. Access Panels: Provide removable panels on both sides hood exterior and interior lining panels.
   10. Work Surface: Manufacturer's standard, steel.

C. Light Fixtures: Manufacturer's standard, UL labeled, vaporproof, fluorescent light fixtures. Number and length of fixtures as necessary for spray booth width. White baked-enamel finish on fixture interior.

2.02 FABRICATION

A. General: Assemble fume hoods in factory to greatest extent possible. Disassemble fume hoods only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations, or as necessary to permit movement through a 35 inches by 79 inches clear door opening.

B. Comply with requirements of other sections for factory installation of water and laboratory gas service fittings, piping, electrical devices, and wiring. Securely anchor fittings, piping, and conduit to fume hoods, unless otherwise indicated.

2.03 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

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. Fasteners: Stainless-steel, where exposed to fumes.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support spray booths by field measurements before being enclosed, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.

B. Examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of spray booths.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install spray booths as a complete assembly according to manufacturer's written instructions. Install level, plumb, and true; shim as required, using concealed shims, and securely anchor to building structure. Securely attach access panels where required, and provide for easy removal and secure reattachment.

B. Where spray booths abut other finished work, coordinate with installers

C. Large Components: Ensure that large components can be moved into final position without damage to other construction.

D. Coordinate with Mechanical Documents for ventilation and exhaust connections and with Electrical Documents for power and lighting connections.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Engage spray booth manufacturer's technical representative to inspect and field test installed spray booth.

B. Field test spray booths as specified below.

1. Preparation:
    a. Inspect each spray booth to confirm its installation complies with drawings and specifications.
    b. Do not proceed with spray booth testing until mechanical system is fully operational an acceptable TAB report has been received.
2. Operating Conditions Tests:
    a. Conduct airflow tests to confirm acceptable exhaust/ventilation. Calibrate and adjust device to function within specified accuracy parameters.
    b. Conduct tests of individual controls and safeties provided at the spray booth to verify they operate in specified manner.

3.04 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts for smooth and safe operation. Verify that spray booth operates within the intended operating range without interference.

3.05 CLEANING

A. Clean finished surfaces; touch up as required; and remove or refinish damaged or soiled areas to match original factory finish, as approved by Architect.

3.06 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage spray booth manufacturer's technical representative to demonstrate spray booth. Demonstration may be performed at the same time as field testing and inspection.

B. Demonstrate proper operation of spray booths and their accessories to Owner's designated representative.

END OF SECTION 119501

SECTION 124813
ENTRANCE FLOOR MATS AND FRAMES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide data indicating properties of walk-off surface, component dimensions and recessed frame characteristics.

B. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions and details for recessed frame.
   1. For recessed frames located within a dimensionally restricted area, show dimensions of space within which the frame will be installed.

C. Selection Samples: Manufacturer's color charts for mat finishes, indicating full range of available colors.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Critical Radiant Flux: All carpet shall be Class I rated, with a minimum CRF of 0.45 watts/sq cm, when tested by an independent testing agency in accordance with ASTM E648 or NFPA 253.

B. Rolling Loads: Permanent deformation not to exceed 1/8-inch after 1,000 cycles, when tested with a 350 lb wheel load.

1.03 WARRANTY

A. See Section 017800 - Closeout Submittals, for additional warranty requirements.

B. Entrance Mat Warranty: Provide a two (2) year manufacturer warranty, covering defective material and faulty installation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Floor Mats:
   1. Basis-of-Design: Matter Surfaces; Legacy; "Cool Gray"

2.02 MATS

A. Carpet Mat: Roll-up type; cut nylon (6,6) pile with 100% polypropylene base; permanently bonded to rubber backing; with one inch black matching rubber border on all edges.
   1. Mat Size: As indicated on Drawings.
   2. Colors: To be selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.03 FABRICATION

A. Construct recessed mat frames square, tight joints at corners, rigid. Coat surfaces with protective coating where in contact with cementitious materials.

B. Fabricate mats in single unit sizes; fabricate multiple mats where indicated on drawings.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

A. Vacuum clean floor recess.

3.02 INSTALLATION

A. Install walk-off surface in floor recess flush with finish floor after cleaning of finish flooring.

3.03 TOLERANCES

END OF SECTION 124813

SECTION 211000 - WATER-BASED FIRE-SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Description of Work:

1. The work includes redesigning and providing modifications to the existing automatic fire extinguishing system, including relocation of existing heads and additional heads to provide a final automatic fire extinguishing system of required hazard for building occupancy to afford complete fire protection coverage throughout. Where required the work shall include upsizing existing mains to increase flows for more hydraulically demanding hazard classifications. The design, equipment, materials, installation and workmanship shall be in strict accordance with the Owners insurance underwriters requirements, the Virginia Construction Code, and the required and advisory provisions of NFPA.

2. Unless otherwise indicated piping shall not be run in spaces containing electrical equipment in the form of transformers, panel-boards, switchgear, or computer servers.
   a. Exceptions:
      1) Personal computers (PC,s)
      2) Spaces whose name does not include the term "Electrical", "Data", or "Computer"

3. Each system shall include materials, accessories and equipment necessary to provide each system complete and ready for use.

4. The design of each system shall give full consideration to blind spaces, piping, electrical equipment, ductwork, and all other construction and equipment to afford complete coverage.

5. Devices and equipment for fire protection service shall be of an approved make and type listed by the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or approved by the Factory Mutual System.

6. In the publications referred to herein, the advisory provisions shall be considered to be mandatory, as though the word "shall" had been substituted for "should" wherever it appears.

7. Reference to the "authority having jurisdiction" shall be interpreted to mean the Local Fire Marshal..

8. Calculations shall include delivering water from the point of the fire hydrant flow test through the site piping.

9. Consideration shall be given to all unheated areas such as attics, utility rooms, loading docks, outdoor storage spaces with canopies, etc., to provide freeze protection in accordance with NFPA 13. This shall include the installation of dry sprinklers, anti-freeze, and dry-pipe sprinkler systems where necessary.

1.3 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.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Component Working Pressure: Listed for at least 175 psig.

B. Design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Fire-suppression sprinkler system design shall include the following:

1. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventer, 10 psi or in accordance with local fire marshal.
2. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications shall be as indicated on the drawings. If not indicated comply with NFPA 13.
3. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler shall be in accordance with its UL listing.

D. Seismic Performance: Fire-suppression piping shall be capable of withstanding the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE 7-02, "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures": Section 9, "Earthquake Loads."

E. Seismic Performance for category C thru F: Fire-suppression piping shall be capable of withstanding the effects of earthquake motions determined according to NFPA 13

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Piping materials, flexible connections, and sprinkler specialty fittings.
2. Pipe hangers and supports.
3. Valves, including listed fire-protection valves, unlisted general-duty valves, specialty valves and trim.
4. Sprinklers, escutcheons, and guards. Include sprinkler flow characteristics, mounting, finish, and other pertinent data.
5. Alarm devices, including electrical data.

B. Fire-hydrant flow test report.

C. Approved Sprinkler Piping Shop Drawings: Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13, including hydraulic calculations. Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.
   1. Include shop drawings indicating location of all sprinkler heads and all other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, speakers, fire alarm devices, partition assemblies, etc.

D. Welding certificates.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14. Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping" and "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Underground Piping."

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

   1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing fire-suppression systems and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility. A Professional Engineer registered in the state where the project is constructed shall stamp and seal the Shop Drawings.

B. Flow test:

   1. Bid shall be based on the indicated fire-hydrant flow and pressure.

   2. Design calculations shall be based on the results of a confirming fire-hydrant flow test performed or caused to be performed by the contractor dated within 1 year of shop drawings submission date.

C. Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

D. NFPA Standards: Fire-suppression-system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:

   1. NFPA 13: "Installation of Sprinkler Systems." applicable edition.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Relocate piping to clear the path of ductwork.

B. Relocate piping to clear the path of conduit.

C. Relocate piping to clear the path of cable tray.

D. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.

1.9 SPRINKLER CABINET(S) AND SPARE SPRINKLERS

A. Provide finished, wall-mounted, steel sprinkler cabinet with hinged cover.

B. Provide space for minimum of six spare sprinklers and sprinkler wrench.

C. Provide minimum of six spare sprinklers and sprinkler wrench in cabinet.

D. Provide number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13.

E. Provide separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler on Project.

F. Provide products packaged with protective covering for storage. Identify contents with label.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Threaded-End, Schedule 40 Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795, hot-dip galvanized where indicated and with factory- or shop-formed threaded or grooved ends.

1. Cast-Iron Threaded Flanges: ASME B16.1.
2. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3.
3. Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4.
4. Steel Threaded Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M or ASTM A 106, Schedule 40, seamless steel pipe. Include ends matching joining method.
5. Steel Threaded Couplings: ASTM A 865.

B. Plain-End, Schedule 40 Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795 hot-dip galvanized where indicated.

1. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M, and ASME B16.9 or ASME B16.11.
2. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5.

C. Grooved-End, Schedule 40 Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, ASTM A 135, or ASTM A 795, hot-dip galvanized where indicated and with factory- or field-formed, square-cut- or roll-grooved ends.

1. Grooved-Joint Piping Systems:

a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company: FireLock.

b. Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed, ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting with OD matching steel-pipe OD. Basis of design shall be Victaulic Firelock fittings, models 001, 002, 003, 006 for sizes 2" thru 8". Smaller sizes shall be Victaulic models 10, 11, 20, 60 or IR fittings or IGS fittings. No Threaded fittings can be used 1-1/4" -12".

1. Installation-Ready™ fittings for grooved end steel piping in fire protection applications sizes NPS 1-¼ thru 2½ (DN 32 thru DN 65). Fittings shall consist of a ductile iron housing conforming to ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12, with Installation-Ready™ ends, [orange enamel coated] [red enamel coated] [galvanized]. Fittings complete with pre-lubricated Grade "E" EPDM Type 'A' gasket; and ASTM A449 electroplated steel bolts and nuts. System shall be UL listed for a working pressure of 300 psi (2065 kPa) and FM approved for working pressure 365 psi (2517kPa).

2. Fittings shall have a shorter center-to-end dimensions for installation in tight spaces.

3. Fittings are rigid, for direct stab installation without field disassembly.

4. Installation-Ready™ Fittings shall be Victaulic FireLock® Style 101, Style 102, and style 103, which shall be designed for direct "stab" installation onto grooved pipe without prior disassembly of the fitting.

5. Fittings shall require visual pad-to-pad verification of complete installation.

c. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated; gasketed fitting matching steel-pipe OD. Include ductile-iron housing with keys matching steel-pipe and fitting grooves, prelubricated rubber gasket listed for use with housing, and ASTM A449 compliant steel bolts and nuts. Coupling design shall be visual bolt pad to bolt pad, NO coupling requiring a torque wrench shall be used. Only IR Couplings will be used. For dry systems a Flush Seal gasket shall be used.

d. 1" In lieu of threaded steel piping systems, the Victaulic FireLock IGS System with "Installation-Ready™ fittings and couplings will be used for NPS 1 (DN 25) Schedule 10 and Schedule 40 carbon steel pipe in fire protection applications. System rated for a maximum working pressure to 365 psi (2517 kPa).

1. Groove: IGS "Innovative Groove System" groove with shortened "A" dimension and tapered groove backside for ease of installation.
    a. Grooving Tool: Victaulic RG2100, with IGS Confirmation Gauge.

2. Fittings:
    a. Ductile iron housing conforming to ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12. Orange enamel coated or galvanized.

i. Victaulic Style 101 (90-degree elbow), Style 102 (tee), and Style 108 (coupling) with Installation-Ready™ ends.
ii. Style 108 single-bolt coupling provided with EPDM Type A pressure responsive gasket with Vic-Plus lubricant, and ASTM A449 compliant electroplated steel bolt and nut. CrMo alloy steel coupling linkage.

b. Thread x Groove adapter fittings and welded outlets with IGS grooved end, ASTM A53, grade A.

1. **Victaulic Mechanical Couplings for Fire Protection**: Basis of Design. Manufactured in two segments of cast ductile iron, conforming to ASTM A-536, Grade 65-45-12. Gaskets shall be pressure-responsive synthetic rubber, grade to suit the intended service, conforming to ASTM D-2000. Mechanical Coupling bolts shall be zinc plated (ASTM B-633) heat treated carbon steel track head conforming to ASTM A-449 and A-183, minimum tensile strength 110,000 psi (758450 kPa) as provided standard Victaulic.

a. **Rigid Type**:
1) "Installation Ready" rigid joints shall be Victaulic FireLock® EZ Style 009N and 107N, in sizes 1-1/4"(DN32) through 12" (DN300) sizes as only approved manuf. Designed for direct "stab" installation onto grooved pipe without prior disassembly of the coupling. For sizes 1-1/4"(DN32) through 2" (DN50) sizes. One bolt Style 108 couplings will be used for 1" size. One bolt 109 couplings can be used in lieu of 009N.
2) Housings shall be cast with offsetting, angle-pattern bolt pads to provide system rigidity and support and hanging in accordance with NFPA 13.
3) Rigid couplings shall require visual pad-to-pad verification of complete installation. Tongue and recess type couplings which require the use of a torque wrench to achieve the exact required gap between housings are not permitted. Installation Ready (IR) couplings will be the only style coupling approved.

b. **Flexible Type**: Use in seismic areas where required by NFPA 13.
1) "Installation Ready" flexible joints shall be Victaulic Style 177N QuickVic™, in sizes 2"(DN50) through 8"(DN200), which shall be designed for direct "stab" installation onto grooved pipe without prior disassembly of the coupling.
c. Standard flexible couplings shall be Victaulic Style 77.

D. Grooved-End, Schedule 10 Steel Pipe: Schedule 10 in NPS 2½" and smaller; and NFPA 13-specified wall thickness in NPS 6 to NPS 10; with factory- or field-formed, roll-grooved ends.

1. Grooved-Joint Piping Systems:

   a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company: FireLock.

   b. Grooved-End Fittings: UL-listed, ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting with OD matching steel-pipe OD.
   c. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings: UL 213 and AWWA C606, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated; gasketed fitting matching steel-pipe OD. Include ductile-iron housing with keys matching steel-pipe and fitting grooves, pre-lubricated rubber gasket listed for use with housing, steel bolts and nuts.
   d. In lieu of rigid pipe offsets or return bends for sprinkler drops, the Victaulic VicFlex™ Multiple-Use Flexible Stainless Steel Sprinkler Drop System may be used to locate sprinklers as required by final finished ceiling tiles and walls. The drop system shall consist of a braided type 304 stainless steel flexible tube, zinc plated steel Male threaded nipple or Victaulic FireLock IGS Groove Style 108 coupling for connection to branch-line piping, and a zinc plated steel reducer with a female thread for connection to the sprinkler head.

      1) The drop shall include a UL approved Series AH1 with 3" bend radius; AH2-CC braided hose with a bend radius to 2" to allow for proper installation in confined spaces.
      2) Union joints shall be provided for ease of installation.
      3) The flexible drop shall attach to the ceiling grid using a one-piece open gate Series AB2N bracket over/under. The bracket shall allow installation before the ceiling tile is in place.
         a) Grooving Tool: Victaulic RG2100, with IGS Confirmation Gauge.

2.2 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Flexible connectors shall have materials suitable for system fluid. Include 175-psig minimum working-pressure rating and ends according to the following:

   1. NPS 2 and Smaller: grooved.
   2. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: grooved.
   3. Option for NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Grooved for use with grooved-end-pipe couplings.

B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company AH2CC.

C. Stainless-Steel-Hose/Stainless-Steel Pipe, Flexible Connectors: Corrugated, stainless-steel, inner tubing covered with stainless-steel wire braid. Include stainless-steel nipples or flanges, welded to hose.

2.3 CORROSION-PROTECTIVE ENCASEMENT FOR PIPING

A. Encasement for Underground Metal Piping: ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105, PE film, 0.008-inch minimum thickness, tube or sheet.

2.4 SPRINKLER SPECIALTY FITTINGS

A. Sprinkler specialty fittings shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 175-psig (1200-kPa) minimum working-pressure rating, and made of materials compatible with piping.

B. Outlet Specialty Fittings:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.
2. Mechanical-T and -Cross Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron housing with gaskets, bolts and nuts, and threaded, locking-lug, or grooved outlets. Basis of design Victaulic style 920/920N and style 922.
3. Snap-On and Strapless Outlet Fittings: UL 213, ductile-iron housing or casting with gasket and threaded outlet. Basis of design Victaulic style 923.

C. Sprinkler Drain and Alarm Test Fittings: Cast- or ductile-iron body; with threaded or locking-lug inlet and outlet, test valve, and orifice and sight glass.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

2.5 LISTED FIRE-PROTECTION VALVES

A. Valves shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 175-psig minimum pressure rating.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

B. OS&Y Gate Valves: UL 262.

1. Ductile-iron body with flanged x Groove or groove x groove ends. No Flange x Flange will be accepted.

a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company or engineer approved equal. Basis of design Victaulic model 771H or 771F.

C. Ball Valves: Comply with UL 1091, except with ball instead of disc.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

2. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Bronze body with grooved ends. Basis of Design: Victaulic Series 728.

3. NPS 2 and NPS 2-1/2: ductile-iron body with grooved ends.
4. NPS 3: Ductile-iron body with grooved ends.

D. Butterfly Valves: UL 1091.

1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze body with grooved ends.

   a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

2. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Bronze, cast-iron, or ductile-iron body; wafer type or with flanged or grooved ends. Valve seat shall be pressure-responsive, and the stem offset from the disc centerline to provide complete 360-degree circumferential seating. Basis of Design: Victaulic Series 705. Each valve must be individually tested at factory to include electronics.

   a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

E. Check Valves NPS 2 and Larger: UL 312, spring-assisted swing type for vertical or horizontal installation, cast- ductile iron body with flanged or grooved ends. Basis of Design: Victaulic Series 717.

F. Indicating Valves: UL 1091, with integral indicating device and ends matching connecting piping.

1. Indicator: Weatherproof actuator housing with electrical, 15 amp @125-VAC 60 HZ, prewired, single-pole-single-throw, supervisory switches
2. NPS 2 and Smaller: Ball or butterfly valve with bronze body with grooved ends. Basis of Design: Victaulic Series 728.

   a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

3. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Butterfly valve with cast- or ductile-iron body; wafer type or with flanged or grooved ends.

   a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

2.6 GENERAL-DUTY VALVES

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

B. Ball Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: MSS SP-110, 2-piece copper-alloy body with chrome-plated brass ball, 600-psig minimum CWP rating, blowout-proof stem, and threaded ends.

C. Check Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: MSS SP-80, Type 4, Class 125 minimum, swing type with bronze body, nonmetallic disc, and threaded ends.

D. Globe Valves NPS 2 and Smaller: MSS SP-80, Type 2, Class 125 minimum, with bronze body, nonmetallic disc, and threaded ends.

2.7 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. Sprinkler System Control Valves: UL listed or FM approved, cast- or ductile-iron body with flanged or grooved ends, and 175-psig minimum pressure rating.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company.

2. Riser Check Valves: UL 193, designed for horizontal or vertical installation, with bronze grooved seat with O-ring seals, single-hinge pin, and latch design. Include trim sets for drain and pressure gages. Basis of Design: Victaulic Series 717R.
3. Floor control valve assemblies: Universal Manifold Check Valve | Model UMC Model UMC - 1-1/4, 1-1/2, 2, 2-1/2, 3, 4, 6, and 8-inch Universal Manifold Check Valve: Where universal manifold check valves are specified for use in wet-pipe sprinkler systems, as floor control manifolds they shall be specifically listed for such use. Universal manifold check valves shall be ductile iron construction, incorporating a control valve, check valve, flow switch, test & drain assembly, adjustable relief valve, and system gauges in one compact body/footprint, and shall be manufactured for "right" and "left"-hand orientations. The test & drain assemble shall contain an adjustable relief valve, with a range of 175 to 310 psi, and a universal test orifice of K2.8; to provide testing capabilities of systems with k-factors ranging from K2.8 and larger. The Universal Manifold Check valve shall be rated for use at the maximum service pressure of 300 psi and shall be UL listed and FM approved. Universal manifold check valves shall be the Model UMC; as manufactured by Globe brand by Victaulic Company.

A. Automatic Drain Valves: UL 1726, NPS 3/4, ball-check device with threaded or grooved ends.

1) Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company or engineer approved equal

2.8 SPRINKLERS

A. Sprinklers shall be UL listed or FMG approved, with 175-psig minimum pressure rating. Basis of design Victaulic/Globe.

B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Victaulic Company or engineer approved equal

C. Automatic Sprinklers: With glass bulb type heat-responsive element complying with the following:

1. UL 199, for nonresidential applications.

D. Wrenches shall be provided by the sprinkler manufacturer that directly engage the hex-shaped wrench boss integrally cast in the sprinkler body.

E. Sprinkler types, features, and options as follows:

1. Brass upright sprinklers.
2. Concealed pendent sprinklers, including cover plate.
3. Pendent sprinklers.
4. Pendent, dry-type sprinklers.
5. Quick-response sprinklers.
6. Recessed sprinklers, including escutcheon.
7. Sidewall sprinklers.
8. Sidewall, dry-type sprinklers.
9. Grooved heads as manufactured by Victaulic.

F. Sprinkler Escutcheons: Materials, types, and finishes for the following sprinkler mounting applications. Escutcheons for concealed, flush, and recessed-type sprinklers are specified with sprinklers.

1. Ceiling Mounting: 2 piece, with 1-inch vertical adjustment.
2. Sidewall Mounting: 2 piece, with 1-inch vertical adjustment.

G. Sprinkler Guards: Wire-cage type, including fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

H. In lieu of rigid connections to dry sprinkler heads, a Victaulic VicFlex™ dry sprinkler, Model VS1, may be used. The sprinkler shall provide a vertical or horizontal flexible connection with a bend radius to 2" and allow for up to 4 bends.

I. For Vestibules: Install Dry type horizontal sidewall Sprinklers.

2.9 ALARM DEVICES

A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.

B. Wet Pipe Water-Flow Indicator: UL 346, electrical-supervision, paddle-operated-type, water-flow detector with 250-psig pressure rating and designed for horizontal or vertical installation. Include two single-pole, double-throw circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Grinnell Fire Protection.
b. ITT McDonnell & Miller.
c. Potter Electric Signal Company.
d. Viking Corp.
e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

C. Valve Supervisory Switch: UL 753, electrical, single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts. Include design that signals controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. McWane, Inc.; Kennedy Valve Div.
b. Potter Electric Signal Company.
c. System Sensor.

D. Indicator-Post Supervisory Switch: UL 753, electrical, single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts. Include design that signals controlled indicator-post valve is in other than fully open position.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Potter Electric Signal Company.
b. System Sensor.

F. Outside Electric Bell: UL 753, 120VAC with weatherproof backbox.

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Notifier
b. Potter Electric Signal Company.
c. System Sensor.

2.10 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. Dresser Equipment Group; Instrument Div.

B. Description: UL 393, 3-1/2" to 4-1/2" diameter dial.

C. Water System Piping: Include caption "WATER" or "AIR/WATER" on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA standards, procedures, appendices, or recommendations.

B. Report test results no later than two days following the test in writing.

3.2 EXAMINATION

A. Examine walls and partitions for suitable thicknesses, fire- and smoke-rated construction, framing for hose-station cabinets, and other conditions where hose connections and stations are to be installed.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.3 PIPING APPLICATIONS, GENERAL

A. Provide shop-welded joints where welded is required.

B. Provide shop or manufacturer-threaded or grooved joints where threads are required.

C. Do not use welded joints for galvanized-steel.

D. Flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, transition and special fittings with finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating may be used in aboveground applications, unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 SPRINKLER SYSTEM PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System, 175-psig Maximum Working Pressure:

1. Sprinkler Piping NPS 2" and smaller use any of the following:
    a. Threaded or grooved-end, black, schedule 40 steel pipe; cast- or malleable-iron threaded or grooved fittings; and threaded or grooved joints.
    b. Plain-end, black, schedule 40 steel pipe; steel welding fittings; and welded joints.
    c. Grooved-end, black, schedule 40 steel pipe with square-cut- or roll-grooved ends; grooved-end fittings; grooved-end-pipe couplings; and grooved joints.
2. Sprinkler Piping NPS 2 ½" and larger use any of the following:
    a. Threaded or grooved-end, black, schedule 40 steel pipe; cast- or malleable-iron threaded or grooved fittings; and threaded or grooved joints.
    b. Plain-end, black, schedule 10 steel pipe; steel welding fittings; and welded joints.
    c. Grooved-end, black, Schedule 10 steel pipe; grooved-end fittings; grooved-end-pipe couplings; and roll grooved joints.

3.5 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:

1. Listed Fire-Protection Valves: UL listed and FMG approved for application.
    a. Shutoff Duty: Use ball, or butterfly valves.

3.6 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Refer to Section "Common Work Results for Fire Suppression" for basic piping joint construction.

B. Threaded or grooved Joints: Comply with NFPA 13 for pipe thickness and threads. Do not thread pipe smaller than 8" with wall thickness less than Schedule 40 unless approved by authorities having jurisdiction and threads may be are checked by a ring gage and shall comply with ASME B1.20.1.

C. Grooved Joints: Assemble joints with listed coupling and gasket, lubricant, and bolts.
   1. Steel Pipe: Square-cut or roll-groove piping as indicated. Use grooved-end fittings and rigid, grooved-end-pipe couplings, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Dissimilar-Metal Piping Joints: Construct joints using dielectric fittings compatible with both piping materials.

   1. NPS 2 and Smaller: Use dielectric unions, couplings, or nipples.
   2. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Use dielectric flanges.
   3. NPS 5 and Larger: Use dielectric flange insulation kits.

3.7 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section "Common Work Results for Fire Suppression" for basic piping installation.

B. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, shop drawings, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated.

   1. Deviations from approved working drawings for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction and Architect. File written approval with Architect before deviating.

C. Provide approved fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.

D. Provide unions adjacent to each valve in pipes 2" and smaller. Unions are not required on flanged devices or in piping installations using grooved joints.

E. Provide flanges or flange adapters on valves, and equipment having 2-1/2" and larger pipe connections.

F. Provide "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve. Test connections that discharge to the exterior shall discharge 1'-0" above a concrete splash block. Provide splash block under this section of the specifications. Pipe penetration shall be installed to coursing dimensions where concrete masonry units are utilized to construct wall.

G. Provide sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.

H. Provide alarm devices.

I. Hangers and Supports: Refer to Section "Hangers and Supports for Fire-Suppression Piping" for hanger materials.

1. Install standpipe system piping according to NFPA 14.
2. Install sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13.

J. Earthquake Protection for Seismic Design Category C thru F: Install piping according to NFPA 13 to protect from earthquake damage.

K. Install pressure gages on each riser or feed main, and at each sprinkler test connection. Include pressure gages with connection not less than ¼" and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal, and install where not subject to freezing.

L. Drain dry-pipe sprinkler piping.

M. Pressurize and check dry-pipe sprinkler system piping and air compressors.

N. Pressurize and check preaction sprinkler system piping and air compressors.

O. Fill wet-pipe sprinkler system piping with water.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install listed fire-protection valves, unlisted general-duty valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 and authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Install listed fire-protection shutoff valves supervised-open, located to control sources of water supply except from fire department connections. Install permanent identification signs indicating portion of system controlled by each valve.

C. Valves for Wall-Type Fire Hydrants: Install nonrising-stem gate valve in water-supply pipe.

D. Install backflow preventer in potable-water supply sources.

E. Specialty Valves:

1. Riser Check Valves: Install in vertical position for proper direction of flow.

3.9 SPRINKLER APPLICATIONS

A. Use the following sprinkler types unless otherwise indicated:

1. Rooms without Ceilings: Upright sprinklers.
2. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings: Recessed pendent sprinklers.
3. Wall Mounting: Recessed Sidewall sprinklers.
4. Spaces Subject to Freezing: Dry pendent sprinklers.
5. Special Applications: Extended-coverage, and quick-response sprinklers where required.

6. Sprinkler Finishes:

   a. Upright, Pendent, and Sidewall Sprinklers: Chrome plated in finished spaces exposed to view; rough brass in unfinished spaces not exposed to view.
   b. Concealed Sprinklers: Rough brass, with factory white painted cover plate.
   c. Recessed Sprinklers: Chrome plated with matching two-piece escutcheon.

3.10 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in the center of acoustical ceiling panels and tiles.

B. Do not install pendent or sidewall, wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing. Use dry-type sprinklers with water supply from heated space wherever possible. Otherwise, use , antifreeze sprinkler systems, or dry-pipe systems.

3.11 CONNECTIONS

A. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

B. Connect water-supply piping to fire-suppression piping. Include backflow preventer between potable-water piping and fire-suppression piping.

C. Install ball drip valves at each check valve for fire department connection. Drain as indicated. If not indicated otherwise, drain to floor drain or outside building.

D. Connect compressed-air supply to dry-pipe sprinkler piping.

E. Coordinate connection of alarm devices to fire alarm.

F. Ground equipment. Grounding shall be in accordance with section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

G. Coordinate connection of wiring.

H. 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.

3.12 LABELING AND IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labeling and pipe markers on equipment and piping according to requirements in NFPA 13 and NFPA 14 and "Common Work Results for Fire-Suppression" for piping identifications.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

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. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
4. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13, "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
5. Coordinate with fire alarm tests. Operate as required.

B. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.

3.14 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.

B. Provide sprinklers to replace sprinklers with paint or coating other than the original factory finish.

C. Protect sprinklers from damage and debris until Substantial Completion.

D. Protect the building exterior when operating drains and test connections discharging to the building exterior.

E. Dirt and stains on any surfaces resulting from the work of this section shall be cleaned and removed under this section.

3.15 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain the system.

END OF SECTION 211000

SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.

B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.

C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.

D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.

E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:

1. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
2. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
3. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
4. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Transition fittings.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Mechanical sleeve seals.

4. Escutcheons.

1.4 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 Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.

B. Coordinate 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 plumbing items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

1.7 INTENT OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. Plumbing drawings are diagrammatic, indicating general locations and arrangements of pipe, and equipment. Not necessarily indicating all offsets, conditions, and appurtenances required to provide clearances for maximum practical accessibility to perform maintenance.

B. Coordinate work in order to achieve proper operation and to provide a maintainable installed condition.

C. Notify the Architect's representative immediately of conditions which do not comply or will not produce this result.

D. Indicated configurations were used to size pipes, pumps, expansion tanks and other devices. Install piping and equipment generally as indicated. Minor deviations are permitted in the course of necessary coordination. Major changes shall be submitted for approval by the Architect's representative. Additional fittings and offsets not shown on the drawings are expected, anticipated by the design, and shall be provided. If more than 5% of the indicated number of fittings are required or if one change in direction is within six inches of another change in direction and this "Z" shape is not indicated notify the Architect's representative immediately. Provide necessary additional fittings and offsets. Changes in pipe size shall be made only with written approval from the Architect's representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

A. Refer to other 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.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping sections for joining materials not listed below.

B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions inside & outside pipe and:

1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is 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.

2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8-inch-thick, unless otherwise indicated, and full-face or ring type, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free (95% Tin, 5% Antimony) alloy. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

F. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:

1. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235.
2. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
3. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
4. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.

2.3 MECHANICAL GROOVED JOINT COUPLINGS

A. Manufacturer: Victaulic

B. Description: Pipe joint consisting of a grooved pipe, EPDM gasket, steel housing, 2 bolts and 2 nuts.

C. Gasket Material: Grade "E" EPDM suitable for use up to 250 degrees F.

D. Housing: Carbon steel

2.4 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Where piping of dissimilar metals is joined together use yellow brass unions.

2.5 SLEEVES

A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.

1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.

E. Molded PE: Reusable, PE, tapered-cup-shaped, and smooth-outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

2.6 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.

D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.

1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.

E. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.

F. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

2.7 GROUT

A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, non-shrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.

1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, non-staining, 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 PLUMBING DEMOLITION

A. Refer to Division 2 Sections "Site and Selective Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.

B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove plumbing systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.

1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
3. Equipment to Be Removed: Remove equipment and associated piping back to main unless otherwise indicated. Cap services.

4. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services. Remove, clean, and store equipment. When appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
5. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Remove equipment and associated piping back to main unless otherwise indicated. Cap services. Remove equipment, clean, and store as directed (May be off-site). Make available to owner at time of the owner's choosing.

C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install piping according to the following and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.

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 the minimum slopes required by authorities having jurisdiction unless otherwise indicated.

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 escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:

1. Exposed, Interior Installations/Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
2. Exposed, Interior Installations/Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish and set-screw.
3. Exposed, Interior Installations/Insulated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
4. Exposed, Interior Installations/Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with finish to match surrounding surfaces.

5. Exposed, Interior Installations/Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece or split-casting, cast-brass type with finish to match surrounding surfaces.
6. Exposed, Interior Installations/Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: None, provide sealant.
7. Exposed, Interior Installations/Piping in Equipment Rooms: None, provide sealant.
8. Exposed, Interior Installations/Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms, Fan Rooms, or similar wet spaces: None - provide sealant and sleeve extending 2" above floor to prevent liquid leaking to floor below

L. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
1. Exception: Exposed, Interior Installations at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms, Fan Rooms, or similar wet spaces.

M. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
1. Exception: Exposed, Interior Installations at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms, Fan Rooms, or similar wet spaces.

N. Install sleeves for pipes passing through walls, floors, or roofs.

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.

2. Install sleeves as walls and slabs are constructed.

a. PVC Pipe Sleeves: Permitted for pipes smaller than NPS 6 except aboveground, exterior-walls.
b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: Permitted for pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions except aboveground, exterior-walls.

c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor. Seal space outside sleeve fittings with grout.

3. Except for penetrations where mechanical sleeve seals are used, 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".

O. Aboveground Exterior Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for annular clear space required by the mechanical sleeve seal manufacturer 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.

4. Sleeves from an approved sleeve seal manufacturer shall be acceptable.

P. Underground Exterior Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for annular clear space required by the mechanical sleeve seal manufacturer between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

Q. 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. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.

S. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

T. 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.

I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
4. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
5. PVC Non-pressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
6. PVC to ABS Non-pressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.

J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.

K. Plastic Non-pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.

L. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.

1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.

M. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

N. Mechanical Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply coupling, and join according to joint manufacturer's written instructions.

3.4 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping 2" and smaller, one adjacent to each valve and at final connections to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2" and larger, adjacent to final connections to each piece of equipment.
3. Install dielectric unions or flanges for connections of dissimilar metals.

3.5 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are 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. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

3.7 HOUSEKEEPING PADS AND EQUIPMENT PADS

A. Housekeeping pads and equipment pads: Anchor equipment to concrete according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at project location.

1. Construct concrete pads in accordance with drawing details.
2. Details may be found on structural drawings. If details are not provided comply with the following:
    a. Housekeeping pads inside the building shall be 4" thick and 6" larger all around than supported equipment. Provide a 1" chamfer on all edges.
    b. If details are not provided, equipment pads outside the building shall be 8" thick with a 24" deep 12" wide turndown (footing) all around the outside edge of the pad. Provide welded wire mesh reinforcement. Pad shall be 12" larger all around than supported equipment.
    c. Install dowel rods to connect housekeeping pad to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the pad. Provide a 1" chamfer on all edges.
    d. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts. For equipment on housekeeping pads bolts shall extend through housekeeping pad, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
    e. Place and secure anchor bolts using supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions for placement.
    f. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
    g. Install anchor bolts according to anchor bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
    h. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete".

3.8 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Refer to Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.9 GROUTING

A. Mix and install grout for plumbing 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.

3.10 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

A. Excavation and backfill shall be as indicated in Division 1 specifications and on the drawings. If excavation and backfill is not otherwise indicated the following shall apply:
   1. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.
      a. Beyond the building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.
   2. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide twelve inches clear on each side of pipe. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom.
   3. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trench bottoms to provide flat surface. Place and compact six inches of sand. Excavate and shape sand to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes. Shape sand to provide continuous support for bells, joints, fittings, and barrels of pipes. Sand shall be free of projecting stones and sharp objects.
   4. Backfill and hand tamp to 95% proctor to six inches above the top of the pipe.
   5. Backfill and machine tamp the remainder of the trench to 95% proctor in twelve inch lifts.

END OF SECTION 220500

SECTION 220513 – MOTORS FOR PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's catalog and efficiency 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.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Equip all motors with overload protection.

1. Locate overload protection near the motor.
2. Overload protection:
    a. Locate between the circuit breaker/fuse provided under Division 26 and the motor windings.
    b. Comply with one of the following:
        1) Locate in motor by motor manufacturer. (Design Standard)
        2) Locate separate overload device near motor.
        3) Locate in, or with, disconnect switch by equipment manufacturer. Provision of such switch shall not modify, change, or eliminate Division 26 requirements. Provide indicated disconnecting means.

B. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices. Provide motors that are:

C. Compatible with controller.

D. Matched to torque and horsepower requirements of the load.

E. Matched to ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.

F. Coordinate motor support with requirements for driven load; access for maintenance and motor replacement; installation of accessories, belts, belt guards; and adjustment of sliding rails for belt tensioning.

G. Belt tension must be wrench and socket adjustable.

H. Belt tensioning device must accommodate adjustable sheaves.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Motor requirements apply except as follows:

B. Ratings, performance, or characteristics for a motor are specified in another Section or are scheduled on the drawings.

C. Motor manufacturer requires ratings, performance, or characteristics, other than those specified to meet indicated performance.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Frequency Rating: 60 Hz.

B. Voltage Rating: NEMA standard voltage selected to operate on nominal circuit voltage to which motor is connected.

C. Duty: Continuous at 105 deg F and 3300 feet above sea level.

D. Capacity and Torque sufficient to:

1. Start, accelerate, and operate connected load.
2. Maintain designated speeds.
3. Operate at installed altitude and environment.
4. Operate with indicated operating sequence.
5. Operate without exceeding nameplate ratings.
6. Operate without utilizing service factor.

E. Enclosure: Open drip-proof unless otherwise indicated.

F. Minimum Service Factor: 1.15 unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.

B. Premium efficiency motors shall meet the following full load efficiency:

HP	ODP			TEFC		
	6 Pole	4 Pole	2 Pole	6 Pole	4 Pole	2 Pole
1	82.5	85.5	77.0	82.5	85.5	77.0
1.5	86.5	86.5	84.0	87.5	86.5	84.0
2	87.5	86.5	85.5	88.5	86.5	85.5
3	88.5	89.5	85.5	89.5	89.5	86.5
5	89.5	89.5	86.5	89.5	89.5	88.5
7.5	90.2	91.0	88.5	91.0	91.7	89.5
10	91.7	91.7	89.5	91.0	91.7	90.2
15	91.7	93.0	90.2	91.7	92.4	91.0
20	92.4	93.0	91.0	91.7	93.0	91.0
25	93.0	93.6	91.7	93.0	93.6	91.7
30	93.6	94.1	91.7	93.0	93.6	91.7
40	94.1	94.1	92.4	94.1	94.1	92.4
50	94.1	94.5	93.0	94.1	94.5	93.0
60	94.5	95.0	93.6	94.5	95.0	93.6
75	94.5	95.0	93.6	94.5	95.4	93.6
100	95.0	95.4	93.6	95.0	95.4	94.1
125	95.0	95.4	94.1	95.0	95.4	95.0
150	95.4	95.8	94.1	95.8	95.8	95.0

C. Efficiency: Premium

D. Stator: Copper windings, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Rotor: Squirrel cage, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Bearings: Double-shielded, prelubricated ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating, unless otherwise indicated.

H. Insulation: Class F, unless otherwise indicated.

I. Code Letter Designation: NEMA starting Code F or G.

J. Enclosure: Cast iron.

K. Finish: Gray enamel.

L. Motors Used with Reduced-Inrush Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

M. Source Quality Control: Perform the following tests on each motor according to NEMA MG 1:

N. Measure winding resistance.

O. Read no-load current and speed at rated voltage and frequency.

P. Measure locked rotor current at rated frequency.

Q. Perform high-potential test.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following:

1. Run each motor with its controller at load.
2. Demonstrate correct rotation, alignment, and speed.
3. Test interlocks and control features for proper operation.
4. Verify that current in each phase is within nameplate rating.
5. Verify RPM is in accordance with nameplate.
6. Where a generator is provided, run each motor on the generator with its controller and load. Demonstrate correct rotation, alignment, and speed.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Align motors, bases, and shafts.

3.3 CLEANING

A. After completing equipment installation, inspect unit components. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 220513

SECTION 220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 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 (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.
2. Wade
3. 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 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. GPT, EnPro Industries
d. Metraflex Co.
e. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
3. Pressure Plates: Plastic. Include two for each sealing element.
4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide 1-inch annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.

1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.

1. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP sleeves.
2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.

a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level.

3. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.

D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.

1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide ¼" 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.

E. Fire Ratings: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials.

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 ¼" 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 Division 07 Section "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 Rating: Maintain indicated fire rating at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials.

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 unless otherwise indicated.

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 AND SLEEVE-SEAL SCHEDULE

A. Use sleeves and sleeve seals for the following piping-penetration applications:

1. Exterior Concrete Walls above Grade, below Grade, Concrete Slabs-on-Grade, and Concrete Slabs above Grade:
    a. Piping Smaller Than 6": Cast-iron wall sleeves with sleeve-seal system.
        1) Select sleeve size to allow for one inch (1") annular clear space between piping and sleeve for installing sleeve-seal system.
    b. Piping 6" and Larger: Galvanized-steel-pipe sleeves with sleeve-seal system.

END OF SECTION 220517

SECTION 220519 - METERS AND GAGES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For meters and gages to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS:

A. AFF Above finished floor
B. F Fahrenheit
C. SS Stainless Steel

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

1. Available Manufacturers:

    a. Flo Fab Inc.
    b. Miljoco Corporation.
    c. Palmer Wahl Instrumentation Group.
    d. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
    e. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    f. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
    g. Winters Instruments - U.S.

2. Standard: ASME B40.200.
3. Case: Cast aluminum; 9-inch nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
4. Case Form: Adjustable angle unless otherwise indicated.
5. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue or red organic liquid.
6. Tube Background: Non-reflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in degrees F.
7. Window: Glass
8. Stem: Aluminum length = 1/2 pipe diameter, 1/2 duct width or 12" whichever is less.

a. Air-Duct Installation: Provide ventilated shroud.
b. Thermowell Installation: Provide Bare stem.

9. Connector: 1-1/4 inches, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
10. Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.2 THERMOWELLS

A. Thermowells:

1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into threaded fitting.
3. Material: Brass.
4. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
5. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
6. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch, with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
7. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
8. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
10. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

2.3 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. AMETEK, Inc.; U.S. Gauge.
b. Ashcroft Inc.
c. Ernst Flow Industries.
d. Flo Fab Inc.
e. Marsh Bellofram.
f. Miljoco Corporation.
g. Noshok.
h. Palmer Wahl Instrumentation Group.
i. REOTEMP Instrument Corporation.
j. Tel-Tru Manufacturing Company.
k. Trerice, H. O. Co.
l. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
m. Weiss Instruments, Inc.
n. WIKA Instrument Corporation - USA.
o. Winters Instruments - U.S.

2. Standard: ASME B40.100.
3. Case: Solid-front, lead-free, pressure relief type; stainless steel; 4-1/2-inch nominal diameter.

4. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
5. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
6. Movement: Phosphor bronze.
7. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi.
8. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
9. Window: Glass.
10. Ring: Brass.
11. Accuracy: + or – 1.0 percent of full scale.

2.4 GAGE ATTACHMENTS

A. Snubbers: ASME B40.100, brass; with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and porous-metal-type surge-dampening device. Include extension for use on insulated piping.

B. Siphons: Loop-shaped section of brass pipe with NPS 1/4 pipe threads.

C. Valves: Brass or stainless-steel needle, with NPS 1/4, ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.

2.5 TEST PLUGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Flow Design, Inc.
2. Miljoco Corporation.
3. National Meter, Inc.
4. Peterson Equipment Co., Inc.
5. Sisco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
6. Trerice, H. O. Co.
7. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
8. Weiss Instruments, Inc.

B. Description: Test-station fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.

C. Body: Brass or stainless steel with core inserts and gasketed and threaded cap. Include extended stem on units to be installed in insulated piping.

D. Thread Size: NPS 1/2, ASME B1.20.1 pipe thread.

E. Minimum Pressure and Temperature Rating: 500 psig at 200 deg F.

F. Core Inserts: Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic and EPDM self-sealing rubber.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install thermowells with socket extending to center of pipe in piping tees.

B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings to match sizes.

C. Install thermowells with extensions on insulated piping.

D. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust positions.

E. Install pressure gages in piping tees located between 36" and 60" above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.

F. Install valve and snubber for each pressure gage.

G. Install test plugs in piping tees at locations indicated.

H. Assemble and install connections, tubing, and accessories between flow-measuring elements and flowmeters according to manufacturer's written instructions.

I. Install flowmeter elements in accessible positions in piping systems.

J. Install permanent indicators on walls or brackets at 50" above finished floor unless otherwise indicated..

K. Install connection fittings in accessible locations for attachment to portable indicators.

L. Install thermometers in the following locations:
   1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.

M. Install pressure gages in the following locations:
   1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.
   2. Suction and discharge of each pump.

N. Install a test plug at each thermometer and pressure gauge.

3.2 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range for Domestic Cold-Water Piping: 0 to 100 F with 2-degree scale divisions.

B. Scale Range for Domestic Hot-Water and Hot-Water Recirculation Piping 30 to 240 F with 2-degree scale divisions.

3.3 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range for Domestic Water Piping: 0 psi to 100 psi.
   1. Provide pressure scale range so that normal operating high and low pressures are within 25%-75% of the full scale range.

END OF SECTION 220519

SECTION 220523 – GENERAL DUTY VALVES FOR PLUMBING PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. The following are standard abbreviations for valves:
   1. CWP: Cold working pressure.
   2. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
   3. MPTFE: Modified polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
   4. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
   5. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
   6. RPTFE: Reinforced polytetrafluoroethylene plastic.
   7. SWP: Steam working pressure.
   8. TFE: Tetrafluoroethylene plastic.
   9. WOG: Water Oil Gas.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve proposed. Include body, seating, and trim materials; valve design; pressure and temperature classifications; end connections; arrangement; dimensions; and required clearances. Include proposed specialties and accessories.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: ASME B31.1 for power piping valves and ASME B31.9 for building services piping valves.
   1. Exceptions: Domestic hot- and cold-water valves unless referenced.

B. ASME Compliance for Ferrous Valves: ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for dimension and design criteria.

C. NSF Compliance:
   1. NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.
   2. NSF 372 for Lead content requirements in drinking water system components.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Prepare valves for shipping as follows:
   1. Protect internal parts against rust and corrosion.
   2. Protect threads, flange faces, grooves, and weld ends.

3. Set ball valves open to minimize exposure of functional surfaces.
4. Set butterfly valves closed or slightly open.
5. Block check valves in either closed or open position.

B. Use the following precautions during storage:
1. Maintain valve end protection.
2. Store valves indoors and maintain at higher than ambient dew-point temperature. If outdoor storage is necessary, store valves off the ground in watertight enclosures.

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 VALVES, GENERAL

A. Refer to Part 3 "Valve Applications" Article for applications of valves.

B. Bronze & Brass: Shall be dezincification resistant. (Zinc content shall be less than 15%)

C. Bronze Valves: 2" and smaller with threaded or soldered ends, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Ferrous Valves: 2-1/2" and larger with flanged ends, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated for system pressure and temperature.

F. Valve Sizes: Same as the larger of the upstream or downstream pipe, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Valve Actuators:
1. As indicated in other Part 2 articles.
2. Where indicated, provide a chain actuator.
3. Chain Actuator: For attachment to valves of size and mounting height indicated.
4. Wrench: For plug valves with square heads. Furnish Owner with 1 wrench for every 10 plug valves, for each size square plug head.

H. Extended Valve Stems: Provide on insulated valves.

I. Valve Flanges: Provide ASME B16.1 for cast-iron valves, ASME B16.5 for steel, and ASME B16.24 for bronze.

J. Valve Grooved Ends: AWWA C606.

K. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

L. Valve Bypass and Drain Connections: MSS SP-45.

2.2 COPPER-ALLOY BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port) (1/4" to 2½"):
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 77CLF series with stainless steel ball & stem (Un-insulated piping)
2. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 77CLF series with stainless steel ball & stem. Provide 2¼" stem extension (Insulated piping)
3. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Watts
   c. Nibco
4. Handle Nut: Zinc plated steel or 300 series stainless steel.
5. Handle: Zinc plated steel, clear chromate plastic, or vinyl coated.
6. Threaded Pack Gland: Brass ASTM B-16
7. Packing: MPTFE or TFE
8. Stem (Blowout Proof): ASTM A-276 type 316 stainless steel. Provide 2¼" stem extension for Insulated piping.
9. Thrust Washer: MPTFE or RPTFE
10. Ball: Full-port, ASTM A-276 Type 316 stainless steel.
11. Seats: MPTFE or Reinforced TFE (RPTFE)
12. Body: Bronze ASTM B-584 for solder or threaded connection.
13. Body End Piece: Bronze ASTM B-584 for solder or threaded connection.
14. Rating: 150 psig saturated steam, 600 psig non-shock cold water, oil, and gas.
15. Conform To: MSS SP-110

B. Two-Piece, Bronze Ball Valves UL listed for shut-off gas service (Up to 2½"):
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 80-100 series (Un-insulated piping).
2. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 80-100 series with stainless steel ball & stem. Provide 2¼" stem extension (Insulated piping)
3. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Watts
   c. Nibco
4. Handle Nut: Zinc plated steel or 300 series stainless steel.
5. Handle: Zinc plated steel, clear chromate plastic, or vinyl coated.
6. Threaded Pack Gland: Brass ASTM B-16
7. Packing: MPTFE or TFE
8. Stem (Blowout Proof): ASTM A-276 type 316 stainless steel. Provide 2¼" stem extension for Insulated piping.
9. Thrust Washer: MPTFE or RPTFE
10. Ball: Brass ASTM B-16, chrome plated.
11. Seats: MPTFE or Reinforced TFE (RPTFE)
12. Body: Bronze ASTM B-584 for threaded connection.
13. Body End Piece: Bronze ASTM B-584 for threaded connection.
14. Rating: 150 psig saturated steam, 250 psi gas, vacuum service to 29".
15. Conform To: MSS SP-110

C. Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port) (2½" to 4"):
1. Conbraco Industries - Apollo 94ALF-A series with stainless steel ball & stem (Un-insulated piping)

2. Conbraco Industries - Apollo 94ALF-A series with stainless steel ball & stem. Provide 2 ¼" stem extension (Insulated piping)
3. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Milwaukee
   b. Watts
   c. Nibco.
4. Handle Nut: Zinc plated steel or 300 series stainless steel.
5. Handle: Zinc plated steel, clear chromate plastic, or vinyl coated.
6. Threaded Pack Gland: Brass ASTM B-16 Alloy 360
7. Packing: RPTFE or TFE
8. Stem (Blowout Proof): ASTM A-276 type 316 stainless steel. Provide 2¼" stem extension for Insulated piping.
9. Thrust Washer: MPTFE or Reinforced TFE
10. Ball: Full-port, ASTM A-276 Type 316 stainless steel.
11. Seats: MPTFE or Reinforced TFE
12. Body: Bronze ASTM B-584 for solder or threaded connection.
13. Body End Piece: Bronze ASTM B-584 for solder or threaded connection.
14. Rating: 150 psig saturated steam, 600 psig non-shock cold water, oil, and gas.
15. Conform To: MSS SP-110

2.3 LARGE GAS BALL VALVES (ABOVE 2½" to 10"):

A. Carbon Steel ANSI class 150, flanged, standard port ball valve with stainless steel ball and stem.
   1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 88A-140 series
   2. Other Manufacturers:
      a. Milwaukee
      b. Watts
      c. Nibco
   3. Provide gear operator with oversized hand wheel.
   4. Packing Gland: ASTM A108 Type 1215
   5. Packing: RPTFE or TFE
   6. Stem (Blowout Proof): ASTM A108 Type 1215
   7. Ball: Standard-port, ASTM A-276 Type 316 stainless steel solid ball.
   8. Seats: RPTFE
   9. Thrust Washer: RPTFE.
   10. Body: Carbon steel ASTM A216 WCB.
   11. Body Nut: ASTM A194, grade 2H.
   12. UL (YRPV): Listed for gas shut-off service.
   13. Rating: 150 psig saturated steam

2.4 FERROUS-ALLOY BUTTERFLY VALVES

A. General: Butterfly valves shall provide bi-directional bubble tight dead end service without a downstream flange.

B. Wafer-lug type butterfly valves:
   1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 141(wafer)/143(lug)

2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Stockham
   b. Demco
   c. Nibco
3. Shaft: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel single piece through shaft.
4. Collar Bushing: ASTM B-124 Brass or PTFE.
5. Stem Seal: EPDM OR Buna-N Rubber
6. Body Seal: EPDM Rubber
7. Upper Bushing: CDA 122 Copper or PTFE
8. Liner: EPDM Rubber
9. Disc: ASTM B-148 alloy 954/955 aluminum bronze.
10. Lower Bushing: CDA 122 copper or PTFE.
11. Body Wafer: ASTM A-536 Ductile Iron or ASTM A-126 CL. B cast iron.
12. Body Lug: ASTM A-536 Ductile Iron or ASTM A-126 CL. B cast iron.
13. Ratings:
    a. 2" through 12" 200 psig CWP.
    b. 14" through 24" 150 psig CWP.
14. Conform To: MSS SP-67, MSS SP-25, API-609
15. Operator:
    a. Valves up to and including 6": Lever-lock operator.
    b. Valves 8" and larger: Self locking worm gear operator equipped with adjustable stops at open and shut positions.

C. Flanged 200 psig butterfly valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo SJ-200
2. Other Manufacturers:
   a. Nibco
3. Upper Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
4. Upper Bushing: TFE over porous bronze, steel backed.
5. O-Ring: EPDM
6. Body: ASTM A-126 Class B cast iron with polyimide coating.
7. Disc: ASTM A-395 ductile iron with EPDM encapsulation.
8. Lower Bushing: TFE over porous bronze, steel backed.
9. Lower Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
10. Dust Plug: PVC
11. Rating: 200 psig CWP.
12. Conform To: MSS SP-67 and MSS SP-25
13. Operator:
    a. Valves up to and including 6": Lever-lock operator.
    b. Valves 8" and larger: Self locking worm gear operator equipped with adjustable stops at open and shut positions.

D. Flanged 200 psig butterfly valves for Gas Service:
1. NIBCO Model FC-2765-0
2. Upper Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
3. Upper Bushing: TFE over porous bronze, steel backed.
4. O-Ring: EPDM
5. Body: ASTM A-126 Class B cast iron with polyimide coating.
6. Disc: ASTM A-395 ductile iron with EPDM encapsulation.
7. Lower Bushing: TFE over porous bronze, steel backed.

8. Lower Stem: ASTM A-582 Type 416 Stainless steel.
9. Dust Plug: PVC
10. Rating: 200 psig CWP.
11. Conform To: MSS SP-67 and MSS SP-25
12. Operator:
    a. Valves up to and including 6": Lever-lock operator.
    b. Valves 8" and larger: Self locking worm gear operator equipped with adjustable stops at open and shut positions.

2.5 BRONZE CHECK VALVES

A. Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 161S/T
2. Other Manufacturers:
    a. Milwaukee
    b. Stockham
    c. Nibco
3. Bonnet: ASTM B-62 bronze.
4. Body: ASTM B-62 bronze.
5. Hinge Pin: ASTM B-140 alloy C31400 bronze, or B-134 alloy C23000 bronze.
6. Disc Hanger:
    a. Sizes ¼" thru ¾": Type 304 stainless steel.
    b. Sizes 1" and larger: ASTM B-62 bronze.
7. Hanger Nut: ASTM B-16 bronze.
8. Disc Holder: ASTM B-62 bronze.
9. Seat Disc:
    a. Water and Other Heat Transfer Fluids: ASTM B-62 bronze.
    b. Steam: TFE
10. Seat Disc Nut: ASTM B-16 or B-62 bronze.
11. Hinge Pin Plug: ASTM B-140 alloy C31600 bronze.
12. Seat Disc Washer (When Provided): ASTM B-98 alloy C65500 or B-103 bronze.
13. Rating: 125 psig SWP and 200 psig CWP.
14. Conform To: MSS SP-80

B. Bronze, Inline Spring Loaded Check Valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 61-100 series
2. Other Manufacturers:
    a. Milwaukee
    b. Stockham
    c. Nibco
3. Body: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 bronze.
4. Retainer/Stem: ASTM B16 brass or ASTM A-582 alloy C30300 stainless steel.
5. Ball Check: RPTFE or
6. Disc Holder 316 Stainless steel
    a. Disc:
        1) Water, Oil, Gas: Buna-N
        2) Steam: TFE
    b. Seat Screw: ASTM A-276 alloy S43000 stainless steel.
    c. Body End: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 bronze.

d. Rating: 125 psig SWP and 250 psig CWP.
7. Guide: ASTM B16 Brass
8. Spring: Type 316 stainless steel.
9. Rating: 125 psig SWP and 400 psig WOG.

2.6 IRON BODY CHECK VALVES

A. Iron Body, Horizontal Swing Check Valves:
1. Conbraco Industries-Apollo 910F
2. Other Manufacturers:
a. Milwaukee
b. Stockham
c. Nibco
3. Body Bolt: ASTM A-307 steel.
4. Bonnet: ASTM A-126 class B cast iron.
5. Body Gasket: Synthetic Fibers.
6. Body Nut: ASTM A-307 steel
7. Side Plug: ASTM B-16 alloy C36000 Brass.
8. Hanger Pin: ASTM B-16 alloy C36000 Brass.
9. Hanger: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 cast bronze.
10. Disc: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 cast bronze or ASTM A-536 ductile iron w/bronze face ring.
11. Seat Ring: ASTM B-584 alloy C84400 cast bronze.
12. Disc Nut: ASTM B-16 alloy C36000.
13. Body: ASTM A-126 class B cast iron.
14. Disc Bolt: ASTM B-16 alloy C36000 Brass.
15. Disc Plate: ASTM A-126 class B cast iron.
16. Disc Cage: ASTM A-126 class B cast iron.
17. Rating: 125 psig SWP and 200 psig CWP.
18. Conform To: MSS SP-71 Type 1.

B. Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves:
1. NIBCO Model F-910
2. Other Manufacturers:
a. Milwaukee
b. Stockham
3. Body: ASTM A48 class 35 cast iron.
4. Seat: ASTM B-584 alloy C83600 (B) bronze.
5. Disc: ASTM B-584 alloy C83600 bronze.
6. Spring: Type 302 ASTM A313 stainless steel.
7. Bushing:
a. 6" and Smaller: ASTM B-16 brass
b. 8" and Larger: ASTM B-584 alloy C83600 bronze.
8. Set Screws: Type 304 ASTM A-276 stainless steel.
9. Rating: 200 psig CWP.
10. Conform To: MIL-V-18436F

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.

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 and butterfly valves 4" and larger and more than 96 inches above finished 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.

G. Shutoff valves shall be located on each floor, on takeoffs from all vertical risers, branch lines from the mains, and at the connection to each fixture.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final testing and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.4 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Refer to piping Sections for specific valve applications. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:
   1. Shutoff Service: Ball or butterfly valves.
   2. Throttling Service: Ball or butterfly valves.
   3. Pump Discharge: Spring-loaded, lift-disc check valves and ball or butterfly valves.

B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP class or CWP ratings may be substituted.

C. Domestic Water Piping: Use the following types of valves:
   1. Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
   2. Valves, NPS 2½" and 3":
      a. Two-piece or three-piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
      b. Wafer-Lug, grooved-end, or flanged butterfly valves.
   3. Valves, NPS 4" and Larger: Wafer-Lug, grooved-end, or flanged butterfly valves.
   4. Pump Discharge Check Valves (Horizontal or Vertical), NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.
   5. Horizontal Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves.
   6. Vertical Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.
   7. Pump Discharge Check Valves (Horizontal or Vertical), NPS 2½" and Larger: Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves or Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.
   8. Horizontal Check Valves, NPS 2½" and Larger: Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves.
   9. Vertical Check Valves, NPS 2½" and Larger: Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves or Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.

D. Gas Piping: Use the following types of valves:
   1. Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Two-Piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
   2. Valves, NPS 2½" and 3":
      a. Two-piece or three-piece, Copper-Alloy Ball Valves (Full Port).
      b. Wafer-Lug, grooved-end, or flanged butterfly valves.
   3. Valves, NPS 4" and Larger: Wafer-Lug, grooved-end, or flanged butterfly valves.
   4. Pump Discharge Check Valves (Horizontal or Vertical), NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.
   5. Horizontal Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves.
   6. Vertical Check Valves, NPS 2" and Smaller: Bronze, Inline Lift Check Valves.
   7. Pump Discharge Check Valves (Horizontal or Vertical), NPS 2½" and Larger: Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves or Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.
   8. Horizontal Check Valves, NPS 2½" and Larger: Bronze, Horizontal Swing Check Valves.
   9. Vertical Check Valves, NPS 2½" and Larger: Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Spring Assisted Check Valves or Spring Actuated Silent Check Valves.

END OF SECTION 220523

SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

B. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design Requirement: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer where using methods other than 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 medium.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.4 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. 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.

B. Trapeze Pipe Hanger Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping and support together on field-assembled channel systems.

1. Assemble and provide according to manufacturer's written instructions. Center piping on channel to evenly distribute load.

2. Pipe sizes and numbers shall be in accordance with the following:

TRAPEZE PIPE HANGER TABLE

PIPE SIZE	4"	3"	2 ½"	2"	1 ½"	1 ¼"	1"	TOTAL # of PIPES
NUMBER OF PIPES PERMITTED IN ONE CHANNEL SUPPORT	**2**	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**
	0	**2**	**2**	0	0	0	0	**4**
	0	**2**	0	**4**	0	0	0	**6**
	0	**2**	0	0	**6**	0	0	**8**
	0	0	**4**	**2**	0	0	0	**6**
	0	0	**4**	0	**2**	**2**	0	**8**
	0	0	**4**	0	0	**8**	0	**12**
	0	0	0	**6**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**12**
	0	0	0	**8**	0	**2**	0	**10**
	0	0	0	0	**14**	0	0	**14**
	0	0	0	0	0	**16**	0	**16**

Notes:

1. Piping larger than 4" in diameter is not permitted in a channel support system.
2. Channel support systems shall be limited to eight (8) pipes per channel and two (2) channels (levels) per support system.
3. Smaller pipes can be substituted for larger pipes. For example two ¾" pipes may be installed in lieu of two 1" pipes, or 2" in lieu of 3", etc.
4. Spacing shall be in accordance with requirements for the smallest supported pipe. Refer to other specification sections for spacing requirements. If spacing requirements are not indicated comply with MSS SP-69.

C. Metal Framing Systems:

1. Available Manufacturers:

   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 in-turned 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.

2.3 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
2. Clement Support Services.
3. ERICO International Corporation.
4. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
5. PHS Industries, Inc.
6. Pipe Shields, Inc.; a subsidiary of Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
7. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
8. Rilco Manufacturing Co., Inc.
9. Value Engineered Products, Inc.

B. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength and vapor barrier.

C. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: Water-repellent treated, ASTM C 533, Type I calcium silicate with 100-psig, ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with 100-psig, or ASTM C 591, Type VI, Grade 1 polyisocyanurate with 125-psig minimum compressive strength.

D. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.

E. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

F. Insert Length: Extend 2" beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.4 PIPE STANDS

A. General Requirements for Pipe Stands: Shop- or field-fabricated assemblies made of manufactured corrosion-resistant components to support roof-mounted piping.

1. Available Manufacturers:

   a. Cooper B-Line – Dura-Blok
   b. MAPA Products
   c. Mifab, Inc. – C-Port
   d. Miro Industries, Inc.
   e. OMG, Inc.
   f. PHP Systems/Design
   g. Pipe Prop
   h. Roof Top Blox

2. Provide pipe supports for supporting gas, condensate, refrigeration lines, or hydronic piping on flat roof surfaces. Support shall rest on roof surface without penetrating the roof surface. Supports for condensate piping shall be adjustable vertically to ensure pipe slopes as required.

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. Curb Mounted 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.

2.5 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

2.6 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, non-shrink and nonmetallic grout; suitable for interior and exterior applications.

1. Properties: Non-staining, 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. Provide 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, MSS SP-89, and Table above. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping, and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

C. Metal Framing System Installation: Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of piping, and support together on field-assembled metal framing systems.

D. Thermal-Hanger Shield Installation: Provide in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

E. Pipe Stand Installation: Assemble components and mount on smooth roof surface. Do not penetrate roof membrane.

F. Provide hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

G. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

H. Provide hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

I. Provide lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

J. Provide building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Building attachments may not used on steel joists unless otherwise indicated. Provide additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, 2-1/2" and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Provide concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and provide reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

K. Load Distribution: Provide hangers and supports so that piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

L. Pipe Slopes: Provide hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and to not exceed maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

M. 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: Provide 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. Provide MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.

3. Provide MSS SP-58, Type 40, protective shields on cold piping with vapor barrier. Shields shall span an arc of 180 degrees.

4. Shield Dimensions for Pipe: Not less than the following:

   a. Pipe ¼" to 3-½": 12 inches long and 0.048 inch thick.
   b. Pipe 4": 12 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
   c. Pipe 5" and 6": 18 inches long and 0.06 inch thick.
   d. Pipe 8" to 14": 24 inches long and 0.075 inch thick.

5. Pipes 8" and Larger: Include wood or reinforced calcium-silicate-insulation inserts of length at least as long as protective shield.

6. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Provide 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. Provide 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: Unless otherwise indicated clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Provide 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. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and immediately apply galvanizing-repair paint. Paint shall 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. Provide hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

D. Provide nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

E. Provide copper-plated pipe hangers and copper attachments for copper piping and tubing.

F. Provide padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

G. Provide thermal-hanger shield inserts for insulated piping and tubing.

H. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of stationary pipes ½" to 30".
2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of up to 1050 deg F pipes 4" to 14", requiring up to 4" of insulation.
3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes ¾" to 14", requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches of insulation.

4. Steel Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 4): For suspension of cold and hot pipes ½" to 14" if little or no insulation is required.
5. Pipe Hangers (MSS Type 5): For suspension of pipes ½" to 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 ¾" to 8".
7. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ½" to 8".
8. Adjustable Band Hangers (MSS Type 9): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ½" to 8".
9. Adjustable, Swivel-Ring Band Hangers (MSS Type 10): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ½" to 8".
10. Split Pipe Ring with or without Turnbuckle Hangers (MSS Type 11): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes ½" to 8".
11. Extension Hinged or Two-Bolt Split Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 12): For suspension of noninsulated, stationary pipes NPS ½" to 3".
12. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes ½" to 14".
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 4" to 14", 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 4" to 14", 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 2-½" to 14" 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 1" to 14", from two rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
18. Adjustable Roller Hangers (MSS Type 43): For suspension of pipes 2-½" to 14", from single rod if horizontal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
19. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes 2" to 14" 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 2" to 14" 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 2" to 14"if vertical and lateral adjustment during installation might be required in addition to expansion and contraction.

I. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers ¾" to 14".
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers ¾" to 14" if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

J. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

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.
6. Flat Plate, Double Nut, and Washer as Detailed on Structural Drawings: For attaching to bar joists. Method of attachment to bar joists must be approved by the structural engineer and joist manufacturer.

K. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Flat Plate, Double Nuts, and Washer as Detailed on Structural Drawings: For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction to attach to bottom chord of joist.
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. Provide 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.

L. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated provide the followings:

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.

M. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Restraint-Control Devices (MSS Type 47): To control pipe 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.

N. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe-hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

O. Comply with MFMA-103 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

P. Provide powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where indicated in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 220529

SECTION 220553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR PLUMBING PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

C. Valve Schedules: For each piping system to include in maintenance manuals.

D. 1/16" = 1'-0" scale drawing showing all valve locations to include in maintenance manuals.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME A13.1, "Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems," for letter size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices for piping.

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, Aluminum, or anodized aluminum, 0.032-inch minimum thickness, and having predrilled or stamped holes for attachment hardware.
2. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
3. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 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 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-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 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 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 or self-tapping screws.

H. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

I. Label Content: Include caution and warning information, plus emergency notification instructions.

2.3 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Precoiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Self-Adhesive Pipe Labels: Printed plastic with contact-type, permanent-adhesive backing.

D. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches high.

2.4 VALVE TAGS

A. Valve Tags: Stamped or engraved with 1/4-inch letters for piping system abbreviation and 1/2-inch numbers, numbering scheme approved by Architect. Provide 5/32-inch hole for fastener.

1. Material: 0.032-inch- thick brass or
2. Material: 0.0375-inch- thick stainless steel or
3. Material: 3/32-inch- thick laminated plastic with 2 black surfaces and white inner layer.

B. Valve-Tag Fasteners: Brass wire-link or beaded chain; or S-hook.

2.5 VALVE SCHEDULES

A. Valve Schedules: For each piping system, on standard-size 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-Schedule Frames: Glazed display frame for removable mounting on masonry walls for each page of valve schedule. Include mounting screws and hangers.
2. Frame: Finished hardwood or extruded aluminum.
3. Glazing: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1, Glazing Quality B, 2.5-mm, single-thickness glass.

2.6 VALVE PLAN

A. Valve Plan: Prepare a scale drawing. Provide the location and identity of each valve.

1. Valve Plan Frames: Glazed display frame for removable mounting on masonry walls for each page of valve plan. Include mounting screws and hangers.
2. Frame: Finished hardwood or extruded aluminum.
3. Glazing: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1, Glazing Quality B, 2.5-mm, single-thickness glass.

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 and permanently fasten equipment nameplates on each major item of plumbing equipment that does not have nameplate or has a nameplate that is damaged or located where not easily visible. Locate nameplates where easily visible. Include nameplates for the following general categories of equipment:

1. Fuel-burning units.
2. Pumps, compressors, and other motor-driven equipment.
3. Heat exchangers and similar equipment.
4. Water heaters and storage tanks.

B. Install equipment markers with permanent adhesive on or near each major item of mechanical equipment. Data required for markers may be included on signs, and markers may be omitted if both are indicated.

1. Letter Size: Minimum 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.

2. Data: Distinguish among multiple units, indicate operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, warn of hazards and improper operations, and identify units.

3. Locate markers where accessible and visible. Include markers for the following general categories of equipment:

   a. Main control and operating valves, including safety devices and hazardous units such as gas outlets.
   b. Meters, gages, and thermometers.
   c. Fuel-burning units.
   d. Pumps, compressors, and other motor-driven equipment.
   e. Heat exchangers and similar equipment.
   f. Water heaters and storage tanks.

C. Install equipment signs with screws or permanent adhesive on or near each major item of mechanical equipment. Locate signs where easily visible.

1. Identify mechanical equipment with equipment markers in the following color codes:

   a. Green: For cooling equipment and components.
   b. Yellow: For heating equipment and components.
   c. Orange: For combination cooling and heating equipment and components.
   d. Brown: For energy-reclamation equipment and components.
   e. Blue: For equipment not listed in a through d

2. Letter Size: Minimum 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.

3. Data: Distinguish among multiple units, indicate operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, warn of hazards and improper operations, and identify units.

D. Install access panel markers with screws on equipment access panels.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in other sections.

B. 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 25 feet.

7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. Domestic Cold Water Piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

2. Domestic Hot Water and Hot Water Return Piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

3. Sanitary Waste and Storm Drainage Piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

4. Natural Gas Piping:

   a. Background Color: 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; plumbing fixture supply stops; 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:

1. Valve-Tag Size and Shape:

   a. Domestic Cold Water: 1 ½", round.
   b. Domestic Hot Water: 1 ½", round.
   c. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation: 1 ½", round.
   d. Natural Gas: 2", round.

2. Valve-Tag Color:

   a. Domestic Cold Water: Blue.
   b. Domestic Hot Water: Red.
   c. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation: Red.
   d. Natural Gas: Yellow.

3. Letter Color:

   a. Domestic Cold Water: Black.
   b. Domestic Hot Water: White.
   c. Domestic Hot Water Recirculation: White.
   d. Natural Gas: 2", Black.

3.5 VALVE SCHEDULE INSTALLATION

A. Mount valve schedules on wall in accessible location in each major equipment room and where directed by owner.

3.6 VALVE PLAN INSTALLATION

A. Mount valve plans on wall in accessible location in each major equipment room and where directed by owner.

3.7 WARNING-TAG INSTALLATION

A. Write required message on, and attach warning tags to, equipment and other items where required.

3.8 ADJUSTING

A. Relocate mechanical identification materials and devices that have become visually blocked by other work.

3.9 CLEANING

A. Clean faces of mechanical identification devices and glass fronts of valve schedules and plans.

END OF SECTION 220553

SECTION 220700 - PLUMBING INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Outdoor pipe: Pipe located outside the building insulation envelope.

B. Plenum: An unoccupied space or void, on the conditioned side of the building insulation and vapor barrier, being used to return conditioned air to the inlet side of a return or exhaust fan either directly or via a duct connection. An example would be a space with air handling light fixtures or openings in the ceiling used to transport air through the ceiling and then to an open duct located above the ceiling in another location.

C. Indirectly Conditioned Space: A space having no direct conditioning but, due to air movement induced by an exhaust, or return opening, is conditioned by makeup air from an adjacent space. An example would be a small toilet. Boiler rooms, fan rooms, and mechanical rooms do not qualify as indirectly conditioned spaces.

D. Inside the Building Insulation Envelope: For the purposes of this section, boiler rooms, fan rooms, and mechanical rooms are considered to be OUTSIDE the building insulation envelope.

E. Exposed: Visible from any angle without removal of building element or equipment.

F. Concealed: Enclosed in building element or above ceiling such that it is not visible from any angle without removal of building element or equipment.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any), for each type of product indicated.

B. LEED Submittal:

1. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For adhesives and sealants, including printed statement of VOC content.

C. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details for the following:

1. Detail application of removable insulation covers.
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, equipment connections, and access panels.
7. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
8. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

9. Detail field application for each equipment type.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per 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 and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with type, grade, and maximum use temperature.

B. Ship Insulated Piping System Components on pallets and wood supports. Securely fasten and protect from damage. Store off the ground and cover with opaque waterproof tarp to protect materials from sunlight and rain.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with piping installer for piping insulation, duct installer for duct insulation, and equipment installer for equipment insulation.

C. Maintain clearances required for maintenance.

D. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Mineral-Fiber Insulation:
   a. CertainTeed Manson.
   b. Johns Manville
   c. Knauf FiberGlass GmbH.
   d. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp.
   e. Schuller International, Inc.
2. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation:
   a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
   b. Rubatex Corp.
3. Polyolefin Insulation:
   a. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
   b. IMCOA.

4. Closed-Cell Phenolic-Foam Insulation:
   a. Kooltherm Insulation Products, Ltd.
5. Removable Insulation Covers:
   a. Advance Thermal Corp.

2.2 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in Part 3 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 Board: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IB, with factory applied FSK Jacket. Meet the requirements of ASTM C 1290, Type III, inorganic glass fibers bonded by a thermosetting resin to maximum service temperature of 250°F. Faced insulation shall not exceed 25 Flame Spread, 50 Smoke Developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E84.

G. Semi-Rigid Mineral-Fiber Board: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 1136, Type I, II, III, & IV with factory applied all-service jacket (ASJ) or Type II, IV with factory applied Foil Scrim Kraft (FSK) jacket.

H. Mineral-Fiber Blanket with Factory Applied FSK Jacket: Meet the requirements of ASTM C 1290, Type III, inorganic glass fibers bonded by a thermosetting resin with a multi-purpose foil-scrim kraft (FSK) jacket to maximum service temperature of 250°F. FSK shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 1136, Type II, when surface burning characteristics are determined in accordance with ASTM E 84 with the foil surface of the material exposed to the flame as it is in the final composite. Composite (insulation, facing and adhesive) shall not exceed 25 Flame Spread, 50 Smoke Developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Insulation properties shall be as follows:

1. Thickness: 1-1/2"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 5.0
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 4.0
2. Thickness: 2"
   a. Density: 1.0 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 7.4
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 6.0
3. Alternate to 2" 1.0 pcf: Thickness: 2.2"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 7.4
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 6.0
4. Thickness: 3"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 10.0

c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 8.3

I. Medium Temperature Mineral-Fiber Blanket for Operating Temperatures from 250 to 850 deg F: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing and with all-service jacket manufactured from kraft paper, reinforcing scrim, aluminum foil, and vinyl film.

J. High Temperature Mineral-Fiber Blanket for Temperatures above 850 deg F: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type V, without facing and with all-service jacket manufactured from kraft paper, reinforcing scrim, aluminum foil, and vinyl film.

K. Mineral-Fiber Pipe Insulation: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin complying with the following:

1. Preformed Pipe Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 547, Type 1, with factory-applied, all-purpose, vapor-retarder jacket.
2. Semi-Rigid Mineral-Fiber Board: Glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 1136, Type I, II, III, IV with factory applied all-service jacket (ASJ) or Type II, IV with factory applied Foil Scrim Kraft (FSK) jacket.
3. Blanket Insulation: Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II, without facing.
4. Mineral-Fiber Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 195.
5. Expanded or Exfoliated Vermiculite Insulating Cements: Comply with ASTM C 196.
6. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

L. Flexible Elastomeric: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type I for tubular materials and Type II for sheet materials.

1. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
2. Ultraviolet-Protective Coating: As recommended by insulation manufacturer.

M. Closed-Cell Phenolic-Foam: Block insulation of rigid, expanded, closed-cell structure. Comply with ASTM C 1126, Type II, Grade 1.

N. Prefabricated Thermal Insulating Fitting Covers: Comply with ASTM C 450 for dimensions used in preforming insulation to cover valves, elbows, tees, and flanges.

2.3 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. General: ASTM C 921, Type 1, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Glass Cloth: Woven glass-fiber fabric, plain weave, minimum 8 ounces per square yard.

C. Foil and Paper Jacket: Laminated, glass-fiber-reinforced, flame-retardant kraft paper and aluminum foil.

D. PVC Jacket: High-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC; 20 mils thick; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming.

1. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
2. PVC Duct Jacket Color: White or gray.
3. PVC Pipe Jacket Color: Color-code piping jackets based on materials contained within the piping system.

E. Aluminum Jacket: Deep corrugated sheets manufactured from aluminum alloy complying with ASTM B 209, and having an integrally bonded moisture barrier over entire surface in contact

with insulation. Factory cut and rolled to indicated sizes. Comply with ASTM B 209, 3003 alloy, H-14 temper.

1. Finish and Thickness: Stucco-embossed finish, 0.016 inch thick.
2. Moisture Barrier: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
3. Elbows: Preformed, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows; same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.

F. Stainless-Steel Jacket: Deep corrugated sheets of stainless steel complying with ASTM A 666, Type 304 or 316; 0.10 inch thick; and roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming to indicated sizes.

1. Moisture Barrier: 1-mil- thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
2. Elbows: Gore type, for 45- and 90-degree elbows in same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
3. Jacket Bands: Stainless steel, Type 304, 3/4 inch wide.

G. Heavy PVC Pipe Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 30-mil-thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.

1. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
2. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

H. Standard PVC Pipe Fitting Covers: Factory-fabricated fitting covers manufactured from 20-mil- thick, high-impact, ultraviolet-resistant PVC.

1. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories for the disabled.
2. Adhesive: As recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

2.4 REMOVABLE INSULATION COVERS

A. Pre-manufactured easily removable insulation cover/blanket intended for insulation of equipment and devices requiring periodic maintenance.

2.5 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

A. Glass Cloth and Tape: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I for cloth and Type II for tape. Woven glass-fiber fabrics, plain weave, presized a minimum of 8 oz. /sq. yd.

1. Tape Width: 4 inches.

B. Bands: 3/4 inch wide, in one of the following materials compatible with jacket:

1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304; 0.020 inch thick.
2. Galvanized Steel: 0.005 inch thick.
3. Aluminum: 0.007 inch thick.
4. Brass: 0.010 inch thick.
5. Nickel-Copper Alloy: 0.005 inch thick.

C. Wire: 0.080-inch, nickel-copper alloy; 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, stainless steel; or 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

D. Weld-Attached Anchor Pins and Washers: Copper-coated steel pin for capacitor-discharge welding and galvanized speed washer. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

1. Welded Pin Holding Capacity: 100 lb for direct pull perpendicular to the attached surface.

E. Adhesive-Attached Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct, pipe, plenum and breeching with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

1. Adhesive: Recommended by the anchor pin manufacturer as appropriate for surface temperatures of ducts, pipes, plenums, and breechings; and to achieve a holding capacity of 100 lb. for direct pull perpendicular to the adhered surface.

F. Self-Adhesive Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct, pipe, and plenum with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

2.6 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Mastics: Materials recommended by insulation material manufacturer that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

2.7 REMOVABLE INSULATION COVERS

A. Pre-manufactured easily removable insulation cover/blanket intended for insulation of equipment and devices requiring periodic maintenance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

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 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; and free of voids throughout the length of piping, and fittings.

B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thickness required for each system.

C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Apply multiple layers of insulation with seams staggered.

E. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

F. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic on insulation indicated to receive a vapor retarder.

G. Keep insulation materials dry at all times. Insulation that becomes wet or is otherwise damaged beyond repair shall be removed immediately and replaced. Replacement material and installation shall be in accordance with these specifications.

H. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.

I. Apply insulation with the minimum number of joints practical.

J. Apply insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Refer to special instructions for applying insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties.

L. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic.

1. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs at least 12 inches from point of attachment to pipe and taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
3. Install insert materials and apply insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect the jacket from tear or puncture by the hanger, support, and shield.

M. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, seal ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.

N. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:

1. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
2. Joints and Seams: Cover with tape and vapor retarder as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
3. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe joints and fittings.

O. Cut insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions to prevent compressing insulation to less than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

P. Install vapor-retarder mastic on pipes and equipment.

1. Pipes and equipment with vapor retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and seal with vapor-retarder mastic and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-retarder seal.

2. Pipes and equipment without vapor retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and secure with outward clinching staples and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.

Q. Roof Penetrations: Apply insulation for interior applications to a point even with top of roof flashing.

1. Seal penetrations with vapor-retarder mastic.
2. Apply insulation for exterior applications tightly joined to interior insulation ends.
3. Seal insulation to roof flashing with vapor-retarder mastic.

R. Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through walls and partitions, except fire-rated walls and partitions.

S. Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire/smoke damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations.

T. Floor Penetrations: Terminate insulation at underside of floor assembly and at floor support at top of floor.

1. For insulation indicated to have vapor retarders, taper termination and seal insulation ends with vapor-retarder mastic.

3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Blanket Applications for Pipes: Secure blanket insulation with adhesive, and anchor pins with speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of pipe surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of pipes and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
3. Install anchor pins and speed washers on sides, top, and bottom of horizontal pipes.
4. Impale insulation over anchors and attach speed washers.
5. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
6. 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 segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1-inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.
7. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. Secure with steel band at end joints and spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
8. Apply insulation on pipe fittings and transitions with a full insulation segment for each surface. Apply insulation on pipe elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
9. Insulate pipe hangers and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6-inch-wide strips of the same material as insulation. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
10. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

B. Board Applications for Equipment: Secure board insulation with adhesive and anchor pins and speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of duct, plenum, & equipment surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to all surfaces of fittings and equipment.
3. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
4. 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 segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1-inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.
5. Insulate equipment stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6" wide strips of the insulating material. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
6. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

3.5 FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC THERMAL INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation to ducts, plenums, and equipment as follows:

1. Follow the manufacturer's written instructions for applying insulation.
2. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive. Cement to avoid openings in insulation that will allow passage of air to the duct, plenum, and equipment surface.

3.6 CLOSED-CELL PHENOLIC-FOAM INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Apply insulation as follows:

1. Secure each layer of insulation with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals and tighten without deforming the insulation materials.
2. Apply two-layer insulation with joints tightly butted and staggered at least 3 inches. Secure inner layer with 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, stainless steel wire spaced at 12-inch intervals. Secure outer layer with stainless-steel bands at 12-inch intervals.
3. On exposed applications, finish insulation with a skim coat of mineral-fiber, hydraulic-setting cement to surface of installed insulation. When dry, apply flood coat of lagging adhesive and press on one layer of glass cloth or tape. Overlap edges at least 1 inch. Apply finish coat of lagging adhesive over glass cloth or tape. Thin the finish coat to achieve smooth finish.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET APPLICATION

A. Apply glass-cloth jacket, where indicated, directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Apply 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 jacket manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with jacket, leaving no exposed raw insulation.

3.8 FINISHES

A. Glass-Cloth Jacketed Insulation: Paint insulation finished with glass-cloth jacket as indicated.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

C. Color: Final color shall be as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.9 APPLICATIONS

A. Insulation materials and thickness are specified at the end of this Section.

B. Insulate all pipe and equipment:

1. Insulate pipe in accordance with the application schedule(s) below.
2. Exceptions: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:
   a. Vibration-control devices.
   b. Testing agency labels and stamps.
   c. Nameplates and data plates.
   d. Manholes.
   e. Handholes.
   f. Cleanouts.
   g. Plastic Condensate Drain piping.
   h. Factory-insulated equipment.
   i. Flexible connectors.

3.10 INDOOR APPLICATION SCHEDULE (ABOVE GRADE):

A. Service: Domestic hot water and domestic circulated hot water.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed or flexible elastomeric pipe insulation.
2. Insulation Thickness: Apply the following insulation thicknesses:
   a. Copper Pipe, ½" through 1¼" in diameter: 1"
   b. Copper Pipe, 1½" through 3" in diameter: 1½"
   c. Copper Pipe, larger than 3" in diameter: 2"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: No.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

B. Service: Domestic cold water.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed or flexible elastomeric pipe insulation.
2. Insulation Thickness: ½"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

C. Service: Rainwater conductors (Including secondary roof drain conductors). Insulate first thirty linear feet of piping including vertical piping from drain body and first horizontal piping run. If a second vertical run occurs before thirty linear feet is reached, terminate insulation at end of first horizontal run.

1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation or Mineral-Fiber Blanket with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

D. Service: Roof drain and overflow drain bodies.

1. Insulation Material: Semi-Rigid Mineral-Fiber Board Thermal Insulation
2. Insulation Thickness: 1½"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

E. Service: Exposed piping:
1. Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

F. Service: Floor Drains, Traps, and Sanitary Drain Piping within 10 Feet of Drain Receiving Drainage from any Equipment. Measurement shall be pipe length.
1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

G. Service: Condensate Drains, & Traps.
1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

H. Service: Equipment Non-condensate Drains, & Traps.
1. Insulation Material: Mineral fiber preformed pipe insulation with Factory Applied FSK Jacket.
2. Insulation Thickness: 1"
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.
4. Finish: Exposed = Painted, concealed = none.

3.11 INDOOR APPLICATION SCHEDULE (BELOW GRADE):

1. None required.

END OF SECTION 220700

SECTION 221113 – FACILITY NATURAL-GAS PIPING

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 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.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:

1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Service Regulators: 65 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.
3. Service Meter: 65 psig minimum unless otherwise indicated.

B. Gas System Pressures: Existing primary service pressure from the utility is more than 2.0 psig and is reduced to a secondary pressure of 9"w.c. – 11"w.c. (water column) low pressure by a pressure reducing valve installed immediately downstream of the meter. New primary service pressure shall be upgraded to 2.0 psig and shall be reduced again by gas pressure regulator valves located at each piece of equipment. Coordinate with existing local utility service provider service pressure upgrade and all existing and new equipment manufacturers for final regulator and installation requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following:

1. Piping specialties.
2. Valves. Include pressure rating, capacity, settings, and electrical connection data of selected models.
3. Pressure regulators. Indicate pressure ratings and capacities.
4. Dielectric fittings.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For motorized gas valves and pressure regulators to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components and Devices: If indicated, provide electrical components and devices that are listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. Applicable Codes: Comply with the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code and the International Fuel Gas Code.

C. Fuel Gas Piping: Listed and labeled as required by the International Fuel Gas Code.

D. UL Standard: Provide components listed in UL's "Gas and Oil Equipment Directory" where UL listing is indicated.

E. Steel Support Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

F. Pipe Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Handling Flammable Liquids: Remove and dispose of liquids from natural-gas piping according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. 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.

C. Store and handle pipes and tubes having factory-applied protective coatings to avoid damaging coating, and protect from direct sunlight.

D. Protect stored PE pipes and valves from direct sunlight.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Perform site survey: Contract with utility-locating service for area where Project is located and locate utilities.

B. Design values of fuel gas supplied for these systems are as follows:

1. Nominal Heating Value: 1000 Btu/cu.ft.
2. Nominal Specific Gravity: 0.6.

C. Interruption of Natural-Gas Service: Do not interrupt natural-gas service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide purging and startup of natural-gas supply according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Owner and Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of natural-gas service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of natural-gas service without Owner and Architect's written permission.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

B. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for valves installed concealed behind finished surfaces.

C. Coordinate with equipment and regulator manufacturer's recommendations and local utility service provider for final regulator and accessory selections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.

1. Malleable-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.3, Class 150, standard pattern.
2. Wrought-Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M for butt welding and socket welding.
3. Unions: ASME B16.39, Class 150, malleable iron with brass-to-iron seat, ground joint, and threaded ends.
4. Forged-Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, minimum Class 150, including bolts, nuts, and gaskets of the following material group, end connections, and facings:
    a. Material Group: 1.1.
    b. End Connections: Threaded or butt welding to match pipe.
    c. Lapped Face: Not permitted underground.
    d. Gasket Materials: ASME B16.20, metallic, flat, asbestos free, aluminum o-rings, and spiral-wound metal gaskets.
    e. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel aboveground and stainless steel underground.
5. Protective Coating for Underground Piping: Factory-applied, three-layer coating of epoxy, adhesive, and PE.
    a. Joint Cover Kits: Epoxy paint, adhesive, and heat-shrink PE sleeves.

2.3 PROTECTIVE COATING

A. Furnish pipe and fittings with factory-applied, corrosion-resistant polyethylene coating for use in corrosive atmosphere.

2.4 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Joint Compound and Tape: Suitable for natural gas.

B. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12/D10.12M for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.

2.5 VALVES

A. Refer to section "General Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping".

2.6 PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Appliance Flexible Connectors:

1. Indoor, Fixed-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.24.
2. Indoor, Movable-Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.69.
3. Outdoor, Appliance Flexible Connectors: Comply with ANSI Z21.75.
4. Corrugated stainless-steel tubing with polymer coating.
5. Operating-Pressure Rating: 0.5 psig
6. End Fittings: Zinc-coated steel.
7. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
8. Maximum Length: 72"

B. Y-Pattern Strainers:

1. Body: ASTM A 126, Class B, cast iron with bolted cover and bottom drain connection.
2. End Connections: Threaded ends for 2" and smaller; flanged ends for 2 ½" and larger.
3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer, and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig.

C. Weatherproof Vent Cap: Cast- or malleable-iron increaser fitting with corrosion-resistant wire screen, with free area at least equal to cross-sectional area of connecting pipe and threaded-end connection.

2.7 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. ASCO General Controls.
2. Automatic Switch Co.
3. Eaton Corp.; Controls Div.

4. Honeywell, Inc.
5. Johnson Controls, Inc.

B. Automatic Gas Valves: ANSI Z21.21, with electrical or mechanical operator for actuation by appliance automatic shutoff device.

2.8 Valves, 2" and Smaller: Ball valves with threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1 for pipe threads.

2.9 Valves, 2-1/2" and Larger: Butterfly valves for use with flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel flanges.

2.10 PRESSURE REGULATORS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Line Pressure Regulators:
   a. American Meter Co.
   b. Donkin: Bryan Donkin RMG Canada, Ltd.
   c. Eclipse Combustion, Inc.
   d. Equimeter, Inc.
   e. Fisher Controls International, Inc.
   f. Maxitrol Co.
   g. National Meter.
   h. Richards Industries, Inc.; Jordan Valve Div.
   i. Schlumberger Industries; Gas Div.

B. Description: Single stage and suitable for fuel gas service. Include steel jacket and corrosion-resistant components, elevation compensator, and atmospheric vent.

1. 2" and Smaller: Threaded ends according to ASME B1.20.1 for pipe threads.
2. 2½" and Larger: Flanged ends according to ASME B16.5 for steel flanges and according to ASME B16.24 for copper and copper-alloy flanges.
3. Line Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.80 with 5-psig- minimum inlet pressure rating.
4. Appliance Pressure Regulators: ANSI Z21.18 with 2-psig minimum inlet pressure. Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction. If vents are required provided piping necessary to extend to termination location outside the building as approved by the architect.

C. Pressure Regulator Vents: Factory- or field-installed, corrosion-resistant screen in opening if not connected to vent piping. Extend to exterior of building and terminate in location approved by the architect.

D. Appliance Pressure Regulators: Comply with ANSI Z21.18.

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Canadian Meter Company Inc.
   b. Eaton Corporation; Controls Div.

c. Harper Wyman Co.
d. Maxitrol Company.
e. SCP, Inc.

2. Body and Diaphragm Case: Die-cast aluminum.
3. Springs: Zinc-plated steel; interchangeable.
4. Diaphragm Plate: Zinc-plated steel.
5. Seat Disc: Nitrile rubber.
6. Seal Plug: Ultraviolet-stabilized, mineral-filled nylon.
7. Factory-Applied Finish: Minimum three-layer polyester and polyurethane paint finish.
8. Regulator may include vent limiting device, instead of vent connection, if approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
9. Maximum Inlet Pressure: 2 psig.

2.11 CONCRETE BASES

A. Description: Reinforced concrete base formed of 3000-psi-minimum, 28-day compressive strength concrete, and measuring 6 inches thick and 6 inches larger in each dimension than equipment, unless otherwise indicated.

2.12 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Dielectric Unions:

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
   b. Central Plastics Company.
   c. Hart Industries International, Inc.
   d. McDonald, A. Y. Mfg. Co.
   e. Watts Regulator Co.; Division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
   f. Wilkins; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.
   g. Conbraco Industries-Apollo

2. Minimum Operating-Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials.
4. Insulating materials suitable for natural gas.
5. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, brazed-joint, plain, or welded end connections that match piping system materials.

B. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Capitol Manufacturing Company.
   b. Central Plastics Company.
   c. Watts Regulator Co.; Division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
   d. Wilkins; Zurn Plumbing Products Group.

2. Minimum Operating-Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials.

4. Insulating materials suitable for natural gas.
5. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, brazed-joint, plain, or welded end connections that match piping system materials.

C. Dielectric-Flange Kits:

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
   b. Calpico Inc.
   c. Central Plastics Company.
   d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Minimum Operating-Pressure Rating: 150 psig.
3. Companion-flange assembly for field assembly.
4. Include flanges, full-face- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or PE bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
5. Insulating materials suitable for natural gas.
6. Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, brazed-joint, plain, or welded end connections that match piping system materials.

2.13 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, PE 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 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 yellow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in for natural-gas piping system to verify actual locations of piping connections before equipment installation.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Close equipment shutoff valves before turning off fuel gas to premises or piping section.

B. Inspect natural-gas piping according to the International Fuel Gas Code to determine that natural-gas utilization devices are turned off in piping section affected.

C. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code requirements for prevention of accidental ignition.

3.3 SERVICE ENTRANCE PIPING

A. Extend fuel gas piping and connect to fuel gas distribution piping downstream of meter.

1. Existing service meter and building regulator will be responsibility of Existing Local Gas Utility Service Provider.

B. Install dielectric fitting downstream from and adjacent to each service meter unless meter is supported from service-meter bar with integral dielectric fitting. Install shutoff valve downstream from and adjacent to dielectric fitting. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for dielectric fittings.

3.4 CONCRETE BASE INSTALLATION

A. Locate bases at service meters and service regulators.

B. Excavate earth and make level beds to support bases. Form and pour concrete bases level with top surface projecting approximately 3 inches above grade.

3.5 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.

B. Install underground, natural-gas piping buried at least 36 inches below finished grade. Comply with requirements in Section "Earth Moving" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

1. If natural-gas piping is installed less than 36 inches below finished grade, install it in containment conduit.

C. Install underground, PE, natural-gas piping according to ASTM D 2774.

D. Steel Piping Protective Coating:

1. Apply joint cover kits to pipe after joining to cover, seal, and protect joints.
2. Repair damage to PE coating on pipe as recommended in writing by protective coating manufacturer.

E. Copper Tubing Protective Coating:

1. Apply joint cover kits over tubing to cover, seal, and protect joints.
2. Repair damage to PE coating on pipe as recommended in writing by protective coating manufacturer.

F. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

G. Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each service regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

3.6 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with the International Fuel Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. 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 are accepted by architect.

C. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, sleeves, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for mechanical installations.

D. Install piping in concealed locations unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms.

E. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

F. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

G. Locate valves for easy access.

H. Install natural-gas piping at uniform grade toward drip and sediment traps.

I. Install piping free of sags and bends.

J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

K. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

L. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.

M. Drips and Sediment Traps: Install drips at points where condensate may collect, including service-meter outlets. Locate where accessible to permit cleaning and emptying. Do not install where condensate is subject to freezing.

1. Construct drips and sediment traps using tee fitting with bottom outlet plugged or capped. Use nipple a minimum length of 3 pipe diameters, but not less than 3 inches long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.

N. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

O. 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.

P. Concealed Location Installations: Except as specified below, install concealed natural-gas piping and piping installed under the building in containment conduit constructed of steel pipe with welded joints as described in Part 2. Install a vent pipe from containment conduit to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

1. Above Accessible Ceilings: Natural-gas piping, fittings, valves, and regulators may be installed in accessible spaces without containment conduit.
2. In Floors: Install pre-sleeved corrugated, stainless-steel tubing systems for natural-gas. Cover with minimum of 1-1/2 inches of concrete. Jacket may not be in physical contact with metallic structures such as reinforcing rods or electrically neutral conductors. Do not embed piping in concrete slabs containing quick-set additives.
3. In Walls or Partitions: Protect tubing installed inside partitions or hollow walls from physical damage using steel striker barriers at rigid supports.
    a. Exception: Tubing passing through partitions or walls does not require striker barriers.
4. Prohibited Locations:
    a. Do not install natural-gas piping in or through circulating air ducts, clothes or trash chutes, chimneys or gas vents (flues), ventilating ducts, or dumbwaiter or elevator shafts.
    b. Do not install natural-gas piping in solid walls or partitions.

Q. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.

R. Install unions in pipes 2" and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment and where otherwise indicated. Unions are not required at flanged connections.

S. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.

T. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.

U. Install pressure gage upstream and downstream from each line regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Section "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 "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 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for HVAC Piping."

X. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for escutcheons specified in Division 22 Section "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping."

Y. 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.

Z. Install containment casings for gas piping below slabs extending minimum of 2 inches beyond point where pipe emerges from the floor. Tightly seal ends around gas piping using mechanical sleeve seals.

3.7 SERVICE-METER ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

A. Provide concrete base for service meter.

B. Install locking shutoff valves downstream from service regulator. Shutoff valves are not required at second regulator if two regulators are installed in series.

C. Install strainer on inlet of service-pressure regulator.

D. Install service pressure regulator mounted outside with vent outlet horizontal or facing down. Install screen in vent outlet if not integral with service regulator.

E. Install metal shutoff valves upstream from service meters. Install dielectric fittings downstream from service meters.

3.8 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing, aluminum, or copper connector.

B. Install underground valves with valve boxes.

C. Install regulators and overpressure protection devices with maintenance access space adequate for servicing and testing.

3.9 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints:

1. Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads complying with ASME B1.20.1.
2. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies.
3. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full inside diameter of pipe.
4. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dryseal threading is specified.
5. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

D. Welded Joints:

1. Construct joints according to AWS D10.12/D10.12M, using qualified processes and welding operators.
2. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
3. Patch factory-applied protective coating as recommended by manufacturer at field welds and where damage to coating occurs during construction.

E. Flanged Joints: Install gasket material, size, type, and thickness appropriate for natural-gas service. Install gasket concentrically positioned.

F. Flared Joints: Cut tubing with roll cutting tool. Flare tube end with tool to result in flare dimensions complying with SAE J513. Tighten finger tight, then use wrench. Do not overtighten.

G. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.

1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.

3.10 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in 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. 1" and Smaller: Maximum span, 96"; minimum rod size, 3/8".
2. 1¼": Maximum span, 108"; minimum rod size, 3/8".
3. 1½" and 2": Maximum span, 108"; minimum rod size, 3/8".
4. 2½" to 3 ½": Maximum span, 10'-0"; minimum rod size, ½".
5. 4" and Larger: Maximum span, 10'-0"; minimum rod size, 5/8".

C. Install hangers for horizontal, corrugated stainless-steel tubing with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. 3/8": Maximum span, 48"; minimum rod size, 3/8".
2. ½": Maximum span, 72"; minimum rod size, 3/8 ".
3. ¾" and Larger: Maximum span, 96"; minimum rod size, 3/8".

3.11 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect to utility's gas meter according to utility's procedures and requirements.

B. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.

C. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72" of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.

D. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.12 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Flanges, unions, transition, and special fittings with pressure ratings same as or higher than system pressure rating may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Above Ground Exposed Fuel Gas Piping:

1. Sizes up to 2":
   a. Steel pipe, malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints.
2. 2½" to 4":
   a. Steel pipe, malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints, or steel pipe, steel welding fittings, and welded joints.
3. Larger Than NPS 4:
   a. Steel pipe, steel welding fittings, and welded joints.

C. Above Ground Concealed Fuel Gas Piping:

1. Sizes up to 2":
   a. Steel pipe, malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints.
2. 2½" to 4":
   a. Steel pipe, malleable-iron threaded fittings, and threaded joints, or steel pipe, steel welding fittings, and welded joints.
3. Larger Than NPS 4:
   a. Steel pipe, steel welding fittings, and welded joints.

D. Exterior Underground Fuel Gas Piping:

1. All Sizes: Polyethylene pipe, fittings and joining materials.

3.13 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Comply with requirements in Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for piping and valve identification.

B. Install detectable warning tape directly above gas piping, 12" minimum below finished grade.

1. Exception: 6 minimum below sub-grade under pavements and slabs.

3.14 PAINTING

A. Use materials and procedures in Division 9 Section "Painting," "Exterior Paint Schedule" Article, "Ferrous Metal" Paragraph, "Full-Gloss, Alkyd-Enamel Finish" Subparagraph.

Yellow for PWCPS.

B. Paint exterior service meters, pressure regulators, specialty valves, piping, and accessories.

1. Color: Yellow

C. Paint interior exposed service meters, pressure regulators, specialty valves, piping, and accessories.

1. Color: Yellow

3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect, test, and purge piping according to ANSI Z223.1, Part 4 "Inspection, Testing, and Purging," and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest system until satisfactory results are obtained.

C. Report test results promptly and in writing to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Verify capacities and pressure ratings of service meters, pressure regulators, valves, and specialties.

E. Verify correct pressure settings for pressure regulators.

F. Verify that specified piping tests are complete.

3.16 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust controls and safety devices. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and safety devices.

END OF SECTION 221113

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 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide components and installation capable of producing domestic water piping systems with the following minimum working-pressure ratings, unless otherwise indicated:
   1. Domestic Water Service Piping: 160 psig.
   2. Domestic Water Distribution Piping: 125 psig.

B. Seismic Performance: Refer to structural drawings for seismic category. Domestic water piping, support, and installation shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7, state, and local codes.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For pipe, tube, fittings, and couplings.

B. LEED Submittal:
   1. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, including printed statement of VOC content.

C. Water Samples: Specified in "Cleaning" Article.

D. Coordination Drawings: For piping in equipment rooms and other congested areas, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from Installers of the items involved:
   1. Fire-suppression-water piping.
   2. Domestic water piping.
   3. Compressed air piping.
   4. HVAC hydronic piping.

E. Field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. NSF/ANSI Compliance:

1. NSF/ANSI 61, "Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects"
2. NSF/ANSI 372, "Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content"

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Water Service: Do not interrupt water service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water service according to requirements indicated:
   1. Notify Architect, Construction Manager, and Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of water service.
   2. Do not proceed with interruption of water service without Architect's, Construction Manager's, and Owner's written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting materials, and joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

A. Hard Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B) water tube, drawn temper.
   1. Cast-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.18, pressure fittings.
   2. Wrought-Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
   3. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder-joint ends.
   4. Copper Unions: MSS SP-123, cast-copper-alloy, hexagonal-stock body, with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces, and solder-joint or threaded ends.
   5. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:
      a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
         1) Conex Banninger
         2) Elkhart Products Corporation; Industrial Division.
         3) Mueller Industries
         4) NIBCO INC.
         5) Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.
      b. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.
      c. 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.
   6. Copper Push-on-Joint Fittings:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1) NVent LLC.

b. Description: Cast-copper fitting complying with ASME B16.18 or wrought-copper fitting complying with ASME B 16.22; with stainless-steel teeth and EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end instead of solder-joint ends.

7. Copper-Tube Extruded-Tee Connections:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1) T-DRILL Industries Inc.

b. Description: Tee formed in copper tube according to ASTM F 2014.

B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A) water tube, annealed temper.
1. Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.
2. Copper Pressure-Seal-Joint Fittings:

a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1) Conex Banninger
2) Elkhart Products Corporation; Industrial Division.
3) Mueller Industries
4) NIBCO INC.
5) Viega; Plumbing and Heating Systems.

b. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.

c. NPS 3 and NPS 4 (DN 80 and DN 100): Cast-bronze or wrought-copper fitting with EPDM-rubber O-ring seal in each end.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick or ASME B16.21, nonmetallic and asbestos free, unless otherwise indicated; 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. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

D. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXCAVATION

A. Refer to other sections for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING APPLICATIONS

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 may be used on aboveground piping, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Fitting Options:
1. Mechanically formed tee-branch outlets (T-Drill) and brazed joints may be used on aboveground copper tubing.
2. Press Fittings: Mechanically crimped fittings with NSF-compliant gasket.

D. Underground Domestic Water Service Piping: Match civil materials to first flange.

E. Aboveground Domestic Water Piping: Use the following piping materials for each size range:
1. 2" and Smaller:
   a. Hard copper tube, Type L copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints.
2. 2-1/2" and above":
   a. Hard copper tube, Type L copper pressure fittings; and soldered or brazed joints.

F. Underground Domestic Water Piping: Use the following piping materials for each size range:
1. 2" and Smaller:
   a. Soft copper tube, Type K copper pressure fittings; and soldered joints with no joints permitted below concrete slabs.
2. 2-1/2" and above:
   a. Soft copper tube, Type K copper pressure fittings; and soldered or brazed joints.

3.3 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
1. Shutoff Duty: Use bronze ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use cast-iron butterfly valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
2. Throttling Duty: Use bronze ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use cast-iron butterfly valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
3. Hot-Water-Piping, Balancing Duty: Use automatic flow control valves.
4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

3.4 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Extend domestic water service piping to exterior water distribution piping in sizes and locations indicated.

B. Install underground ductile-iron piping according to AWWA C600, and AWWA M41. Install buried piping inside building between wall and floor penetrations and connection to water service piping outside building with restrained joints. Anchor pipe to wall or floor. Install thrust-block supports at vertical and horizontal offsets.
   1. Encase piping with polyethylene film according to ASTM A 674 or AWWA C105.

C. Install underground copper according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

D. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight.

E. Install water-pressure regulators downstream from shutoff valves.

F. Install aboveground domestic water piping level and plumb.

G. Fill water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.

H. Perform the following steps 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. Remove plugs used during testing of piping and plugs used for temporary sealing of piping during installation.
   5. Remove and clean strainer screens. Close drain valves and replace drain plugs.
   6. Remove filter cartridges from housings, verify that cartridges are as specified for application where used, and that cartridges are clean and ready for use.

I. Check plumbing equipment and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation. Do not operate water heaters before filling with water.

J. Check plumbing specialties and verify proper settings, adjustments, and operation.
   1. Water-Pressure Regulators: Set outlet pressure at 80 psig maximum, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Energize pumps and verify proper operation.

3.5 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Soldered Joints: Use ASTM B 813, water-flushable, lead-free flux; ASTM B 32, lead-free-alloy solder; and ASTM B 828 procedure, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Mechanically Formed Outlets: Form tee in copper tube according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions. Use tool designed for copper tube; drill pilot hole, form collar for outlet, dimple tube to form seating stop, and braze branch tube into collar.

C. Mechanically crimped fittings shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's installation instructions and by factory accredited installer.

3.6 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install sectional valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

B. Install shutoff valve on each water supply to equipment and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures without supply stops. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller. Use butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

C. Install balancing valve in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 and smaller and butterfly valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section 220529 "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping" for pipe hanger and support devices.

B. Install the following:
   1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
   2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
      a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
      b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
      c. Longer Than 100 Feet, if indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
   3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
   4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

D. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch.

E. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:
   1. NPS 3/4 and Smaller: 60 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4: 72 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2: 96 inches with 3/8-inch rod.
   4. NPS 2-1/2: 108 inches with 1/2-inch rod.
   5. NPS 3 to NPS 5: 10 feet with 1/2-inch rod.

6. NPS 6: 10 feet with 5/8-inch rod.
7. NPS 8: 10 feet with 3/4-inch rod.

F. Where hangers for piping are to be suspended from open-web steel joists, install hangers at maximum spacing that will result in hanger loads that comply with the requirements on the structural drawings.

G. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet.

H. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

I. Where bends in the pipe occur, place hangers 1/3 of the maximum allowed spacing distance of the bend (I.E., is the maximum span is 12 feet, the hanger shall be 4 feet from the bend. Pipe shall be supported from both sides of the bend.

3.8 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to equipment and machines to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to exterior water service piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect domestic water piping as follows:
1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
2. 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:

    a. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
    b. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.
3. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections, and arrange for reinspection.
4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Test domestic water piping 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 domestic water piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
3. 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.
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.

3.10 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide adequate flow.
   1. Manually adjust ball-type balancing valves in hot-water-circulation return piping to provide flow of hot water in each branch.

3.11 CLEANING

A. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

B. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:
   1. Purge new piping and parts of existing domestic water piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
   2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction or, if methods are not prescribed, procedures described in AWWA C651, AWWA C652 or as described below:

      a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
      b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:

         1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
         2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.

      c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
      d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

C. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities to authorities having jurisdiction.

END OF SECTION 221116

SECTION 221119 - DOMESTIC WATER PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig, unless otherwise indicated.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product proposed.

B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water piping specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. NSF Compliance:

1. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects"
2. Comply with NSF 372, "Drinking Water System Components – Lead Content"
3. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastic Piping System Components and Related Materials"

C. Water Management Installation:

1. Installer Qualifications: An installer who is authorized by the equipment manufacturer for both installation and maintenance of submitted equipment.
2. Provide documentation demonstrating previous experience and successfully completing projects of similar size and scope.
3. Provide a list of installations that the Installer has specifically installed for verification by the Owner. Similar installations from other vendors and/or Installers shall be accepted. The Installer's employees must meet these qualifications.

4. The Installer shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Architect/Engineer that he has:
   a. Adequate plant and equipment to pursue the work properly and expeditiously.
   b. Adequate staff and technical experience to implement the work.

c. Suitable financial status to meet the obligations of the work.
d. Technical capable and factory trained service personnel at a local service facility to provide routine and emergency service for all products used in this project.

5. A contractor intending to bid on this work, not meeting the requirements of this section, may employ the services of an "Installer" meeting the requirements of this section. A "subcontractor" so employed must be acceptable to the Architect. The "Installer" shall be identified by submittal for acceptance by the Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type (Anti-siphon) Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Ames Co.
b. Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1001.

3. Sizes: ¾" thru 3" as required to match connected piping.

4. Body: Brass or Bronze.

5. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.

6. Finish: Rough bronze or chrome plated.

B. Pressure Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Ames Co.
b. Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1020.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Accessories:

a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

C. Spill-Resistant Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1056.

3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.

4. Sizes: ¾" thru 1" as required to match connected piping.
5. Accessories:
   a. Valves: Ball type, on inlet and outlet.

2.2 DISHWASHER AIR-GAP FITTINGS

A. Description: ASSE 1021, fitting suitable for use with domestic dishwashers and for deck mounting; with plastic body, chrome-plated brass cover; and capacity of at least 5 gpm; and inlet pressure of at least 5 psig at temperature of at least 140 deg F. Include 5/8-inch- ID inlet and 7/8-inch- ID outlet hose connections.

B. Hoses: Rubber and suitable for temperature of at least 140 deg F.
1. Inlet Hose: 5/8-inch- ID and 48 inches long.
2. Outlet Hose: 7/8-inch- ID and 48 inches long.

2.3 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

A. Reduced-Pressure-Zone (RPZ) Backflow Preventers:
1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Ames Co.
   b. Apollo Valves - Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
   d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
2. Standard: ASSE 1013.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Pressure Loss: 10 psig maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
5. Sizes: ¾" thru 10"
6. Body: Brass or bronze for 2" and smaller; cast iron or steel with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for 2 ½" and larger.
7. Configuration: Comply with drawing requirements.
8. Accessories:
   a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of 2" and smaller; outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of 2 ½" and larger.
   b. Air-Gap Fitting: ASME A112.1.2, matching backflow-preventer connection.

B. Double-Check Backflow Preventers:
1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Ames Co.
   b. Apollo Valves - Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
   d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

2. Standard: ASSE 1015
3. Application: continuous-pressure, unless otherwise indicated.
4. Pressure Loss: 8 psig maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
5. Size: ¾" thru 10" as required to match connected piping.
6. Body: Brass or bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron or steel with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
7. Configuration: Comply with drawing requirements.
8. Accessories:
   a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of 2" and smaller; outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of 2 ½" and larger.

C. Dual-Check-Valve Backflow Preventers:

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Apollo Valves - Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   b. Mueller Co.; Water Products Div.
   c. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
   d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
2. Standard: ASSE 1024.
3. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications.
4. Sizes: ¾" thru 1" as required to match connected piping.
5. Body: Bronze with union inlet.

2.4 WATER PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. CLA-VAL Automatic Control Valves.
2. Flomatic Corporation.
3. OCV Control Valves.
4. Watts Industries, Inc.; Ames Fluid Control Systems.
5. Watts Industries, Inc.; Watts ACV.
6. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

B. Description: Pilot-operation, diaphragm-type, single-seated main water control valve.

C. 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.

D. Main Valve Body: Cast- or ductile-iron body with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, interior epoxy coating; or stainless-steel body.

1. Sizes: 1¼" thru 10" as required to match connected piping.
2. Pattern: Angle or Globe-valve design.

3. Trim: Stainless steel.

2.5 CALIBRATED BALANCING VALVES

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
2. Caleffi
3. Flow Design, Inc.
4. Griswold Controls
5. ITT Bell & Gossett; ITT Fluid Technology Corp.
6. Jomar Valves
7. Nexus Valve
8. NIBCO
9. NuTech Hydronic Specialty Products
10. Taco, Inc.

B. NPS 2 and Smaller: Bronze body, ball type, 125-psig working pressure, 250 deg F maximum operating temperature, and having threaded ends. Valves shall have calibrated orifice or venturi, connections for portable differential pressure meter with integral seals, and be equipped with a memory stop to retain set position.

C. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Cast-iron or steel body, ball type, 125-psig working pressure, 250 deg F maximum operating temperature, and having flanged connections. Valves shall have calibrated orifice or venturi, connections for portable differential pressure meter with integral seals, and be equipped with a memory stop to retain set position.

2.6 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Thermostatic Master Mixing Valves:

1. Refer to drawing schedule for manufacturer and operating requirements.

2. Available Manufacturers:

   a. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
   b. Leonard Valve Company.
   c. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
   d. Symmons Industries, Inc.

3. Standard: ASSE 1017.

4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig.

5. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.

6. Connections: union inlets and outlet.

7. Accessories:

   a. Check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies.
   b. Handle.
   c. Dial thermometer on inlets and outlet.
   d. Pressure gauges on inlets and outlet.

8. Pressure Rating: 125 psig, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Individual-Fixture, Water Tempering Valves:

1. Refer to drawing schedule for manufacturer and operating requirements.
2. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Apollo Valves - Conbraco Industries, Inc.
   b. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
   c. Leonard Valve Company.
   d. Powers; a Watts Industries Co.
   e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
   f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.
3. Standard: ASSE 1070, thermostatically controlled water tempering valve.
4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Body: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
6. Temperature Control: Adjustable.
7. Inlets and Outlet: Threaded. Provide unions and valves.
8. Finish: Chrome-plated bronze.

2.7 STRAINERS

A. Pattern: "Y"

1. Pressure Rating: 125 psig minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 and smaller; cast iron or steel with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or FDA-approved, epoxy coating 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: 0.033 inch.
   b. Strainers NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: 0.062 inch.
   c. Strainers NPS 5 and Larger: 0.10 inch.
6. Drain: Factory-installed, hose-end drain valve.

2.8 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. AMTROL, Inc.
2. Josam Company.
3. MIFAB, Inc.
4. PPP Inc.
5. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
6. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.

7. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
8. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
9. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

B. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.

C. Type: Metal bellows or copper tube with piston.

D. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.9 TRAP GUARD

Note: Trap guard may be used in conjunction with pipe trap primer system. Trap guards may only be used as a standalone priming system, where approved by authority having jurisdiction and owner.

A. Available Manufacturers:
1. ProSet Systems, Model TG
2. SureSeal Manufacturing, Inline Floor Drain Trap Sealer

B. General:
1. Comply with ASSE 1072-2007.
2. ProSet Systems: Smooth, soft, flexible, elastomeric PVC material molded into shape, open on top with curl closure at bottom. SureSeal: ABS plastic body with neoprene rubber diaphragm and sealing gasket with 80 durometer compression fit sealing gasket on gravity drain outlet connection.
3. Allows wastewater to open and adequately discharge floor drain through its interior.
4. Closes and returns to original molded shape after wastewater discharge is complete.
5. Size shall be as required to match drain in which it is installed.

2.10 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER VALVES

A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers:

a. MIFAB, Inc.
b. PPP Inc.
c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.

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.

B. Drainage-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Valves:
1. Available Manufacturers:

a. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.

2. Standard: ASSE 1044, lavatory P-trap with NPS 3/8 minimum, trap makeup connection.
3. Size: NPS 1-1/4 minimum.
4. Material: Chrome-plated, cast brass.

2.11 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER SYSTEMS

A. Trap-Seal Primer Systems:
1. Available Manufacturers:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

a. PPP Inc.

3. Standard: ASSE 1044
4. Piping: ASTM B 88, Type L; copper, water tubing.
5. Cabinet: Unless otherwise indicated, recessed or surface-mounting steel box with stainless-steel cover.
6. Electric Controls: 24-hour timer, solenoid valve, and manual switch for 120-V ac power.
7. Vacuum Breaker: ASSE 1001.
8. Number of Outlets: Refer to drawings.
9. Size of Outlets: ½"

2.12 HOSE BIBBS

A. Refer to plumbing fixture rough-in schedule on drawings.

2.13 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Refer to plumbing fixture rough-in schedule on drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.

B. Install backflow preventers where indicated: If not indicated on 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 not acceptable for this application.
3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.

C. Install balancing valves with-in 12" of ceiling at access door or tile where they can be reached with-out obstruction.

D. Install thermostatic mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.

1. Install thermometers and pressure gauges.
2. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as indicated.

E. Install strainers where indicated.

F. Install outlet boxes recessed in wall. Install 2-by-4-inch fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking wall reinforcement between studs. Fire-retardant-treated-wood blocking is specified in Section "Rough Carpentry."

G. Install water hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.

H. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1/8" per foot, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

I. Install drainage-type, trap-seal primer valves as lavatory trap with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1/8" per foot, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting.

J. Install trap-seal primer systems with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1/8" per foot, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust system for proper flow.

K. Install trap guards in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

L. Fasten wall-hanging plumbing specialties securely to supports attached to building substrate if supports are specified and to building wall construction if no support is indicated.

M. Fasten recessed-type plumbing specialties to reinforcement built into walls.

N. Install wood-blocking reinforcement for wall-mounting and recessed-type plumbing specialties.

O. Install individual shutoff valve in each water supply to plumbing specialties. Use ball valve if specific valve is not indicated. Install shutoff valves in accessible locations. Refer to Section "Valves" for general-duty ball valves.

P. Install air vents at water piping high points. Include ball valve in inlet.

Q. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets. Omit traps on indirect wastes unless trap is indicated.

R. Install escutcheons at wall, floor, and ceiling penetrations in exposed finished locations and within cabinets and millwork. Use deep-pattern escutcheons if required to conceal protruding pipe fittings.

S. Specific trap primer assembly and primer pipe routing not always indicated on plans to provide contactor field flexibility in selecting option best suitable for field conditions, where alternative options may be acceptable. Contactor shall coordinate and provide any necessary items to facilitate proper installation and operation of the preferred and approved primer system; to include, but not limited to, electrical conduit and circuitry to the panelboard for electronic systems.

3.2 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Section "Plumbing Identification"

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and prepare test reports:

1. Test each reduced-pressure-principal backflow preventer, double-check backflow-preventer and double-check, detector-assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable pressure set points.

B. Set field-adjustable flow set points.

C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points.

END OF SECTION 221119

SECTION 221125 - CIRCULATING PUMPS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

1.3 ABBREVIATIONS

A. BAS Building Automation System

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include materials of construction, rated capacities, certified performance curves with operating points plotted on curves, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For domestic water pumps to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.5 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. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 778 for motor-operated water pumps.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Retain shipping flange protective covers and protective coatings during storage.

B. Protect against damage.

C. Comply with pump manufacturer's written instructions for handling.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CIRCULATING PUMPS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Grundfos Pumps Corp.
2. TACO Incorporated.
3. Bell & Gossett Domestic Pump; ITT Corporation.
4. Armstrong Pumps Inc.

B. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, in-line, wet rotor or system lubricated, close-coupled, 100% lead free, overhung-impeller, designed for circulating domestic hot water.

C. Pump Construction:

1. Pump and Motor Assembly: Hermetically sealed, cartridge type with motor and impeller on common shaft and designed for installation with pump and motor shaft horizontal.
2. Motor: Non-overloading at all points on the pump curve
3. Casing: Bronze, with companion-flange connections.
4. Impeller: Plastic.
5. Motor: Single speed, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 MOTORS

A. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors specified in Division 22 Section "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.
2. Controllers, Electrical Devices, and Wiring: Comply with requirements for electrical devices and connections specified in Division 26 Sections.

2.3 CONTROLS

A. BAS: Electric, adjustable for control of water-supply pump.

1. Type: Start/Stop
2. Operation of Pump: Refer to Section "Sequence of Operation".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in of domestic-water-piping system to verify actual locations of connections before pump installation.

B. Verify installation and location of automatic flow control valve(s). Record actual location(s) on as-built drawings.

3.2 PUMP INSTALLATION

A. Comply with HI 1.4.

B. Install in-line, centrifugal pumps with shaft horizontal unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to pumps to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect domestic water piping to pumps.

D. Install suction and discharge piping.

E. Install indicated valves &devices.

F. Comply with Division 26 Sections for electrical connections.

G. Connect controls.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification of pumps.

3.5 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. Check operation of controls for automatic starting and stopping operation of pumps.
5. Perform the following startup checks for each pump before starting:

a. 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.
b. Verify that pump is rotating in the correct direction.

6. Prime pump.
7. Close discharge valve.
8. Start motor.
9. Open discharge valve slowly.
10. Adjust temperature settings on thermostatic mixing valves if included in design.
11. Adjust balancing valves if required by thermostatic mixing valve manufacturer.
12. Check and record pressure on inlet and outlet of pump.

END OF SECTION 221125

SECTION 221316 - SANITARY WASTE AND VENT PIPING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic and rubber piping materials:

1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer.
2. LEED: Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
3. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.
4. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
5. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
6. TPE: Thermoplastic elastomer.
7. USGBC: United States Green Building Council

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide components and installation capable of producing piping systems with the following minimum working-pressure ratings, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For pipe, tube, fittings, and couplings.

B. Submittal:

1. Product Data for USGBC LEED Credit EQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, include printed statement of VOC content.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of testing agency.

B. Cast iron soil pipe shall be clearly marked with the manufacturer's name, county of origin, eight-digit date code, pipe diameter and length, relevant ASTM standard, and registered trademark of third part certifier.

1. Third party certifier shall be IAPMO, ICC, NSF, UL, or other organization that is accredited as an ANSI – Guide 65 organization. Reference www.ansi.org.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Refer to Part 3 "Piping Applications" Article for applications of pipe, tube, fitting, and joining materials.

B. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Non-Pressure Piping: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve. Include ends of same sizes as piping to be joined and include corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.

2.2 CAST-IRON SOIL PIPING

A. Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.

B. Hub-and-Spigot Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

C. Hub-less Couplings:

1. General: CISPI 310 and ASTM C 1277 assembly of stainless-steel corrugated shield, stainless steel bands and fasteners, and ASTM C 564 rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

1) Heavy-Duty, Type 304, Stainless-Steel Couplings: ASTM C 1540, Type 304, stainless-steel shield; stainless-steel bands; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.

a) NPS 1-1/2 to NPS 4: 3-inch- wide shield with 4 bands.
b) NPS 5 to NPS 10: 4-inch- wide shield with 6 bands.

b. Heavy-Duty, Cast-Iron Couplings: ASTM A 48/A 48M, 2-piece, cast-iron housing; stainless-steel bolts and nuts; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.

D. Manufacturers:

1. AB&I Foundry
2. Charlotte Pipe & Foundry Co.
3. NewAge Casting
4. Tyler Pipe & Coupling

2.3 PVC PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, drain, waste, and vent.

1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, socket type, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.

B. Solvent Cement and Adhesive Primer:

1. Use PVC solvent cement that has a VOC content of 510 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2. Use adhesive primer that has a VOC content of 550 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Transition fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure ratings may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Aboveground, Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping located inside plenum: Hub-less cast-iron soil piping with heavy duty couplings.

C. Aboveground, Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping located outside plenum: PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

D. Underground, Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping:

1. PVC pipe and fittings.

2. Service Weight Hub and Spigot cast iron soil pipe and fittings.

F. Service Equipment, Soil and Waste Exposed Indirect Piping

3. Service Equipment Waste: Copper DWV pipe and fittings.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section "Facility Sanitary Sewers" for Project-site sanitary sewer piping.

B. Refer to Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic installation.

C. Install seismic restraints on piping when indicated. Seismic-restraint devices are not required in zones A & B. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment".

D. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.

E. Install cleanout fitting with closure plug inside the building in sanitary force-main piping.

F. Install seismic restraints on piping when indicated. Seismic-restraint devices are specified in Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

G. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.

H. Install cast-iron sleeve with water stop and mechanical sleeve seal at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Select number of interlocking rubber links required to make installation watertight.

I. 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."

J. Make changes in direction for soil and waste drainage and vent piping using appropriate branches, bends, and long-sweep bends. Sanitary tees and short-sweep 1/4 bends may be used on vertical stacks if change in direction of flow is from horizontal to vertical. Use long-turn, double Y-branch and 1/8-bend fittings if 2 fixtures are installed back-to-back or side by side with common drainpipe. Straight tees, elbows, and crosses may be used on vent lines. Do not change direction of flow more than 90 degrees. Use proper size of standard increasers and reducers if pipes of different sizes are connected. Reducing size of drainage piping in direction of flow is prohibited.

K. Lay buried building drainage piping beginning at low point of each system. Install true to grades and alignment indicated, with unbroken continuity of invert. Place hub ends of piping upstream. Install required gaskets according to manufacturer's written instructions for use of lubricants, cements, and other installation requirements. Maintain swab in piping and pull past each joint as completed.

L. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the minimum slopes required by authorities having jurisdiction.

M. Install PVC soil and waste drainage and vent piping according to ASTM D 2665.

N. Install underground PVC soil and waste drainage piping according to ASTM D 2321.

O. Install aboveground copper tubing according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

P. Install all drainage pattern fittings and piping in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local codes.

Q. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

R. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.

S. Install sleeves for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors. Comply with requirements for sleeves specified in Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Plumbing Piping."

T. Install sleeve seals for piping penetrations of concrete and masonry walls and slabs. Comply with requirements for sleeve seals specified in Section "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 "Escutcheons for Plumbing Piping"

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Refer to section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for basic piping joint construction.

B. 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.

C. Join hub-less cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hub-less-coupling joints.

D. PVC Non-pressure Piping Joints: Join piping according to ASTM D 2665.

E. 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.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Section "Vibration and Seismic Controls for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for seismic-restraint devices in zones other than A & B.

B. Join hubless cast-iron soil piping according to CISPI 310 and CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook" for hubless-coupling joints.

C. Install the following:

1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or Type 42, clamps.
2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs: According to the following:
    a. 100 Feet and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    b. Longer Than 100 Feet: MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
    c. Longer Than 100 Feet, if indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.
3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

D. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

E. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 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. 1 ½" and 2": 60" with 3/8"rod.

2. 3": 60" with ½"rod.
3. 4" and NPS 5: 60" with 5/8" rod.
4. 6": 60" with ¾" rod.
5. 8" to 12": 60" with 7/8" rod.
6. 15": 60" with 1" rod.

G. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet.

H. Install hangers for PVC piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. 1 ½" and 2": 48" with 3/8" rod.
2. 3": 48" with ½" rod.
3. 4" and 5": 48" with 5/8" rod.
4. 6": 48" with ¾" rod.
5. 8" to 12": 48" with 7/8" rod.

I. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48".

J. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join dissimilar piping materials.

C. Connect drainage and vent piping.

3.6 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. Re-inspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections and arrange for re-inspection.

C. Reports: Where required or indicated prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction or, in absence of published procedures, as follows:

1. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.

2. Leave uncovered and unconcealed new, altered, extended, or replaced drainage and vent piping until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.

3. Roughing-in Plumbing Test Procedure: Test drainage and vent piping, except outside leaders, on completion of roughing-in. Close openings in piping system and fill with water to point of overflow, but not less than 10-foot head of water. From 15 minutes before inspection starts to completion of inspection, water level must not drop. Inspect joints for leaks.

4. 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.

3.7 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.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt and debris and to prevent damage from traffic and construction work.

B. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.

END OF SECTION 221316

SECTION 221319 - SANITARY WASTE PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

A. RPZ Reduced Pressure Zone

B. FOG Fats, oils, and greases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Withstand: Units shall remain in place without separation of any parts when subjected to seismic forces indicated. "Essential facility" units shall be fully operational after the seismic event.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: To include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Components and Related Materials," for plastic sanitary piping specialty components.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of roof penetrations.

B. Coordinate accessories, extensions, collars, flashing clamps, etc… for field conditions and installation requirements for roof assemblies and other construction assemblies to provide final and proper compliant installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

A. General:

1. Available Manufacturers:
   a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
   b. MIFAB, Inc.
   c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
   d. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
   e. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
   f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification.

2. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M.
3. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
4. Closure Material: Match pipe, brass, PVC, or ABS

B. Floor Cleanouts:

1. Housing: threaded, adjustable.
2. Type: Threaded, adjustable housing.
3. Body: Cast iron.
4. Outlet Connection: Inside calk, Spigot, or Threaded.
5. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with threads.
6. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Satin finish nikaloy.
7. Frame and Cover Shape: Round or Square (Contractors Option).
8. Top Loading Classification: Extra Heavy Duty.
9. Riser: ASTM A 74, Service weight, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.

C. Wall Cleanouts:

1. Wall access: Yes
2. Body: Match connected piping.
3. Closure: Countersunk or raised-head, drilled-and-threaded plug.
4. Closure Plug Size: Same as cleanout size but not larger than four inches in diameter.
5. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass, nickel-bronze, copper-alloy, or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Josam Company; Josam Div.
   b. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
   c. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
   d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
   e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
   f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

2. Standard: ASME A112.6.3
3. Pattern: As indicated.
4. Clamping Flange: Required.

2.3 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOP ASSEMBLIES

A. Through-Penetration Firestop Assemblies:

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. 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. Plastic Stack Fitting (For Use Where Plastic Stacks Are Indicated): 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 (For Use Where Plastic Laboratory Stacks are Indicated: Corrosion resistant on interior of fittings.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

A. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

   a. PPP
   b. Josam
   c. Smith
   d. Zurn

2. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
3. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.

B. Air-Gap Fittings:

1. Standard: ASME A112.1.2, for fitting designed to ensure fixed, positive air gap between installed inlet and outlet piping.
2. Body: Bronze or cast iron.
3. Inlet: Opening in top of body.
4. Outlet: Larger than inlet.
5. Size: Same as connected waste piping and with inlet large enough for associated indirect waste piping.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.

B. Install cleanouts.

C. Install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.

D. For wall cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout access covers, with cover tight to 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 as indicated. If indication is not clear, position for easy access and maintenance.
   2. Set floor drains at elevations indicated.
   3. Install floor-drain flashing 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.

F. Install through-penetration firestop assemblies in plastic conductors and stacks at rated penetrations.

G. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains indicated to receive trap-seal primer.

H. Install air-gap fittings on RPZ backflow preventers and where indicated.

I. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 22 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, and refer to Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect grease interceptors and their installation, including piping, and to assist in testing.

B. Checks and Inspections:

1. Leak Check: After installation, charge system and check for leaks. Repair leaks and recheck until no leaks exist.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

B. Place plugs in ends of open pipes at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION 221319

SECTION 223300 - ELECTRIC WATER HEATERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 BASIS OF DESIGN PRODUCT: As scheduled on the drawings or as otherwise indicated.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seismic Performance: Commercial domestic-water heaters shall withstand the effects of earthquake motions determined according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type and size of water heater. Include electrical data, rated capacities, operating weights, furnished specialties, and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Detail water heater assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring. Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring.

C. Maintenance Data: For water heaters to include in maintenance manuals specified in Division 1.

D. Warranties: Special warranties specified in this Section.

1.5 ABBREVIATIONS

A. AFF Above Finished Floor

B. EWH Electric Water Heater

C. WC Water Column

1.6 DEFINITIONS

A. Potable: Consumable, drinkable, or domestic.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain same type of water heaters through one source from a single manufacturer.

B. Product Options: Drawings indicate size, profiles, and dimensional requirements of water heaters.

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

D. ASME Compliance: Fabricate and label water heater, hot-water storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, "Pressure Vessels," Division 1 unless otherwise indicated.

E. ASHRAE Standards: Comply with performance efficiencies prescribed for the following:

1. ASHRAE 90.1, "Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings," for commercial water heaters.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. General Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Article shall not deprive Owner of other rights Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.

B. Special Warranty: Written warranty, executed by manufacturer agreeing to repair or replace components of water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period:

a. Begins on date of Substantial Completion:
b. Heating Elements: One year.
c. Storage Tanks: Three years.
d. Heat Exchangers: Three Years
e. Compressors: Three years.
f. Controls: One year.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 (**EWH-1**) MEDIUM ELECTRIC TANK-TYPE WATER HEATERS

A. Basis of Design: A.O. Smith DuraPower DEN120 at 8kw total (4kw/4kw) input.

B. Description: Comply with UL 174 or UL 1453 and listed by manufacturer for commercial applications.

C. Manufacturers:

1. A.O. Smith

2. Bradford White Corp.
3. Hubbell
4. Lochinvar Corp.
5. Rheem Manufacturing Co.
6. Ruud Manufacturing Co.
7. State Industries.

D. Storage Tank Construction: Non-ASME-code steel with 150-psig working-pressure rating.

1. Tappings: Factory fabricated of materials compatible with tank for piping connections, relief valve, pressure gage, thermometer, drain, anode rod, and controls. Attach tappings to tank before testing and labeling.
2. Interior Finish: Materials and thicknesses complying with NSF 61, barrier materials for potable-water tank linings. Extend finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.
3. Insulation: Comply with ASHRAE 90.1. Surround entire storage tank except connections and controls.
4. Jacket: Steel, with enameled finish.

E. Heating Elements: Electric, screw-in, immersion type.

1. Temperature Control: Adjustable thermostat with wiring arrangement for simultaneous operation.

F. Pipe Thread: ASME B1.20.1

G. Drain Valve: ASSE 1005, corrosion-resistant metal, factory installed.

H. Anode Rod: Factory installed.

I. Dip Tube: Factory installed.

1. Exception:
   a. Not required if cold-water inlet is within 18" of bottom of storage tank.

2.2 ASME COMPRESSION TANKS

A. Description: ASME-code Steel, pressure-rated tank constructed with welded joints and factory-installed, butyl-rubber diaphragm.

B. Manufacturers:

1. Amtrol, Inc.
2. Armstrong Pumps, Inc.
3. State Industries.
4. Taco, Inc.
5. Wessels Co.

6. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.

C. Diaphragm: Butyl-rubber FDA approved for use with potable (domestic) water

D. ASME-code label: Yes

E. Working Pressure: 150 psig.

F. Tappings: Factory-fabricated steel, welded to tank before testing and labeling.

G. Pipe Thread: ASME B1.20.1

H. Tank Interior Finish: Materials and thicknesses complying with NSF 61, barrier materials for potable-water tank linings. Extend finish into and through tank fittings and outlets.

I. Tank Exterior Finish: Manufacturer's standard, unless indicated otherwise.

J. Air Pre-Charge Valve: Factory installed Schrader type (standard tire valve).

2.3 WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Combination Temperature and Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated, ASME stamped, and complying with ASME PTC 25.3.

1. Exception: Omit combination temperature and pressure relief valve for tankless water heater, and furnish pressure relief valve for installation in piping

2. Minimum Relieving Capacity: Equal to heat input.

3. Minimum Pressure Setting: Equal to water heater working pressure rating.

4. Sensing Element: Extends into tank.

5. Temperature Setting: 20° F Higher than water heater set point temp

B. Vacuum Relief Valves: Comply with ASME PTC 25.3. Furnish for installation in piping.

1. Exception: Omit if water heater has integral vacuum-relieving device.

C. Water Heater Mounting Brackets: Steel bracket for wall mounting and capable of supporting water heater and water.

D. Drain Pans: Corrosion-resistant metal with raised edge. Comply with ANSI/CSA LC 3. Include dimensions not less than base of domestic-water heater plus four (4) inches, dimensions not less than two to four (2-4) inches vertical and include drain outlet not less than NPS ¾ in diameter with ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads or with ASME B1.20.7 garden-hose threads.

E. Pressure Relief Valves: ASME rated and stamped. Include pressure setting less than domestic-water heater working-pressure rating.

F. Vacuum Relief Valves: ANSI Z21.22/CSA 4.4.

G. Plug and cord:

1. Where water heaters require 120-volt single phase power, provide a plug and cord, for connection to a standard grounded outlet.
2. Cord length: As required to reach outlet, 6'-0" maximum.
3. Plug and cord ampacity shall be approved by the water heater manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

A. Install water heaters on housekeeping pads unless otherwise indicated.

B. Install 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.

C. Install temperature and pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Extend relief valve outlet with water piping in continuous downward pitch. Discharge in the following order:

1. Closest floor drain.
2. Mop sink.
3. Drain Pan.

D. Install vacuum relief valves in cold-water-inlet piping.

E. Install thermometers on inlet and outlet piping of water heaters. Comply with requirements for thermometers specified in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

F. Install pressure gauges on inlet and outlet piping of water heaters. Comply with requirements for pressure gauges specified in Division 22 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping."

G. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of water heater storage tanks.

H. Fill water heaters with water.

I. Charge compression tanks to indicated pressure.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping specified in Division 22 Section "Domestic Water Piping." Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Where installing piping adjacent to electric, domestic-water heaters, allow space for service and maintenance of water heaters. Arrange piping for easy removal of domestic-water heaters.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 22 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. For water heaters more than 200 gallons or 40 kW Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

B. In addition to manufacturer's written installation and startup checks, perform the following:

1. Verify that piping system tests are complete.
2. Check for piping connection leaks.
3. Operate relief valve and confirm proper operation of relief valve, outlets, and drain piping.
4. Check operation of circulating pumps.
5. Energize electric circuits.
6. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
7. Adjust temperature settings to indicated temperature.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. When a factory-authorized service representative is required to perform startup service engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain water heaters.

1. Train Owner's maintenance personnel on procedures for starting and stopping, troubleshooting, servicing, and maintaining equipment.
2. Review data in maintenance manuals.

END OF SECTION 223300

SECTION 224000 - PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.

B. FRP: Fiberglass-reinforced plastic.

C. PMMA: Polymethyl methacrylate (acrylic) plastic.

D. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.

E. RFI: Request for information.

F. Accessible Fixture: Plumbing fixture that can be approached, entered, and used by people with disabilities.

G. Cast Polymer: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material. This material includes cultured-marble and solid-surface materials.

H. Cultured Marble: Cast-filled-polymer-plastic material with surface coating.

I. Fitting: Device that controls flow of water into or out of plumbing fixture. Fittings specified in this Section include supplies and stops, faucets and spouts, showerheads and tub spouts, drains and tailpieces, and traps and waste pipes.

J. Solid Surface: Nonporous, homogeneous, cast-polymer-plastic material with heat-, impact-, scratch-, and stain-resistance qualities.

K. Other Manufacturers: Use one of those listed.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, finishes, and security anchors for security plumbing fixtures.
2. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Performance and/or LEED Submittals:

1. Product Data for LEED Prerequisites (WE Indoor Water Use Reduction:
   a. Documentation indicating flow and water consumption requirements.
   b. WaterSense labeling for all applicable and eligible fixtures and accessories.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For security plumbing fixtures and components to include in maintenance manuals.

B. Faucet Cartridges, washers, aerators and O-Rings: Equal to five percent (5%) of amount of each type and size installed but not less than five (5) of each type and size.

C. Flushometer Valve Repair Kits: Equal to ten percent (10%) of quantity of each type installed, or six (6), whichever is less.

D. Provide Minimum number of key operators (wrenches/tools) for loose key stops, wall hydrants, aerators, security fasteners and any fixture where a key, security fastener, or special tool is required:

1. One (1) for ten percent (10%) of each size or ten (10), whichever is less.

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: Electrical components, devices, and accessories shall be 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. Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," regarding water flow and consumption rates for plumbing fixtures.

D. NSF Standard: Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components--Health Effects," for fixture materials that will be in contact with potable water.

E. EPA WaterSense: Provide fixtures with WaterSense labeling for all applicable and eligible fixtures and accessories.

F. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.

G. Comply with the following standards and other requirements where applicable:

1. Enameled, Cast-Iron Fixtures: ASME A112.19.1M.
2. Porcelain-Enameled, Formed-Steel Fixtures: ASME A112.19.4M.
3. Slip-Resistant Bathing Surfaces: ASTM F 462.
4. Solid-Surface-Material Lavatories and Sinks: ANSI/ICPA SS-1.
5. Stainless-Steel Commercial, Handwash Sinks: NSF 2 construction.
6. Stainless-Steel Residential Sinks: ASME A112.19.3.
7. Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.
8. Water-Closet, Flush Valve, Tank Trim: ASME A112.19.5.
9. Water-Closet, Flushometer Tank Trim: ASSE 1037.
10. Whirlpool Bathtub Fittings: ASME A112.19.8M.

11. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Side Spray: ASME A112.18.3M.
12. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Hose-Thread Outlet: ASME A112.18.3M.
13. Diverter Valves for Faucets with Hose Spray: ASSE 1025.
14. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
15. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1011.
16. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
17. Integral, Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
18. NSF Potable-Water Materials: NSF 61.
19. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
20. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.
21. Supply Fittings: ASME A112.18.1.
22. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
23. Backflow Protection Devices for Hand-Held Showers: ASME A112.18.3M.
24. Combination, Pressure-Equalizing and Thermostatic-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASSE 1016.
25. Deck-Mounted Bath/Shower Transfer Valves: ASME 18.7.
26. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
27. Hand-Held Showers: ASSE 1014.
28. High-Temperature-Limit Controls for Thermal-Shock-Preventing Devices: ASTM F 445.
29. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
30. Manual-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444.
31. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
32. Pressure-Equalizing-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444 and ASSE 1016.
33. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.
34. Thermostatic-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444 and ASSE 1016.
35. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
36. Brass and Copper Supplies: ASME A112.18.1.
37. Dishwasher Air-Gap Fittings: ASSE 1021.
38. Manual-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037.
39. Plastic Tubular Fittings: ASTM F 409.
40. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
41. Sensor-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037 and UL 1951.
42. Disposers: ASSE 1008 and UL 430.
43. Dishwasher Air-Gap Fittings: ASSE 1021.
44. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
45. Floor Drains: ASME A112.6.3.
46. Grab Bars: ASTM F 446.
47. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
48. Hot-Water Dispensers: ASSE 1023 and UL 499.
49. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
50. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
51. Plastic Shower Receptors: ANSI Z124.2.
52. Plastic Toilet Seats: ANSI Z124.5.
53. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.
54. Whirlpool Bathtub Equipment: UL 1795.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate all accessories. Ensure items fit and work together as an assembly. Provide additional accessories to accommodate final installed field conditions; to include, but not limited to, offsets and other items required for ADA compliance. Provide necessary accessories and components for complete installation.

B. Coordinate roughing-in and final plumbing fixture locations and verify that fixtures can be installed to comply with design.

C. Model numbers are intended to identify families of fixtures and may be incomplete. Refer to other contract documents for hand.

D. Where fixtures or its associated components are installed in rated floors, walls, or ceilings; provide rated fixtures, accessories, and components of equal rating.

E. Where the flush valve assembly height would conflict with the rear grab bar installation (including the minimum 1-1/2" clearance to the bottom of the grab bar), the vacuum breaker flush tube shall be shortened. Shortening of the vacuum breaker flush tube shall not exceed the manufacturer's requirements for maintaining proper operation, including the CL (critical line) markings on the flush tube if provided by the manufacturer to indicate shortening limitations.

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. Faucet Cartridges, washers, aerators and O-Rings: Equal to 5 percent of amount of each type and size installed but not less than 5 of each type and size.
2. Flushometer Valve, Repair Kits: 5 of each type.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 (**EW-1**) DECK-MOUNTED SWING-ACTIVATED SINK EYEWASH

A. Refer to SK-1 item below for additional information.

2.2 (**EW-2**) EYE/FACEWASH STATION (ACCESSIBLE)

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Bradley S19224-0A1BEA00

1. Barrier-free accessibility
2. Stainless-steel push-handle
3. Eye/face spray assembly with integral dustcovers.
4. Integral flow control in sprayhead assembly.
5. Chrome-plated brass ½" IPS stay-open ball valve.
6. Minimum flow shall be 3.0 gpm.
7. Stainless-steel bowl and dust cover.
8. Provide with tailpiece, p-trap, and wall escutcheon plate.

B. Emergency Mixing Valve: Bradley S19-2000-EFX8-R-B

1. Adjustable set point with temperature range.
2. Rough bronze finish.
3. Set for 85°F.
4. ANSI Z358.1 and ASSE-1071 compliant.
5. Positive shutoff of hot supply when cold supply is lost.
6. Integral cold-water bypass.
7. Equipped with check-stops and strainers.
8. Wall bracket/support.
9. ½" – ¾" inlets
10. ½" – ¾" outlet

C. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Eye Wash Station
   a. Haws Corp
   b. Speakman
   c. Encon
2. Mixing Valve
   a. Bradley Corporation
   b. Lawler Manufacturing Company

2.3 (**HB-1**) DUAL-TEMPERATURE HOSE BIBB

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Zurn Z1327-EZ-V

B. General: Cast bronze, hot & cold, hose bibb with cast bronze box, satin finish face, hinged latching cover with cover removed, wheel handles, and ASSE-1052 vacuum breaker/backflow preventer device. Pressure rating shall be 125 psig and backflow device rated for chemical dispensing make-up. Comply with ASME A112.21.3M, ASSE 1011, and ASSE 1019. Provide hose-connection, and wall clamp.

1. Inlets (hot and cold): ¾" threaded or solder joint.
2. Outlet: ASME B1.20.7, garden-hose threads.
3. ASSE-1052 backflow device for janitorial chemical dispensing station make-up connection.

C. Other Manufacturers:

1. Smith
2. Woodford
3. Zurn

2.4 (**LA-1**) LAVATORY (ACCESSIBLE) WITH MANUAL FAUCET

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Zurn Z5340

B. Material: Vitreous China

C. Color: White

D. Faucet: Zurn Z81101-XL-3M

1. 4-1/4" Spout with angled 10-deg throw.
2. 0.50 GPM (1.9 L/min.) Maximum Flow

3. Chrome plate
4. All Brass Body
5. Renewable Seat and Washers
6. Lever Handles

E. Drain: McGuire Part Number 155A

F. Trap: McGuire Part Number 8902C-F

1. 1-1/4" x 1-1/2" cast brass polished chrome trap with cleanout plug and brass slip nuts.
2. 17-gauge seamless tubular chrome plated brass wall bend.
3. Forged brass chrome plated wall flange with setscrew.

G. Supplies: McGuire Part Number 2165-N3-F

1. ½" IPS x 3/8" OD
2. ½" x 3" chrome plated brass nipple.
3. Heavy brass chrome plated wall flange with set-screw
4. Contractor shall coordinate supply connection to faucet.

H. Insulation: Tru-Bro Lav Guard #102

1. Color: White
2. Insulate P-trap, hot and cold angle valves, hot and cold risers.

I. Carrier: Josam Series 17100

1. Floor mounted with rectangular uprights.

J. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Lavatory
   a. American Standard
   b. Eljer
   c. Gerber
2. Faucet:
   a. Speakman
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S Brass
   d. Moen
3. Drain:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. Chicago
4. Trap:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
5. Supplies:
   a. Cambridge Brass
   b. Kohler
6. Insulation:
   a. McGuire
7. Carrier:
   a. JR Smith

2.5 (**MB-1**) MOP/SERVICE BASIN (32" X 32")

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Fiat TSB-3001

B. Shoulders shall not be less than 9" high inside measurement and not less than 1" wide. The tiling flange shall be cast integral to the unit and shall extend 1" above the shoulder on 2 sides. Basin shall be composed of marble chips and Portland cement ground smooth and sealed to resist stains. A one piece, 20-gauge, type-302, stainless-steel cap shall be integrally cast into the unit on four sides.

1. Dimensions: 32" x 32" x 12".
2. Cap: Stainless steel on 4 sides.
3. Tiling Flange: Yes, on two sides.
4. Material: Terrazzo
5. Color: Manufacturer's standard

C. Faucet: Zurn Z843M1-XL-CS

1. 8" center
2. Vacuum breaker spout
3. Lever Handles
4. Integral supply check stops
5. Pail hook
6. Wall support

D. Drain: Cast brass with stainless steel strainer or equal as furnished with sink.

E. Trap: 3" (Provide additional pipe and material transition as required make connection to sink)

F. Stainless utility shelf with mop/broom holders and rag hooks: Bobrick Model B-239

G. Provide the following other Accessories:

1. Hose Hook
2. 36" long hose

H. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Service Sink
   a. Fiat
   b. Just
   c. Florestone
2. Faucet:
   a. T&S
   b. Water Saver
   c. Royal Brass
   d. Speakman
   e. Moen

2.6 (**SK-1**) SINK (ACCESSIBLE) SINGLE BOWL

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Elkay LRADQ221955

1. Overall Length (left to right): 22"
2. Overall Width (front to back): 19-1/2"
3. Inside Bowl Depth: 5-1/2"

4. Material: 18-Gauge Stainless-Steel
5. Number of Bowls: 1
6. Drain location: Off-center, rear.
7. Mounting: Inside hole ratchet system equal to Elkay Quick-Clip® mounting system. Systems requiring access from below shall not be permitted.
8. Deck Hole drilling configuration:
   a. 2 holes, 4" apart, centered.

B. Faucet: Zurn Z812B4-XL-7F

1. Hole configuration: 2 Hole installation, 4" centers.
2. Spout: 5-3/8" gooseneck swing spout.
3. Handles: 4" Wristblades.
4. Aerator: Vandal resistant, pressure compensating, 1.00 gpm
5. Cartridges: Ceramic or compression ¼-turn.
6. Meets ADA requirements: Yes.
7. Other:
   a. Red & blue temperature indicators. Red = Hot, blue = cold.

C. (**EW-1**) Deck-Mounted Eyewash Where Indicated: Guardian G1895

1. Single-hole, front-right of sink bowl; coordinate location with bowl and casework to ensure proper eyewash positioning. Provide with mounting shank and positioning lugs.
2. Stainless-steel eyewash for deck mounting.
3. Spray heads with integral flip tops, flow control, and filter.
4. ½" IPS stainless-steel plug-type valve with PTFE coated O-rings.
5. Swing activation.
6. Provide in-line supply strainer.
7. Provide with ANSI-compliant identification sign.
8. Provide ASSE-1071 thermostatic valve.

D. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece: McGuire Part Number 151

1. Material: Forged brass, chrome plated.
2. Tailpiece: 1-1/2" x 4" 20-gauge seamless brass, chrome plated.
   a. Provide offset tailpiece for accessible installations to maintain clearance requirements for front approach sinks.
3. Nuts: Cast brass lock, slip, and coupling, chrome plated

E. Trap Type: Refer to Schedule notes for additional information.

1. Throwing Studio and Hand Building Studio – Provide each sink bowl with plaster/solids interceptor.
2. Print Making Studio – Provide each sink bowl with trap-type acid neutralizer.

3. Plaster Trap (Solids Interceptor): Josam 61031-1/2
   a. Top or Bottom Access
   b. Fixture trap type
   c. 1½" threaded inlet, 1½" threaded side outlet.
   d. Cast iron body.
   e. Cover with gasket.
   f. Removable stainless wire screen.

4. Acid Neutralization Trap: Zurn Z9A-PHIX

a. Top Access
b. Fixture trap type
c. 1½" compression inlet, 1½" no-hub outlet.
d. Industrial strength, glass-filled, polypropylene body.
e. Lower sediment collection chamber.
f. 8gpm maximum flow.

5. Trap: McGuire Part Number 8912-C-F
   a. Size: 1-1/2" x 1-1/2"
   b. Material: Polished chrome plated cast brass.
   c. Cleanout plug: Yes
   d. Nuts: Polished chrome plated brass.
   e. Wall bend: 17-gauge seamless tubular chrome plated brass.
   f. Wall flange: Chrome plated brass with setscrew. Where pipe protrudes from wall contractor may provide deep flange.

F. Supplies: McGuire Part Number 2167-N3-F

1. Inlet: ½" IPS
2. Outlet: ½" OD compression.
3. Nipple: ½" x 3" chrome plated brass.
4. Wall flange: Heavy brass chrome plated with set-screw.

G. Insulation: Tru-Bro Lav Guard #102

1. Insulate P-trap, hot and cold angle valves, hot and cold risers.

H. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Sink
   a. Advance Tabco
   b. Eagle Group
   c. Elkay
   d. Just
2. Faucet:
   a. Speakman
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S Brass
   d. Moen
3. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
4. Soils Interceptor/Plaster Trap:
   a. Josam
   b. Zurn
5. Acid Neutralization Trap:
   a. Orion
   b. Striem
   c. Zurn
6. Trap:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
7. Supplies:

a. Chicago
b. Cambridge Brass
c. T&S

2.7 (**SK-2**) SINK – DOUBLE COMPARTMENT WITH DUAL DRAIN BOARDS

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Elkay Dependabilt E2C20X20-2-20X

1. Overall Length (left to right): 82"
2. Overall Width (front to back): 25-13/16"
3. Inside Bowl Depth: 12"
4. Material: 18-Gauge Stainless-Steel 300-Series with #4 Finish.
5. Number of Bowls: 2
6. Drain location: Center.
7. Mounting: Freestanding with stainless-steel adjustable support legs and wall anchors.
8. Backsplash Hole drilling configuration:
   a. 4 holes: 2 holes, 8" apart, centered at each bowl.
9. Lefthand and Righthand 20" drainboards.

B. (2) Faucets: Zurn Z843J1-XL-7F (one centered at each bowl)

1. Hole configuration: 2 Hole installation, 8" centers.
2. Spout: 9-1/2", tubular, high-arc, swing spout.
3. Handles: 2-1/2" Levers.
4. Aerator: Vandal resistant, pressure compensating, 1.00 gpm
5. Cartridges: Ceramic or compression ¼-turn.
6. Meets ADA requirements: Yes.
7. Other:
   a. Red & blue temperature indicators. Red = Hot, blue = cold.

C. (2) Supplies:

1. Manufacturer & Model Number: McGuire 2167-N3-F
   a. Inlet: ½" IPS
   b. Outlet: ½" OD compression.
   c. Nipple: ½" x 3" chrome plated brass.
   d. Wall flange: Heavy brass chrome plated with set-screw.

D. (2) Drain: McGuire Part Number 152N

1. Brass basket strainer with 4" long 1-1/2" diameter 17-gauge tailpiece.

E. Trap Type: Refer to Schedule notes for additional information.

1. Throwing Studio and Hand Building Studio – Provide each sink bowl with plaster/solids interceptor.
2. (2) Plaster Traps (Solids Interceptor): Josam 61031-1/2 (one for each bowl)
   a. Top or Bottom Access
   b. Fixture trap type
   c. 1½" threaded inlet, 1½" threaded side outlet.
   d. Cast iron body.
   e. Cover with gasket.
   f. Removable stainless wire screen.

F. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Sink
   a. Advance Tabco
   b. Eagle Group
   c. Elkay
   d. Just
2. Faucet:
   a. Speakman
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S Brass
   d. Moen
3. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
4. Soils Interceptor/Plaster Trap:
   a. Josam
   b. Zurn
5. Supplies:
   a. Chicago
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S

2.8 (**SK-3**) SINK LARGE SINGLE BOWL

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Elkay DLRS332210

1. Overall Length (left to right): 33"
2. Overall Width (front to back): 22"
3. Inside Bowl Depth: 10-1/8"
4. Material: 18-Gauge Stainless-Steel
5. Number of Bowls: 1
6. Drain location: Centered.
7. Mounting: Inside hole ratchet system equal to Elkay Quick-Clip® mounting system. Systems requiring access from below shall not be permitted.
8. Deck Hole drilling configuration:
   a. 2 holes, 4" apart, centered.

B. Faucet: Zurn Z812B4-XL-7F

1. Hole configuration: 2 Hole installation, 4" centers.
2. Spout: 5-3/8" gooseneck swing spout.
3. Handles: 4" Wristblades.
4. Aerator: Vandal resistant, pressure compensating, 1.00 gpm
5. Cartridges: Ceramic or compression ¼-turn.
6. Meets ADA requirements: Yes.
7. Other:
   a. Red & blue temperature indicators. Red = Hot, blue = cold.

C. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece: McGuire Part Number 151

1. Material: Forged brass, chrome plated.
2. Tailpiece: 1-1/2" x 4" 20-gauge seamless brass, chrome plated.

a. Provide offset tailpiece for accessible installations to maintain clearance requirements for front approach sinks.

3. Nuts: Cast brass lock, slip, and coupling, chrome plated

D. Trap Type: Refer to Schedule notes for additional information.

1. Print Making Studio – Provide each sink bowl with trap-type acid neutralizer.
2. Acid Neutralization Trap: Zurn Z9A-PHIX
   a. Top Access
   b. Fixture trap type
   c. 1½" compression inlet, 1½" no-hub outlet.
   d. Industrial strength, glass-filled, polypropylene body.
   e. Lower sediment collection chamber.
   f. 8gpm maximum flow.

E. Supplies: McGuire Part Number 2167-N3-F

1. Inlet: ½" IPS
2. Outlet: ½" OD compression.
3. Nipple: ½" x 3" chrome plated brass.
4. Wall flange: Heavy brass chrome plated with set-screw.

F. Insulation: Tru-Bro Lav Guard #102

1. Insulate P-trap, hot and cold angle valves, hot and cold risers.

G. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Sink
   a. Advance Tabco
   b. Eagle Group
   c. Elkay
   d. Just
2. Faucet:
   a. Speakman
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S Brass
   d. Moen
3. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
4. Acid Neutralization Trap:
   a. Orion
   b. Striem
   c. Zurn
5. Supplies:
   a. Chicago
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S

2.9 (**SK-4**) SINK – SINGLE COMPARTMENT

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Elkay Dependabilt B1C18X18X

1. Overall Length (left to right): 21"
2. Overall Width (front to back): 21-1/2"
3. Inside Bowl Depth: 12"
4. Material: 18-Gauge Stainless-Steel 300-Series with #4 Finish.
5. Number of Bowls: 1
6. Drain location: Center.
7. Mounting: Freestanding with stainless-steel adjustable support legs and wall anchors.
8. Backsplash Hole drilling configuration:
    a. 2 holes, 8" apart, centered.

B. Faucet: Zurn Z843J1-XL-7F

1. Hole configuration: 2 Hole installation, 8" centers.
2. Spout: 9-1/2", tubular, high-arc, swing spout.
3. Handles: 2-1/2" Levers.
4. Aerator: Vandal resistant, pressure compensating, 1.00 gpm
5. Cartridges: Ceramic or compression ¼-turn.
6. Meets ADA requirements: Yes.
7. Other:
    a. Red & blue temperature indicators. Red = Hot, blue = cold.

C. Supplies:

1. Manufacturer & Model Number: McGuire 2167-N3-F
    a. Inlet: ½" IPS
    b. Outlet: ½" OD compression.
    c. Nipple: ½" x 3" chrome plated brass.
    d. Wall flange: Heavy brass chrome plated with set-screw.

D. Drain: McGuire Part Number 152N

1. Brass basket strainer with 4" long 1-1/2" diameter 17-gauge tailpiece.

E. Trap: McGuire Part Number 8912-C-F

    a. Size: 1-1/2" x 1-1/2"
    b. Material: Polished chrome plated cast brass.
    c. Cleanout plug: Yes
    d. Nuts: Polished chrome plated brass.
    e. Wall bend: 17-gauge seamless tubular chrome plated brass.
    f. Wall flange: Chrome plated brass with setscrew. Where pipe protrudes from wall contractor may provide deep flange.

F. Other Manufacturers: Provide products, features, and accessories equal to those specified above.

1. Sink
    a. Advance Tabco
    b. Eagle Group
    c. Elkay
    d. Just
2. Faucet:
    a. Speakman
    b. Cambridge Brass
    c. T&S Brass
    d. Moen

3. Basket Strainer & Tail Piece:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
4. Trap:
   a. Kohler
   b. Cambridge Brass
5. Supplies:
   a. Chicago
   b. Cambridge Brass
   c. T&S

2.10 (**WB-1**) WASHER BOX CONNECTION

A. General: Recessed-mounting, reversible, metal washing machine outlet box with ½" IPS or copper sweat supply fittings complying with ASME A112.18.1M. Include box with faceplate, services indicated for equipment connections, and reinforcement.

B. Manufacturer: GuyGray WB200HATM

1. ¼" turn ball valves
2. Long shank adapters
3. 2" drain
4. Integral hammer arrestors

C. Available Manufacturers:

1. Acorn Engineering Company
2. IPS Corporation, Guy Gray
3. Oatey
4. Symmons Industries, Inc.
5. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Jonespec Div.

2.11 (**WC-1**) FLOOR-MOUNTED WATER CLOSET (ACCESSIBLE) WITH MANUAL FLUSH VALVE

A. Manufacturer & Model Number: Zurn Z5665 (1.28 Gallon Per Flush)

B. Material: Vitreous china

C. Color: White

D. Flush Valve: Zurn Z6000AV-HET (1.28 Gallon Per Flush)

1. Supply Rough-in Elevation: 11-1/2" above spud connection.
2. Provide:
   a. Accessible handle located on wide side of approach.
   b. Sweat Solder Adapter and Cast Wall Flange with Set Screw.

E. Seat: Church 9500SSCT (White)

1. Elongated extra heavy weight seat with stainless steel self-sustaining check hinge.

F. Manufacturers:

1. Water Closet

a. American Standard
b. Eljer
c. Crane
d. Gerber
e. Sloan
f. Zurn

2. Flush Valve:
a. Delany
b. Zurn
c. Moen
d. Sloan

3. Seat
a. Olsonite
b. Centoco

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine roughing-in for water soil and for waste piping systems and supports to verify actual locations and sizes of piping connections and that locations and types of supports match those indicated, before plumbing fixture installation. Manufacturer's roughing-in data overrides all other indicated data.

B. Examine walls, floors, and cabinets for suitable conditions where fixtures are to be installed.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FIXTURE INSTALLATION

A. Assemble fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.

B. For wall-hanging fixtures, install off-floor supports affixed to building substrate.

C. Install back-outlet, wall hanging 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-hanging 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-mounted fixtures in and attached to casework.

H. Install fixtures level and plumb according to manufacturers' written instructions and 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 valve if stops are not specified with fixture. Refer to Section "Valves".

J. Install trap and waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.

K. Install 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 toilet seats on water closets.

N. 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.

O. Install water supply, flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.

P. 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.

Q. Install traps on fixture outlets.

1. Exception: Omit trap on fixtures with integral traps.
2. Exception: Omit trap on indirect wastes, unless otherwise indicated.

R. 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. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for escutcheons.

S. Set service basins in leveling bed of cement grout. Refer to Division 22 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for grout.

T. Refer to Section "Joint Sealants" for sealant and installation requirements.

U. Provide connection to automatic lavatories & flush valves as required via low-voltage transformer(s). Mount transformer(s) above accessible ceiling. Connect to local 120V receptacle circuit with disconnect switch adjacent to transformer. All circuitry (including low voltage) shall be run concealed & in conduit. Coordinate connection requirements.

V. Install trap-type interceptors, separators, neutralizers, and similar devices to maintain accessibility clearance for fixtures required to be accessible. Install units to allow serviceability and removal of baskets, media, or other items requiring regular maintenance or service.

3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect water supplies from water distribution piping to fixtures.

C. Connect drain piping from fixtures to drainage piping.

D. Supply and Waste Connections to Plumbing Fixtures: Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, risers, traps, and waste piping. Use sizes required to match fixtures. Connect to plumbing piping.

E. Supply and Waste Connections to Fixtures and Equipment Specified in Other Sections: Connect fixtures and equipment with water supplies, stops, risers, traps, and waste piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures and equipment. Connect to plumbing piping.

F. Ground equipment: 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.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verify that installed fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.

B. Check that fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.

C. Inspect installed 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. Replace washers and seals or cartridges of leaking and dripping faucets, stops, and valves.

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.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.

B. Do not allow use of fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by Owner.

END OF SECTION 224000

SECTION 230500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.

B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.

C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.

D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.

E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Equipment and appliances comprising portions of the mechanical systems regulated by the applicable building codes shall be listed and labeled in accordance with the current edition of those codes.

B. Equipment and appliances comprising portions of the mechanical systems shall be installed in accordance with the listing, manufacturer's installation instructions, and the applicable building codes. Manufacturer's installation instructions shall be available on the job site for use and inspection.

C. Electrical Characteristics for HVAC 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.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for HVAC 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 HVAC items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

1.5 INTENT OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. Mechanical and HVAC drawings are diagrammatic, indicating general locations and arrangements of pipe, duct, and equipment. Not necessarily indicating all offsets, conditions, and appurtenances required to provide clearances for maximum practical accessibility to perform maintenance.

B. Coordinate work in order to achieve proper operation and to provide a maintainable installed condition.

C. Notify the Architect's representative immediately of conditions which do not comply or will not produce this result.

D. Indicated configurations were used to size pipes, pumps, expansion tanks and other devices. Install piping, duct, and equipment generally as indicated. Minor deviations are permitted in the course of necessary coordination. Major changes shall be submitted for approval by the Architect's representative. Additional fittings and offsets not indicated are expected, anticipated by the design, and shall be provided. Changes in pipe size shall be made only with written approval from the Architect's representative.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not applicable)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HVAC DEMOLITION

A. Refer to Sections "Cutting and Patching" and "Selective Structure Demolition" for general demolition requirements and procedures.

B. Disconnect, demolish, and remove HVAC systems, equipment, and components indicated to be removed.

1. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
2. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material.
3. Equipment to Be Removed: Remove equipment and associated piping back to main unless otherwise indicated. Cap services.
4. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services. Remove, clean, and store equipment. When appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.

5. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Remove equipment and associated piping back to main unless otherwise indicated. Cap services. Remove equipment, clean, and store as directed (May be off-site). Make available to owner at time of the owner's choosing.

C. If pipe, insulation, or equipment to remain is damaged in appearance or is unserviceable, remove damaged or unserviceable portions and replace with new products of equal capacity and quality.

3.2 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are 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 HVAC 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 service side of equipment.

D. Install equipment to allow space for other systems.

3.3 PAINTING

A. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

END OF SECTION 230500

SECTION 230513 – MOTORS FOR HVAC EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer's catalog and efficiency 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.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. All motors are required to be equipped with overload protection located near the motor.

1. Overload protection shall:

   a. Be located between the circuit breaker or fuse provided under Division 26 and the motor windings.
   b. Meet one of the options specified in the following paragraph.

2. Overload protection may be:

   a. Located in the motor installed by the motor manufacturer. (preferred)
   b. A separate device located near the motor.
   c. Located in, or with, a disconnect switch provided by the equipment manufacturer. Provision of this switch shall not modify, change, or eliminate any Division 26 requirement. This means some equipment shall be provided or specified with two disconnecting means.

B. Coordinate features of motors, installed units, and accessory devices. Provide motors that are:

1. Compatible with controller
2. Matched to torque and horsepower requirements of the load.
3. Matched to ratings and characteristics of supply circuit and required control sequence.

C. Coordinate motor support with requirements for driven load; access for maintenance and motor replacement; installation of accessories, belts, belt guards; and adjustment of sliding rails for belt tensioning.

D. Belt tension must be wrench and socket adjustable.

E. Belt tensioning device must accommodate adjustable sheaves.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MOTOR REQUIREMENTS

A. Motor requirements apply except as follows:

1. Ratings, performance, or characteristics for a motor are specified in another Section or are scheduled on the drawings.
2. Motor manufacturer requires ratings, performance, or characteristics, other than those specified to meet indicated performance.

2.2 MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS

A. Frequency Rating: 60 Hz.

B. Voltage Rating: NEMA standard voltage selected to operate on nominal circuit voltage to which motor is connected.

C. Duty: Continuous at 105 deg F and 3300 feet above sea level.

D. Capacity and Torque sufficient to:

1. Start, accelerate, and operate connected load.
2. Maintain designated speeds.
3. Operate at installed altitude and environment.
4. Operate with indicated operating sequence.
5. Operate without exceeding nameplate ratings.
6. Operate without utilizing service factor.

E. Enclosure: Open drip-proof unless otherwise indicated.

F. Minimum Service Factor: 1.15 unless otherwise indicated.

2.3 POLYPHASE MOTORS

A. Description: NEMA MG 1, Design B, medium induction motor.

B. NEMA Premium efficiency motors shall meet the following full load efficiency:

HP	ODP			TEFC		
	6 Pole	4 Pole	2 Pole	6 Pole	4 Pole	2 Pole
1	82.5	85.5	77.0	82.5	85.5	77.0
1.5	86.5	86.5	84.0	87.5	86.5	84.0
2	87.5	86.5	85.5	88.5	86.5	85.5
3	88.5	89.5	85.5	89.5	89.5	86.5
5	89.5	89.5	86.5	89.5	89.5	88.5
7.5	90.2	91.0	88.5	91.0	91.7	89.5
10	91.7	91.7	89.5	91.0	91.7	90.2
15	91.7	93.0	90.2	91.7	92.4	91.0
20	92.4	93.0	91.0	91.7	93.0	91.0
25	93.0	93.6	91.7	93.0	93.6	91.7

C. Efficiency: NEMA Premium

D. Stator: Copper windings, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Rotor: Squirrel cage, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Bearings: Double-shielded, pre-lubricated ball bearings suitable for radial and thrust loading.

a. For motors 100 HP or greater, bearings shall be ceramic.

G. Temperature Rise: Match insulation rating, unless otherwise indicated.

H. Insulation: Class F, unless otherwise indicated.

I. Code Letter Designation: NEMA starting Code F or G.

J. Enclosure: Cast iron.

K. Finish: Gray enamel.

L. Motors Used with Reduced-Inrush Controllers: Match wiring connection requirements for controller with required motor leads. Provide terminals in motor terminal box, suited to control method.

M. Motors Used with Variable Speed Drives: 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. Premium Efficiency 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.

5. Shaft Grounding: Provide AEGIS bearing protection ring or approved equal.

a. All motors operated on variable frequency drives shall be equipped with a maintenance free, conductive microfiber, shaft grounding ring with a minimum of two rows of circumferential micro fibers to discharge electrical shaft currents within the motor and/or its bearings.
b. Motors up to 100 HP shall be provided with a minimum of one shaft grounding ring installed either on the drive end or non-drive end. Motors over 100 HP shall be provided with an insulated bearing on the non-drive end and a shaft grounding ring on the drive end of the motor.
c. Grounding rings shall be provided and installed by the motor manufacturer in accordance with the shaft grounding ring manufacturer's recommendations.

N. Source Quality Control: Perform the following tests on each motor according to NEMA MG 1:

1. Measure winding resistance.

2. Read no-load current and speed at rated voltage and frequency.

3. Measure locked rotor current at rated frequency.

4. Perform high-potential test.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following:

1. Run each motor with its controller at load.

2. Demonstrate correct rotation, alignment, and speed.

3. Test interlocks and control features for proper operation.

4. Verify that current in each phase is within nameplate rating.

5. Verify RPM is in accordance with nameplate.

6. Where a generator is provided, run each motor on the generator with its controller and load. Demonstrate correct rotation, alignment, and speed.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Align motors, bases, and shafts.

3.3 CLEANING

A. After completing equipment installation, inspect unit components. Remove paint splatters and other spots, dirt, and debris. Repair damaged finish to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 230513

SECTION 230529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. MSS: Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry Inc.

B. Terminology as defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design Requirement: Design trapeze pipe hangers and equipment supports, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer where using methods other than 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 medium.
2. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following and include Product Data for components:

1. Equipment supports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS/RAILS

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

1. Available Manufacturers:
    a. Curbs Plus, Inc. – CPES-X
    b. Kees – Equipment Support Model SF
    c. Pate Company – Equipment Support ES-2
    d. Portals Plus – ER-2A
    e. Roof Products and Systems – Equipment Rails ER-2B
    f. Thybar Corporation – TEMS 3
2. Construction:
    a. Minimum 18 gauge, G90 galvanized steel. Fully mitered and welded corners. Integral base plate. 3" Cant style support. All welds prime painted after fabrication. Full-depth internal C-channel reinforcing on 12" centers and 6" spreader channels on alternating 12" centers. 18 Gauge counterflashing factory-installed with tek-screws and neoprene washers. Factory-installed 2'x4" pressure-treated wood nailer.
    b. Minimum height of 12" above finished roof or as noted.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, carbon-steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Provide hangers and supports complete with necessary attachments, inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

B. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

C. Provide building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Building attachments may not used on steel joists unless otherwise indicated. Provide additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, 2-1/2" and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Provide concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and provide reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

3.2 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Fabricate structural-steel stands to suspend equipment from structure overhead or to support equipment above floor.

B. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

3.3 ROOF EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

A. Equipment supports must span a minimum of two structural roof members.

B. No load shall be applied to a cantilever exceeding 12" in length.

C. Fasten base flange to roof steel or deck with stitch weld or mechanical fastener not exceeding 18" on center in accordance with NRCA specifications.

3.4 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. Provide 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.

3.5 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.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Touchup: Unless otherwise indicated clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Provide 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. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and immediately apply galvanizing-repair paint. Paint shall comply with ASTM A 780.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT SCHEDULE

A. Provide hangers and supports with galvanized metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

B. Provide padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

C. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

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.
6. Flat Plate, Double Nut, and Washer as Detailed on Structural Drawings: For attaching to bar joists. Method of attachment to bar joists must be approved by the structural engineer and joist manufacturer.

D. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated provide the following:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Flat Plate, Double Nuts, and Washer as Detailed on Structural Drawings: For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction to attach to bottom chord of joist.
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 steel I-beams. Only allowed for open web joists if load does not exceed 50 lbs.
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. Provide 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.
16. For sloping structure, provide clamp with swivel such that required threaded rod is vertical. Bending of threaded rod is not acceptable.

E. Provide powder-actuated fasteners or mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where indicated in concrete construction.

END OF SECTION 230529

SECTION 230553 - IDENTIFICATION FOR HVAC PIPING AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Duct labels.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Equipment Label Schedule: Include a listing of all equipment to be labeled with the proposed content for each label.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: Comply with ASME A13.1, "Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems," for letter size, length of color field, colors, and viewing angles of identification devices for piping.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.

C. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Equipment Nameplates: Metal, with data engraved or stamped, for permanent attachment on equipment.

1. Data:
   a. Manufacturer, product name, model number, and serial number.
   b. Capacity, operating and power characteristics, and essential data.
   c. Labels of tested compliances.
2. Location: Accessible and visible.
3. Fasteners: As required to mount on equipment.

B. Equipment Markers: Engraved, color-coded laminated plastic. Include contact-type, permanent adhesive.
1. Terminology: Match schedules as closely as possible.
2. Data:

   a. Name and plan number.
   b. Equipment service.
   c. Design capacity.
   d. Other design parameters such as pressure drop, entering and leaving conditions, and speed.
3. Size: 2-1/2 by 4 inches for control devices, dampers, and valves; 4-1/2 by 6 inches for equipment.

C. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8-inch-thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: White or black.
3. Background Color: Black or white.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F.
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch.
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 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-quarters 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.

D. Access Panel and Door Markers: 1/16-inch-thick, engraved laminated plastic, with abbreviated terms and numbers corresponding to identification.

1. Fasteners: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or contact-type, permanent adhesive.

E. Label Content: Include equipment's drawing designation (tag) with unique equipment number as scheduled.

2.2 DUCT LABELS

A. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8-inch-thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.

B. Letter Color: White or black.

C. Background Color: Black or 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-quarters 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. Duct Label Contents: Include identification of duct service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings; also include 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.

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 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

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.

3.3 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.4 DUCT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install duct markers with permanent adhesive on air ducts in colors complying with ASME A13.1.

B. Install plastic-laminated or self-adhesive duct labels with permanent adhesive on air ducts in the following color codes:

1. Blue: For cold-air supply ducts.
2. Yellow: For hot-air supply ducts.
3. Green: For exhaust-, outside-, relief-, return-, and mixed-air ducts.

C. Locate labels near points where ducts enter into and exit from concealed spaces and at maximum intervals of 50 feet in each space where ducts are exposed or concealed by removable ceiling system.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Relocate mechanical identification materials and devices that have become visually blocked by other work.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Clean faces of mechanical identification devices [**and glass fronts of valve schedules**].

END OF SECTION 230553

SECTION 230700 - HVAC INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Supply air duct: Duct conveying air on the discharge side of an air handling unit or fan which will be delivered to a space in a building through a diffuser or connection to the return duct of another unit. Ductwork on the discharge side of a 100% outside air unit is considered to be Supply air duct.

B. Return air duct: Duct conveying air from a space or plenum that will return to an air handling unit or energy transfer device. The air may be returned to the supply air duct after being conditioned, or it may be exhausted after passing through an energy transfer device. Typical examples of an energy transfer devices are plate heat exchangers, runaround coils, heat pipes, and energy wheels.

C. Exhaust air duct: Duct conveying air from a space or plenum that will be exhausted from the building without being passed through an energy transfer device.

D. Plenum: An unoccupied space or void, on the conditioned side of the building insulation and vapor barrier, being used to return conditioned air to the inlet side of a return or exhaust fan either directly or via a duct connection. An example would be a space with air handling light fixtures or openings in the ceiling used to transport air through the ceiling and then to an open duct located above the ceiling in another location.

E. Indirectly Conditioned Space: A space having no direct conditioning but, due to air movement induced by an exhaust, or return opening, is conditioned by makeup air from an adjacent space. An example would be a small toilet. Boiler rooms, fan rooms, and mechanical rooms do not qualify as indirectly conditioned spaces.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Identify thermal conductivity, thickness, and jackets (both factory and field applied, if any), for each type of product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Insulation and related materials shall have fire-test-response characteristics indicated, as determined by testing identical products per 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 and inspecting agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaging: Ship insulation materials in containers marked by manufacturer with type, grade, and maximum use temperature.

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct installer for duct insulation.

B. Maintain clearances required for maintenance.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Mineral-Fiber Insulation:
   a. Johns Manville – Basis of Design Microlite Black PSK Duct Wrap.
   b. Knauf Insulation.

B. If black PSK duct wrap is not available from a manufacturer, provide white PSK duct wrap and paint exposed and visible duct wrap flat black.

C. Comply with requirements in Part 3 schedule articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

D. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

E. 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.

F. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

G. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

H. Mineral-Fiber Blanket with Factory Applied PSK Jacket: Meet the requirements of ASTM C 1290, Type III, inorganic glass fibers bonded by a thermosetting resin with a multi-purpose polypropylene-scrim-kraft (PSK) jacket to maximum service temperature of 250°F. PSK shall meet the requirements of ASTM C 1136, Type II, when surface burning characteristics are determined in accordance with ASTM E 84 with the surface of the material exposed to the flame as it is in the final composite. Composite (insulation, facing and adhesive) shall not exceed 25 Flame Spread, 50 Smoke Developed when tested in accordance with ASTM E 84. Insulation properties shall be as follows:

1. Thickness: 1-1/2"
   a. Density: 0.75 pcf
   b. Minimum uncompressed R value: 5.1
   c. Minimum installed R value assuming 25% compression: 4.2

2.2 ACCESSORIES AND ATTACHMENTS

A. Glass Cloth and Tape: Comply with MIL-C-20079H, Type I for cloth and Type II for tape. Woven glass-fiber fabrics, plain weave, presized a minimum of 8 oz./sq. yd..

1. Tape Width: 4 inches.

B. Bands: 3/4 inch wide, in one of the following materials compatible with jacket:

1. Stainless Steel: ASTM A 666, Type 304; 0.020 inch thick.
2. Galvanized Steel: 0.005 inch thick.
3. Aluminum: 0.007 inch thick.
4. Brass: 0.010 inch thick.
5. Nickel-Copper Alloy: 0.005 inch thick.

C. Wire: 0.080-inch, nickel-copper alloy; 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, stainless steel; or 0.062-inch, soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

D. Weld-Attached Anchor Pins and Washers: Copper-coated steel pin for capacitor-discharge welding and galvanized speed washer. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

1. Welded Pin Holding Capacity: 100 lb for direct pull perpendicular to the attached surface.

E. Adhesive-Attached Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct, pipe, plenum and breeching with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

1. Adhesive: Recommended by the anchor pin manufacturer as appropriate for surface temperatures of ducts, pipes, plenums, and breechings; and to achieve a holding capacity of 100 lb. for direct pull perpendicular to the adhered surface.

F. Self-Adhesive Anchor Pins and Speed Washers: Galvanized steel plate, pin, and washer manufactured for attachment to duct, pipe, and plenum with adhesive. Pin length sufficient for insulation thickness indicated.

2.3 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Mastics: Materials that are compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

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 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Apply insulation materials, accessories, and finishes according to the manufacturer's written instructions; with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; and free of voids throughout the length of ducts, piping, and fittings.

B. Refer to schedules at the end of this Section for materials, forms, jackets, and thickness required for each system.

C. Use accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Use accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Apply multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

E. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

F. Seal joints and seams with vapor-retarder mastic on insulation indicated to receive a vapor retarder.

G. Keep insulation materials dry at all times. Insulation that becomes wet or is otherwise damaged beyond repair, shall be removed immediately and replaced. Replacement material and installation shall be in accordance with these specifications.

H. Apply insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.

I. Apply insulation with the minimum number of joints practical.

J. Apply insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties, with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.

K. Refer to special instructions for applying insulation over fittings, valves, and specialties.

L. Hangers and Anchors: Where vapor retarder is indicated, seal penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-retarder mastic.

1. Apply insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs at least 12 inchesfrom point of attachment to pipe and taper insulation ends. Seal tapered ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.
3. Install insert materials and apply insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect the jacket from tear or puncture by the hanger, support, and shield.

M. Insulation Terminations: For insulation application where vapor retarders are indicated, seal ends with a compound recommended by the insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor retarder.

N. Apply insulation with integral jackets as follows:

1. Pull jacket tight and smooth.
2. Joints and Seams: Cover with tape and vapor retarder to maintain vapor seal.
3. Vapor-Retarder Mastics: Where vapor retarders are indicated, apply mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges, pipe joints, and fittings.

O. Cut insulation according to manufacturer's written instructions to prevent compressing insulation to less than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

P. Install vapor-retarder mastic on ducts, pipes, plenums, and equipment.

1. Ducts, pipes, plenums, and equipment with Vapor Retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and seal with vapor-retarder mastic and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape and mastic to maintain vapor-retarder seal.
2. Ducts, pipes, plenums, and equipment without Vapor Retarders: Overlap insulation facing at seams and secure with outward clinching staples and pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.

Q. Roof Penetrations: Apply insulation for interior applications to a point even with top of roof flashing.

1. Seal penetrations with vapor-retarder mastic.

2. Apply insulation for exterior applications tightly joined to interior insulation ends.
3. Seal insulation to roof flashing with vapor-retarder mastic.

R. Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations: Apply insulation continuously through walls and partitions, except fire-rated walls and partitions.

3.4 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION APPLICATION

A. Blanket Applications for Ducts, Pipes, and Plenums: Secure blanket insulation with adhesive, and anchor pins with speed washers.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per square foot, for 100 percent coverage of duct, pipe, and plenum surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts & pipes and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions. Adhesive may be omitted from the top of horizontal rectangular ducts.
3. Install anchor pins and speed washers on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:
   a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches and smaller, 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 16 inches o.c. each way, and 3 inches maximum from insulation joints. Apply additional pins and clips to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
   c. Anchor pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
   d. Do not compress insulation to less than 75% of its original thickness during installation.
4. Install anchor pins and speed washers on sides, top, and bottom of horizontal pipes.
5. Impale insulation over anchors and attach speed washers.
6. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.
7. 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 segment with 1/2-inch staples, 1-inch o.c., and cover with pressure-sensitive tape having same facing as insulation.
8. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches on longitudinal seams and end joints. Secure with steel band at end joints and spaced a maximum of 18 inches o.c.
9. Apply insulation on rectangular duct elbows, pipe fittings, and transitions with a full insulation segment for each surface. Apply insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows, and pipe elbows, with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
10. Insulate duct and pipe stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond the insulation surface with 6-inch- wide strips of the same material as insulation. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with anchor pins spaced 6 inches o.c.
11. Apply vapor-retarder mastic to open joints, breaks, and punctures for insulation indicated to receive vapor retarder.

3.5 FINISHES

A. Glass-Cloth Jacketed Insulation: Paint insulation finished with glass-cloth jacket as specified in Division 9 Section "Paints."

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

C. Color: Final color shall be as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

3.6 DIFFUSER APPLICATIONS

A. Insulate exposed metal surfaces on top of all supply diffusers. Where diffusers are mounted in a metal pan, insulate the top of the pan.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation with Factory Applied PSK Jacket.
2. Thickness: 1 inch.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

B. Insulate slot diffuser plenums where uninsulated plenums are provided.

3.7 APPLICATIONS

A. Insulation materials and thickness are specified at the end of this Section.

B. Insulate all ductwork, pipe and equipment:

1. Insulate ductwork in accordance with the application schedule(s) below.
2. Exceptions: Unless otherwise indicated, do not apply insulation to the following systems, materials, and equipment:

a. Testing agency labels and stamps.
b. Nameplates and data plates.
c. Return ductwork inside the building insulation envelope.
d. Indoor exposed return air ductwork.
e. Combustion air ductwork
f. Exhaust ductwork.
1) Exception: Duct beginning 18" upstream of backdraft damper and continuing to building envelope insulation.
g. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.

3.8 INDOOR APPLICATION SCHEDULE

A. Service: Round supply-air ducts, concealed and within the building insulation envelope.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation with Factory Applied PSK Jacket.
2. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

B. Service: Rectangular supply-air ducts, concealed and within the building insulation envelope.

1. Material: Mineral-Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation with Factory Applied PSK Jacket.
2. Thickness: 1-1/2 inches.
3. Vapor Retarder Required: Yes.

C. Service: Round supply-air ducts, exposed.

1. Same as concealed above.

D. Service: Rectangular supply-air ducts, in Finished Spaces.

1. Same as concealed above.

END OF SECTION 230700

SECTION 233113 - METAL DUCTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Seal all ducts to seal class A as defined in SMACNA's HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005:

1. Seal all longitudinal joints.
2. Seal all transverse joints.
3. Seal all penetrations.

B. Seal Class: A

C. Test pressure:

1. 3.0" WC for round and flat oval duct.
2. 6.0" WC for rectangular duct.
3. Un-tested: NA

D. Testing: Leak test all ductwork operating at 3.0" WC or greater.

E. Duct Construction: 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, Third Edition 2005" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.

F. Liner Airstream Surfaces: Liner surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with ASHRAE 62.1-2007, paragraph 5.5.

G. Cleanliness: All factory fabricated duct shall be cleaned with a non-toxic, biodegradable cleaner/degreaser and shall be shrink wrapped prior to shipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS:

A. Duct System: For the purposes of this section "duct system" shall mean all metal supply, return, and exhaust duct and fittings between the air moving device and the space.

B. Low Pressure: Plus two (2.0) inches WC to minus one (1.0) inch WC

C. Medium Pressure: More than two (2.0) inches WC to plus ten (10.0) inches WC or more than minus one (1.0) inch to minus ten (10.0) inches WC

D. High Pressure: More than plus or minus ten (10.0) inches WC.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data / Documentation: For each of the following:

1. Sheet metal thicknesses.

2. Liners and adhesives.
3. Pre-manufactured ductwork.
4. Sealants and gaskets.
5. VOC content for adhesives and sealants.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provide work in compliance with applicable Building Code requirements.

B. ASHRAE Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2016, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-Up."

C. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Comply with applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2016, Section 6.4.4 - "HVAC System Construction and Insulation."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SINGLE-WALL RECTANGULAR DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" 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, Third Edition 2005," Figure 2-1, "Transverse (Girth) 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, Third Edition 2005."

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," 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, Third Edition 2005."

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, Third Edition 2005," 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, Third Edition 2005."

2.2 LOW PRESSURE SINGLE-WALL ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL DUCTS AND FITTINGS – CONCEALED

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on specified static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

B. Snap-Lock Round Pipe

1. Meet SMACNA Class 3 Leakage standards and SMACNA Seal Class A with external, mastic duct sealant. Provide ASTM A653 galvanized steel, 26 gauge, G-60 coating. Product shall meet pressure rating of -1" wg to +2" wg.

2. Available Manufacturers:
   a. GreenSeam Industries (GreenSeam Plus)

C. Manufacturers:

1. Eastern Sheet Metal.
2. Hamlin Sheet Metal.
3. Linx Industries - Lindab.
4. McGill AirFlow LLC.
5. MKT Metal Manufacturing
6. Semco, Inc.
7. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
8. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.

D. Flat-Oval Ducts: Dimensions are the inside duct width (major dimension) and inside diameter of the round sides connecting the flat portions of the duct (minor dimension) of the inner duct.

E. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-1, "Round Duct Transverse Joints"

1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Equal to or Larger Than 48" in Diameter or Flat Oval with a Major Dimension Greater than 48": Flanged.
2. Gasketed, EPDM, self-sealing Joints such as Eastern Tight or Spiro Safe may be used for ducts smaller than 48" in diameter or Flat Oval with a Major Dimension Less than 48".
3. Flanges may be substituted in ducts smaller than 48" in diameter or Flat Oval with a Major Dimension Greater than 48".

F. Duct support intervals, and other provisions: In accordance with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005."

G. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-2, "Seams - Round Duct and Fittings," 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, Third Edition 2005."

H. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-5, "90º 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, Third Edition 2005." Adjustable elbows are not permitted.

I. All round duct shall not be less than 26-gauge.

2.3 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90.
2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.

C. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

D. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.

E. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches or less; 3/8-inch minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches.

2.4 SEALANT AND GASKETS

A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723.

1. Materials: Certified by a NRTL.

B. Tape sealing systems are not permitted.

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.
10. Indoor applications: Sealant with VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
11. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg, positive or negative.
12. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
13. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel, stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. 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. Indoor applications: Sealant with VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

E. Flange Gaskets: Butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM polymer with polyisobutylene plasticizer.

2.5 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger Rods: Galvanized, all-thread.

B. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Table 5-1, "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 5-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."

C. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.

D. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.

E. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.

F. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

G. Trapeze and Riser Supports:

1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. 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 by Architect in writing.

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.

D. Install factory-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.

E. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically or horizontally, and parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

F. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building. Maintain clearances for equipment maintenance.

G. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch, plus allowance for installation of insulation at specified thickness.

H. Do not route ducts through transformer vaults, electrical equipment rooms, elevator equipment rooms or electrical enclosures.

I. 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.

J. Provide fire dampers where ducts pass through fire-rated interior partitions, fire-rated exterior walls, fire-rated floor assemblies, or fire-rated shaft enclosures.

K. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris, dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

3.2 PROTECTION OF WALL AND FLOOR PENETRATIONS OF NON-RATED ASSEMBLIES

A. Where ducts penetrate non-fire-resistance-rated wall or floor assemblies, protect the penetration with one of the following:

1. For a duct that connects not more than two stories vertically, protect the annular space around the penetrating duct with an approved, noncombustible material that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion.
2. For a duct that connects not more than three stories, protect the annular space around the penetrating duct with an approved, noncombustible material that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion and a fire damper at each floor line.
3. For ducts that penetrate a smoke partition without a smoke damper, protect the annular space around the penetrating duct with an approved, non-combustible materials that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion.
4. For ducts that penetrate a non-rated wall, protect the annular space around the penetrating duct with an approved, non-combustible materials that resists the free passage of flame and the products of combustion.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

A. Seal all ducts to seal class A as defined in SMACNA's HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005:

1. Seal all longitudinal joints.
2. Seal all transverse joints.
3. Seal all penetrations.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Chapter 5, "Hangers and Supports."

B. Building Attachments: Unless indicated otherwise, provide 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. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
3. [**Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.**]

C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," 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 channel supports.

E. Support vertical ducts with channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor or at a maximum interval of 18 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.

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005" for branch, outlet, inlet, and terminal unit connections unless otherwise indicated.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply two coats of flat black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Visually inspect, for proper seal application, all ductwork not tested prior to insulation application. Prepare inspection report.

3.8 DUCT SCHEDULE

A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel except as otherwise indicated and as follows:

B. Double-Wall Duct Interstitial Insulation (where indicated):

1. Supply Air Ducts: 1" thickness.

C. Rectangular Duct Liner Thickness (where indicated):

1. Supply Air Ducts: 1-1/2" thickness and minimum R=5.0.

D. Transfer Duct Liner (where indicated): 1" thickness.

E. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 4-2, "Rectangular Elbows."

a. Velocity less than 1500 fpm or lower:

1) Radius Type RE 1. Centerline radius = 3W/2.
2) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 4-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 4-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."
3) Transfer ducts indicated with mitered elbows do not require turning vanes.

b. Velocity 1500 fpm or Higher:

1) Radius Type RE 3. Centerline radius = 3w/2 and three vanes.
2) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

2. Round Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-4, "Round Duct Elbows."

a. Minimum centerline radius-to-diameter ratio shall be 1.5 with a maximum of 5 Elbow Segments. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than a 90 degree change of direction shall have segments per Table 3-1 in

SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005".

b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped, segmented, spiral, or pleated. Adjustable elbows not acceptable.

c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches and Larger in Diameter: Standing seam, segmented, or spiral.

F. Branch Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 4-6, "Branch Connections."

a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.

b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Conical or bell mouth. No flanged or spin-in fittings permitted.

2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005," Figure 3-6, "Conical Tees."

a. Conical fitting.

b. Conical saddle taps.

c. No 90 degree taps or 90 degree saddle taps permitted.

G. Divided Flow Branches:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards – Metal and Flexible, Third Edition 2005, "Figure 4-5 Divided Flow Branches."

3.9 Duct Pressure Classes:

A. Supply ducts from rooftop units to terminal units: 3 inches WC.

B. Supply ducts from rooftop units to air terminals: As indicated in rooftop unit schedule.

C. Supply ducts from terminal units to air terminals: 1 inch WC.

D. Return ducts: 1 inch WC.

E. Exhaust ducts: 2 inch WC.

END OF SECTION 233113

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Radius forming braces
2. Volume dampers.
3. Flange connectors.
4. Turning vanes.
5. Flexible ducts.

B. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Operation and Maintenance Data: For air duct accessories to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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 AMCA 500-D testing for damper rating.

C. Comply with SMACNA standards for manual airflow regulators (dampers).

1.4 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Fusible Links: Furnish quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed. Minimum 1 of each type used.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable duct installation methods unless otherwise indicated.

C. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: **G90**.
2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.

D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a NO 2 finish for concealed ducts and NO 4 finish for exposed ducts.

E. 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.

F. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221, Alloy 6063, Temper T6.

G. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

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; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

2.2 RADIUS FORMING BRACES

A. Available manufacturers:

1. Titus, FlexRight (Basis of Design)
2. Flexible Technologies, Inc., Thermaflex Division, FlexFlow
3. Hart & Cooley, Smart Flow Elbow

B. General: UL-2043 listed or NRTL approved product constructed of metal or plastic manufactured for use with flexible duct to form a kink free elbow using the flexible duct. Any flexible duct used in forming the elbow shall be included in the maximum permitted length. Resulting flexible duct shall comply with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards.

C. Duct Size: 6" through 16" in diameter.

D. Inside (Bend) Radius: Minimum of one duct diameter along centerline.

E. Attachments: Plastic zip ties or stainless steel worm gear clamps.

F. Support to Overhead: Shall meet SMACNA requirements. Use of specified attachments for support shall not be permitted.

2.3 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

A. Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers:

   a. Air Balance Inc.; a division of Mestek, Inc.
   b. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
   c. Elgen Manufacturing.
   d. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
   e. McGill AirFlow LLC.
   f. Nailor Industries.
   g. PCI Industries - Pottorff
   h. Ruskin Company.

2. Standard leakage rating, with linkage outside airstream.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
4. Frames:

   a. Hat-shaped, 0.094-inch thick galvanized or 0.05-inch stainless-steel, match duct material.
   b. Mitered and welded corners.

c. Flanges for attaching to walls and flangeless frames for installing in ducts.

5. Blades:

a. Multiple or single blade.
b. Opposed-blade design.
c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
d. Galvanized or stainless-steel channels, match duct material.

6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel or stainless steel. Dampers over 12" width/diameter shall include continuous axles. Dampers 12" and less may have non-continuous axles. Comply with SMACNA HVAC Duct Construction Standards Metal and Flexible – Third Edition Figure 7-4.

7. Bearings:

a. Molded synthetic. Provide bearing at both duct wall penetrations.

8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

B. Damper Hardware:

1. Zinc-plated, die-cast manual quadrant kit with dial and handle made of zinc plated steel, and a hexagon lock nut.
2. Include center hole to suit damper operating-rod size.
3. Include elevated platform or stand-off for insulated duct mounting.

2.4 FLANGE CONNECTORS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Nexus PDQ; Division of Shilco Holdings Inc.
3. Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Description: Add-on or roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.

C. Material: Match connecting ductwork.

D. Gauge: 18, 20, or 24 as recommended by manufacturer or match connecting ductwork.

2.5 MANUFACTURED TURNING VANES

A. Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.

B. General Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

C. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 48 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.6 FLEXIBLE AIR DUCTS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc. (Basis of design, Provide Type 1M)
2. Thermaflex
3. Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Provide bead on connecting duct for sizes greater than 12" in diameter.

C. Maximum Length: 6'-0" unless noted otherwise.

D. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1 air duct with vinyl film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; aluminized vapor-barrier film.

1. Pressure Rating: 10-inch WC positive and 1.0-inch WC negative.
2. Maximum Air Velocity: 5000 fpm.
3. Vapor Barrier Permeance: 0.05 perm
4. Temperature Range: Minus 10 to plus 160 deg F.
5. Insulation R-value: 6.0

E. Flexible Duct Connection Accessories:

1. Low pressure (Not up stream of terminal units):
   a. Clamps: Nylon strap in sizes 3 through 20", to suit duct size.
   b. Sheet metal screws: No
   c. Liquid adhesive: No
   d. Tape: Yes

2.7 ACCESSORY HARDWARE

A. Temporary Test Holes: Drilled in duct as required.

B. Permanent Test Holes: Cast iron, or cast aluminum, to suit adjacent material, including cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit wall plus insulation thickness.

C. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, waterproof, and resistant to grease.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.

C. Radius Forming Braces:

1. Connect flexible ducts to diffusers using a radius forming brace or rigid elbow. If using radius forming brace, deduct four duct diameters from the indicated maximum flexible duct length.

D. Volume Dampers:

1. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Locate at least two duct diameters from fittings and as far as possible from air outlets.

2. 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.
3. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.
   a. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
   b. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum and stainless steel ducts.

E. Turning Vanes:

1. Install turning vanes in all duct elbows larger than 12" in height or width.
2. Exceptions:
   a. Where prohibited by the applicable code, laws, ordinances or local requirements.
   b. Where specifically eliminated by Contract.

F. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts as follows:

1. Low pressure (Not upstream of terminal units):
   a. Clamps: Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
   b. Tape: Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
   c. Cable Ties (18 lb. strength): Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

G. Flexible Ducts

1. Install flexible duct fully extended with no more than 1/2" compression or sag. Do not provide excess length for future relocation of components. Bends shall equal or exceed one duct diameter bend radius based on the inside duct diameter (no sharp corners or kinks). Tape and mastic for sealing flexible duct to metal fittings shall be listed and labeled to UL Standard 181B. Hanging straps, if used, shall include a saddle to avoid crimping the duct. For ducts 12 inches and smaller in diameter, provide a 3" wide saddle. For ducts larger than 12 inches in diameter, provide a 5" wide saddle.
2. Connect supply ceiling diffusers and return grilles to low pressure supply and/or return ductwork where indicated on drawings with [**five**] feet maximum length of flexible duct. Provide a radius forming elbow to support flexible duct at diffuser connection unless noted otherwise. Flexible duct not permitted on exhaust systems.

3.2 TESTING AND BALANCING

A. Install permanent test holes at fan inlets and outlets within 6 inches of fan, where indicated, and where necessary for testing and balancing. Test holes not required at outlet of roof-mounted fans.

B. Install temporary test hole plugs in temporary test holes. Repair insulation at temporary test holes.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:

1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement without interference.
2. Inspect access doors. Verify that door can be opened and closed. Verify fire damper, and combination fire and smoke damper fusible links can be reset and changed. Verify fire damper, and combination fire and smoke damper doors open in the direction of air pressure (out on supply ducts and in on return and exhaust ducts).
3. Operate fire, smoke, and combination fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement, verify non-interference, and verify that the proper heat-response device is installed.
4. Inspect elbows for turning vanes. Verify they are installed where required.
5. Inspect turning vanes using access doors for proper and secure installation.

6. Operate remote damper operators prior to ceiling installation to verify full range of movement of operator and damper. Verify no interference with damper movement.

END OF SECTION 233300

SECTION 233423 - HVAC POWER VENTILATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Provide manufacturer's technical data for each ventilator including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, operating characteristics, mounting requirements, and furnished specialties and accessories. Provide power and control wiring diagrams. Also include the following:

1. Certified fan performance curves with system operating conditions indicated.
2. Certified fan sound-power ratings.
3. Motor ratings and electrical characteristics, plus motor and electrical accessories.
4. Material thickness and finishes, including color charts.
5. Dampers, including housings, linkages, and operators.
6. Roof curbs with required slope and dimensions. Indicate shimming if required.
7. Fan speed controllers.

B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For ventilators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. AMCA Compliance: Fans shall have AMCA-Certified performance ratings and shall bear the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

C. UL Standards: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of structural-steel support members.

B. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATOR(S) (DOWNBLAST)

A. Manufacturers:

1. Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation.
2. Twin City Fan & Blower.
3. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
4. Loren Cook Company.

B. Housing: Removable, spun-aluminum dome top and outlet baffle, or extruded-aluminum, rectangular top to direct discharge air downward.

C. Base (Curb Cap): Square, one-piece, aluminum with venturi inlet cone.

D. Hinged Sub-Base: Galvanized steel hinged arrangement permitting service and maintenance.

E. Fan Wheels: Statically and dynamically balanced aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades matched to inlet cone.

F. Electrically-Commutated Motor (where direct drive indicated in Fan Schedule):

1. Motor enclosure: Open type.
2. Motor shall be DC electronic commutation type motor (ECM).
3. Motor shall be permanently lubricated, heavy duty ball bearing type to match with the fan load and prewired to the specific voltage and phase.
4. Internal motor circuitry to convert AC power supplied to fan to DC power to operate motor.
5. Motor shall be speed controllable down to 20% of full speed. Speed shall be controlled by a potentiometer dial mounted at the motor.

G. Overload (Running) Protection:
1. Provide motor overload protection as a requirement of this section.
2. Provide motor overload protection as recommended by the manufacturer
3. Comply with the Section 230513 "Motors for HVAC Equipment"

H. Wind-band: Join to curb-cap with leak-proof continuously welded seam.

I. Accessories:

1. Provide disconnect switch.
2. Provide removable, 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum or brass wire bird screen.
3. Motorized Backdraft Damper(s): Provide damper(s) with electric actuator(s) wired to close when fan stops and open with fan is on. Actuator voltage shall match fan motor voltage. Where matching actuator and fan voltage is not possible, fan manufacturer shall provide transformer to produce compatible voltage to actuator. Wiring of fan and backdraft damper actuator(s) shall be by Division 26.
4. Provide roof curb. Refer to Roof Curb Paragraph below.

2.2 CENTRIFUGAL ROOF VENTILATORS (UPBLAST)

A. Manufacturers:

1. Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation.
2. Twin City Fan & Blower.
3. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
4. Loren Cook Company.

B. Housing: Removable, spun-aluminum, dome top and outlet baffle or extruded-aluminum, rectangular top; square, one-piece, aluminum base with venturi inlet cone.

1. Upblast Units: Provide spun-aluminum discharge baffle to direct discharge air upward, with rain and snow drains.
2. Base (Curb Cap): Square, one-piece, aluminum with venturi inlet cone.

C. Fan Wheels: Statically and dynamically balanced aluminum hub and wheel with backward-inclined blades matched to inlet cone.

D. Electrically Commutated Motor (where direct drive indicated in Fan Schedule):

1. Motor enclosure: Open type.
2. Motor shall be DC electronic commutation type motor (ECM).
3. Motor shall be permanently lubricated, heavy duty ball bearing type to match with the fan load and prewired to the specific voltage and phase.
4. Internal motor circuitry to convert AC power supplied to fan to DC power to operate motor.
5. Motor shall be speed controllable down to 20% of full speed. Speed shall be controlled by either a potentiometer dial mounted at the motor.

E. Overload (Running) Protection:

1. Provide motor overload protection as a requirement of this section.
2. Provide motor overload protection as recommended by the manufacturer
3. Comply with the Section 230513 "Motors for HVAC Equipment"

F. Wind-band: Join to curb-cap with leak-proof continuously welded seam.

G. Accessories:

1. Provide disconnect switch.
2. Provide removable, 1/2-inch mesh, aluminum or brass wire bird screen.
3. Motorized Backdraft Damper(s): Provide damper(s) with electric actuator(s) wired to close when fan stops and open with fan is on. Actuator voltage shall match fan motor voltage. Where matching actuator and fan voltage is not possible, fan manufacturer shall provide transformer to produce compatible voltage to actuator. Wiring of fan and backdraft damper actuator(s) shall be by Division 26.
4. Provide roof curb. Refer to Roof Curb paragraph below.

2.3 CEILING-MOUNTED VENTILATORS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Acme Engineering & Manufacturing Corporation.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
3. Loren Cook Company.
4. Twin City Fan & Blower.

B. Housing: Steel, lined with acoustical insulation.

C. Fan Wheel: Centrifugal wheels directly mounted on motor shaft. Fan shrouds, motor, and fan wheel shall be removable for service.

D. Grille: Plastic, louvered grille with flange on intake and thumbscrew attachment to fan housing.

E. Electrical Requirements: Junction box for electrical connection on housing and receptacle for motor plug-in.

F. Provide accessories:

1. Backdraft damper: Gravity backdraft damper integral to fan.
2. Filter: Washable aluminum to fit between fan and grille.
3. Integrated speed controller for final balancing.
4. Wall-mounted motion sensor switch with adjustable time delay, UL-listed.
5. 6x4 Reducer and round duct connector.
6. 18" High roof curb and aluminum curb cap with integral birdscreen.

2.4 MOTORS

A. Refer to section "Common Motor Requirements for HVAC Equipment."

B. Comply with NEMA designation, temperature rating, service factor, enclosure type, and efficiency requirements for motors.

1. Motor Sizes: Size shall be as indicated. If not indicated, provide motor large enough to drive load and avoid operation in service factor range above 1.0.
2. Controls: Provide controllers, electrical devices, and wiring to comply with requirements specified in Division 26 Sections.

C. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Certify sound-power level ratings according to AMCA 301, "Methods for Calculating Fan Sound Ratings from Laboratory Test Data." Factory test fans according to AMCA 300, "Reverberant Room Method for Sound Testing of Fans." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

B. Certify fan performance ratings, including flow rate, pressure, power, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency by factory tests according to AMCA 210, "Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Aerodynamic Performance Rating." Label fans with the AMCA-Certified Ratings Seal.

2.6 ROOF CURB:

A. Minimum Height: 18".

B. Slope: Match structure. Top of curb shall be level and each edge shall be flush with other edges on all sides.

C. Curb Material: Match material of power ventilator located on roof curb.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install HVAC Power Ventilators level and plumb.

B. Secure roof-mounted fans to roof curbs with fasteners. Refer to Section "Roof Accessories" for other installation requirements for roof curbs.

C. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.

D. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.

E. Label units.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Verify that shipping blocking and bracing are removed.
2. Verify that unit is secure and connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
4. Adjust damper linkages and operators for proper damper operation.
5. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
6. Verify that manual and automatic volume control, fire, smoke, and fire/smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in a fully open position.
7. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor and adjust fan to indicated rpm.
8. Measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
9. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
10. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

C. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.3 TESTING, ADJUSTING, BALANCING, AND LUBRICATION

A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.

B. Comply with requirements in Section "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing for HVAC".

C. Re-lubricate bearings.

END OF SECTION 233423

SECTION 233713 - DIFFUSERS, REGISTERS, AND GRILLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, include the following:

1. Data Sheet: Indicate materials of construction, finish, mounting details, and performance data including throw, 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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DIFFUSERS, GRILLES, AND REGISTERS

A. Manufacturers:

1. Anemostat.
2. Carnes.
3. Krueger.
4. MetalAire, Inc.
5. Nailor Industries.
6. Price Industries.
7. Titus.
8. Tuttle & Bailey.

B. General:

1. All trim pieces shall be mechanically fastened. Friction fit trim rings/frames shall not be provided or shall be mechanically fastened in the field. Fasteners shall not be visible.
2. Finish:
    a. Powder-coated or baked enamel, white, unless noted otherwise.
    b. For sidewall-mounted inlets and outlets, provide finish suitable for field painting where indicated (color shall be selected by Architect) or provide anodized clear finish where indicated.
    c. Finish for Exposed Ductwork: Where ductwork is exposed, inlets and outlets mounted in exposed ductwork shall be factory primed for field painting.

3. Filter Grille Mounting Frame: Shall accept a 2" deep MERV 8 (30%) pleated media filter. Refer to Section "Particulate Air Filtration" for filter requirements. Provide two sets of filters for each filter grille.
4. Mounting: As indicated in schedule or match condition indicated.

C. Linear Slot Diffuser Plenums

1. Linear slot diffuser plenums shall be fully insulated. Provide one of the following:
   a. Factory-installed, internal fiberglass insulation on sides and end caps.
   b. Factory-installed, external aluminum foil-backed insulation.
   c. Field-installed external insulation on plenums not factory-insulated. Refer to Section 230700 HVAC Insulation.

D. Ceiling Diffusers

1. Ceiling diffuser backpans shall be externally insulated. Provide one of the following:
   a. Factory-installed with foil/scrim vapor barrier insulation with a minimum R-value of 6.
   b. Field-installed external insulation on backpans not factory-insulated. Refer to Section 230700 HVAC Insulation.
2. For diffusers connected to flexible duct, provide one of the following:
   a. Diffuser manufacturer's optional extended depth, beaded inlet neck.
   b. Field-provided 4" long galvanized steel duct collar with diameter matching diffuser inlet. Attach to diffuser inlet with a minimum of four sheet metal screws evenly distributed around collar.

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verification of Performance: Rate diffusers, registers, and grilles according to ASHRAE 70, "Method of Testing for Rating the Performance of Air Outlets and Inlets."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas where diffusers, registers, and grilles are to be installed for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles level and plumb.

B. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles flush with ceiling unless otherwise indicated.

C. Ceiling-Mounted Outlets and Inlets: Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts, fittings, and accessories. Air outlet and inlet locations have been indicated to achieve design requirements for air volume, noise criteria, airflow pattern, throw, and pressure drop. Install in locations indicated as much as practical. For units installed in lay-in ceiling panels, center units in both directions in panel. Where architectural features or other items conflict with installation, notify Architect for a determination of final location.

D. Linear Slot Diffuser Installation: Adjust each slot diffuser so half the slots throw horizontally along the ceiling in each direction unless indicated otherwise. For linear slot diffusers above windows at building perimeter, one half of the total slots at each diffuser shall be adjusted to throw air vertically downward to wash window, and the other half of the slots shall be adjusted to throw air horizontally across ceiling unless indicated otherwise.

E. Diffusers, registers and grilles shall be supported independently of the ceiling system and shall not be supported from conduit, piping or unrelated ductwork.

F. Install diffusers, registers, and grilles with airtight connections to ducts and to allow service and maintenance.

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 233723 - HVAC GRAVITY VENTILATORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For gravity ventilators.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, ventilator attachments to curbs, and curb attachments to roof structure.
2. Show weep paths, gaskets, flashing, sealant, and other means of preventing water intrusion.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HOODED VENTILATORS

A. Description: Multitier rectangular louvered penthouse for intake or relief air.

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Greenheck Corporation
2. Loren Cook Company
3. PennBarry
4. Twin City Fan and Blower

C. Source Limitations: Obtain hooded ventilators from single manufacturer.

D. Construction:

1. Material: Galvanized steel, of thickness required to comply with structural performance requirements, but not less than 0.064-inch-thick base and 0.040-inch-thick hood; suitably reinforced.

2. Material: Aluminum, of thickness required to comply with structural performance requirements, but not less than 0.063-inch-thick base and 0.050-inch-thick hood; suitably reinforced.
3. Bird Screening: Galvanized-steel, 1/2-inch-square mesh wire.

E. Galvanized-Steel Finish:

1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces of dirt, grease, and other contaminants. Clean welds, mechanical connections, and abraded areas, and repair galvanizing according to ASTM A780/A780M. Apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it.

F. Dampers:

1. Location: Curb damper tray.
2. Control: Motorized.
3. Tray: Provide damper tray or shelf.

G. Roof Curbs: Galvanized-steel sheet; with mitered and welded corners; 1-1/2-inch-thick, rigid fiberglass insulation adhered to inside walls; and 1-1/2-inch wood nailer. Size as required to fit roof opening and ventilator base.

1. Configuration: Self-flashing without a cant strip, with mounting flange.
2. Overall Height: 18 inches.

2.2 GOOSENECKS

A. Factory or shop fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 6-5; with a minimum of 0.052-inch-thick, galvanized-steel sheet.

B. Bird Screening: Galvanized-steel, 1/2-inch-square mesh, 0.041-inch wire.

C. Galvanized-Steel Sheet Finish:

1. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces of dirt, grease, and other contaminants. Clean welds, mechanical connections, and abraded areas, and repair galvanizing according to ASTM A780/A780M. Apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it.

D. Roof Curbs: Galvanized-steel sheet; with mitered and welded corners; 1-1/2-inch-thick, rigid fiberglass insulation adhered to inside walls; and 1-1/2-inch wood nailer. Size as required to fit roof opening and ventilator base.

1. Configuration: Self-flashing without a cant strip, with mounting flange.
2. Overall Height: 18 inches.

2.3 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum Sheet: ASTM B209, Alloy 3003 or 5005, with temper as required for forming or as otherwise recommended by metal producer for required finish.

B. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, G90 zinc coating, mill phosphatized.

C. Fasteners: Same basic metal and alloy as fastened metal or 300 Series stainless steel unless otherwise indicated. Do not use metals that are incompatible with joined materials.

1. Use types and sizes to suit unit installation conditions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install gravity ventilators level, plumb, and at indicated alignment with adjacent work.

B. Secure gravity ventilators to roof curbs with zinc-plated hardware, that comply with the wind and seismic fastening requirements. Use concealed anchorages where possible.

C. Install goosenecks on curb base where throat size exceeds 9 by 9 inches.

D. Install gravity ventilators with clearances for service and maintenance.

E. Install concealed gaskets, flashings, joint fillers, and insulation as installation progresses.

F. Label gravity ventilators according to requirements specified in Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

G. Provide flashing and counterflashing of roof curbs.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in Section 233113 "Metal Ducts." Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.

END OF SECTION 233723

SECTION 235123 - GAS VENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Provisions of the Contract and of the Contract Documents apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Listed single-wall vents.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for product.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LISTED TYPE B VENTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. DuraVent.
2. Hart & Cooley, LLC.
3. Heatfab Saf-T Vent.
4. Metal-Fab, Inc.
5. Selkirk Corporation; DuraVent.

B. Description: Double-wall metal vents tested according to UL 441 and rated for 480 deg F continuously for Type B; with neutral or negative flue pressure complying with NFPA 211.

C. Construction: Inner shell and outer jacket separated by at least a 1/2-inch airspace.

D. Inner Shell: ASTM B209, Type 1100 aluminum alloy.

E. Outer Jacket: Galvanized steel.

F. Include a push-tab locking system to prevent disassembly of vent during or after installation.

G. Accessories: Tees, elbows, increasers, draft-hood connectors, terminations, adjustable roof flashings, storm collars, support assemblies, thimbles, firestop spacers, and fasteners; fabricated from similar materials and designs as vent-pipe straight sections; all listed for same assembly.

1. Termination: Stack cap designed to exclude minimum 90 percent of rainfall.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 APPLICATION

A. Listed Type B and BW Vents: Vents for certified gas appliances.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF LISTED VENTS

A. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

B. Comply with minimum clearances from combustibles and minimum termination heights according to product listing or NFPA 211, whichever is most stringent.

C. Seal between sections of positive-pressure vents according to manufacturer's written installation instructions, using sealants recommended by manufacturer.

D. Support vents at intervals recommended by manufacturer to support weight of vents and all accessories, without exceeding appliance loading.

E. Lap joints in direction of flow.

3.4 CLEANING

A. After completing system installation, including outlet fittings and devices, inspect exposed finish. Remove burrs, dirt, and construction debris, and repair damaged finishes.

END OF SECTION 235123

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 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 271500 "Communications Horizontal Cabling" for cabling used for voice and data circuits.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. VFC: Variable frequency controller.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cerro Wire LLC.
2. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
3. Southwire Company.

4. Encore Wiring Corporation.

B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.

C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN-2-THWN-2.

D. Multiconductor Cable: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for metal-clad cable, Type MC with ground wire.

2.2 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. 3M.
2. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.
3. ILSCO.
4. Tyco Electronics Corp.

B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

2.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

3.2 CONDUCTOR INSULATION AND MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

A. Service Entrance: Type XHHW-2, single conductors in raceway.

B. Exposed Feeders: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

C. Feeders Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, Partitions, and Crawlspaces: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

D. Feeders Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

E. Exposed Branch Circuits, Including in Crawlspaces: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Ceilings, Walls, and Partitions: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

G. Branch Circuits Concealed in Concrete, below Slabs-on-Grade, and Underground: Type THHN-2-THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.

H. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.

B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 260533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.

C. 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.

D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.

E. Install exposed cables parallel and perpendicular to surfaces of exposed structural members and follow surface contours where possible.

F. Branch Circuits Concealed in Casework: MC cable may be used to feed to outlet boxes fish concealed in built-in casework. Route cable supported tight in upper inside corners of casework, not in conflict with drawers or cabinet doors.

G. Support cables according to Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

H. Complete cable tray systems installation according to Section 260536 "Cable Trays for Electrical Systems" prior to installing conductors and cables.

I. Whips from Junction Box Concealed in Ceilings to Lighting Fixtures:
   1. Type MC Cable or FMC, with minimum #12AWG copper THHN/THWN and full-size equipment grounding conductor. Maximum whip length 72”.

2. MC Cable and FMC shall be supported within 24" of fixture connection so that whip is not in contact with ceiling or grid. Securing to fixture support wires with batwings is acceptable but not to ceiling support wires.
3. Do not connect fixture whips from fixture to fixture (daisy chain). No more than 4 whips shall be connected to any one junction box.

J. All single-phase circuits shall include a dedicated neutral (grounded) and grounding conductor, unless specifically noted otherwise.
1. The intent of this is to eliminate multiwire branch circuits and allow disconnection of one circuit without requiring disconnection of other(s) as would be required to comply with NEC 210.4(B). Per NEC 310.15(B)(b) each of these neutral (grounded) conductor is not considered to be load-bearing so derating is not required.

K. Contract drawings are based upon a maximum of 3 current-carrying conductors in a conduit. Contractor may rework indicated circuitry to install a maximum of (6) L-N circuits (120 or 277V) in a single conduit. There shall be no more than 2 each A, B, C phase conductors per homerun. Each shall have dedicated neutral (grounded) conductor.
1. Do not group L-L circuits in a homerun, unless specifically indicated on the drawings.
2. Where there are more than 3 current-carrying conductors in a conduit, derate conductor ampacities in accordance with NEC Table 310.15(B)(2)(a).
3. When running more than 3 ungrounded conductors in a raceway, increase size of conduits beyond those indicated in contract documents, as required to not exceed NEC Chapter 9, Table 1 conduit-fill requirements. As-built drawings shall clearly indicate which circuits are grouped in homeruns.

L. Unless otherwise indicated, minimum conductor size shall be 12 AWG.

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-486B.

B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than un-spliced conductors.

C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 12 inches of slack.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor and identify as spare conductor.

3.6 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.7 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors 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.

B. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:

1. Procedures used.
2. Results that comply with requirements.
3. Results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

C. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

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 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:

1. Underground distribution grounding.
2. Ground bonding common with lightning protection system.
3. Foundation steel electrodes.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. As-Built Data: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:

1. Test wells.
2. Ground rods.
3. Ground rings.
4. Grounding arrangements and connections for separately derived systems.

B. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding 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. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells, ground rings and grounding connections for separately derived systems based on NETA MTS.

1) Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
2) Include recommended testing intervals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Burndy; Part of Hubbell Electrical Systems.
2. ERICO International Corporation.
3. Galvan Industries, Inc.; Electrical Products Division, LLC.
4. ILSCO.
5. O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business.

2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

2.3 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 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 wide and 1/16 inch thick.
7. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided conductors terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.

C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches in cross section, with 9/32-inch holes spaced 1-1/8 inches apart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V and shall be Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

2.4 CONNECTORS

A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.

B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy.

C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

D. Bus-Bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel; 3/4 inch by 10 feet.

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 below grade.
2. Ductbank Grounding Conductor: Bury 12 inches above ductbank when indicated as part of duct-bank installation.

C. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.

1. Install bus horizontally, on insulated spacers 2 inches minimum from wall, 6 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down; 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 GROUNDING AT THE SERVICE

A. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors shall be connected to the ground bus. Install a main bonding jumper between the neutral and ground buses.

3.3 GROUNDING SEPARATELY DERIVED SYSTEMS

A. Generator: Install grounding electrode(s) at the generator location. The electrode shall be connected to the equipment grounding conductor and to the frame of the generator.

3.4 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.

B. Grounding Handholes: Install a driven ground rod through handhole floor, close to wall, and set rod depth so 4 inches will extend above finished floor.

3.5 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. Metal-clad cable runs.

C. Air-Duct Equipment Circuits: Install insulated equipment grounding conductor to duct-mounted electrical devices operating at 120 V and more, including air cleaners, heaters, dampers, humidifiers, and other duct electrical equipment. Bond conductor to each unit and to air duct and connected metallic piping.

D. Water Heater Cables: Install a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor to each electric water heater and heat-tracing cable. Bond conductor to heater units, piping, connected equipment, and components.

E. 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.

F. Metallic Fences: Comply with requirements of IEEE C2.

1. Grounding Conductor: Bare copper, not less than No. 8 AWG.
2. Gates: Shall be bonded to the grounding conductor with a flexible bonding jumper.
3. Barbed Wire: Strands shall be bonded to the grounding conductor.

3.6 INSTALLATION

A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.

B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor and install in conduit.

C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.

1. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
2. For grounding electrode system, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.

D. Test Wells: Ground rod driven through drilled hole in bottom of handhole. Handholes are specified in Section 260543 "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems," and shall be at least 12 inches deep, with cover.

1. Test Wells: Install at least one test well for each service unless otherwise indicated. Install at the ground rod electrically closest to service entrance. Set top of test well flush with finished grade or floor.

E. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.

1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.

F. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:

1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.

G. Bonding Interior Metal Ducts: Bond metal air ducts to equipment grounding conductors of associated fans, blowers, electric heaters, and air cleaners. Install bonding jumper to bond across flexible duct connections to achieve continuity.

H. 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 apart.

I. Ground Ring: Install a grounding conductor, electrically connected to each building structure ground rod and to each steel column, extending around the perimeter of building.

1. Install tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG for ground ring and for taps to building steel.
2. Bury ground ring not less than 24 inches from building's foundation.

J. Concrete-Encased Grounding Electrode (Ufer Ground): Fabricate according to NFPA 70; use a minimum of 20 feet of bare copper conductor not smaller than No. 4 AWG.

1. If concrete foundation is less than 20 feet long, coil excess conductor within base of foundation.
2. Bond grounding conductor to reinforcing steel in at least four locations and to anchor bolts. Extend grounding conductor below grade and connect to building's grounding grid or to grounding electrode external to concrete.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, at ground test wells. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.

    a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
    b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.

4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground-rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.

C. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

E. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:

1. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 kVA and Less: 10 ohms.
2. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity of 500 to 1000 kVA: 5 ohms.
3. Power and Lighting Equipment or System with Capacity More Than 1000 kVA: 3 ohms.

F. 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 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.

B. RMC: Rigid metal conduit.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.

B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

C. Rated Strength: Adequate in tension, shear, and pullout force to resist maximum loads calculated or imposed for this Project.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Steel slotted support systems.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified together with concrete Specifications.

B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations. These items are specified in Section 077200 "Roof Accessories."

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, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
b. ERICO International Corporation.
c. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
d. Unistrut; an Atkore International company.

2. Metallic Coatings: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication and applied according to MFMA-4.
3. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.

B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.

C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel and malleable-iron hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.

D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.

E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:

1. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened Portland cement concrete, steel, or wood, with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

    a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

        1) Hilti, Inc.
        2) MKT Fastening, LLC.
        3) Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc.

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. 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, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
        2) Hilti, Inc.
        3) 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 Section 055000 "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 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 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 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.

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 thick or greater. Do not use for anchorage to lightweight-aggregate concrete or for slabs less than 4 inches thick.
6. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69.
7. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
8. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes, transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate.

E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

A. Comply with installation requirements in Section 055000 "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 larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.

B. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Section 033000 "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 brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

B. Touchup: Comply with requirements in Division 9 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 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 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
4. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
5. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. GRC: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

B. LEED Submittals:

1. Product Data for Credit IEQ 4.1: For solvent cements and adhesive primers, documentation including printed statement of VOC content.

C. Shop Drawings: For custom enclosures and cabinets. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Source quality-control reports.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Allied Tube & Conduit.
2. O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business.
3. Robroy Industries.
4. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.

D. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.

E. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.

F. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.

G. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.
1. Fittings for EMT:

a. Material: Steel.
b. Type: compression.

2. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.

H. Joint Compound for GRC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
2. Electri-Flex Company.
3. RACO; Hubbell.
4. Thomas & Betts Corporation.

B. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.

D. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660.

E. Rigid HDPE: Comply with UL 651A.

F. RTRC: Comply with UL 1684A and NEMA TC 14.

G. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.

H. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B.

I. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.3 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
2. Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
3. Square D.

B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 3R unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.

1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Fittings and Accessories: Include covers, couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.

D. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type unless otherwise indicated.

E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

2.4 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. EGS/Appleton Electric.
2. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
3. Hoffman; a brand of Pentair Equipment Protection.
4. Hubbell Incorporated.
5. O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business.
6. RACO; Hubbell.

B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.

C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A.

D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD, with gasketed cover.

E. Metal Floor Boxes:

1. Material: Cast metal.
2. Type: Fully adjustable.
3. Shape: Rectangular.
4. Listing and Labeling: Metal floor boxes shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

F. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 lb. Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than 50 lb shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.

G. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.

H. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, cast aluminum with gasketed cover.

I. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.

J. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep.

K. Gangable boxes are allowed.

L. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 3R with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.

1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.

M. Cabinets:

1. NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 3R galvanized-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge.
3. Key latch to match panelboards.
4. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.

2.5 FLOOR BOXES AND SERVICE FITTINGS

A. Basis of Design: Wiremold, RFB4 Series Floor Boxes.

1. Floor boxes mounted on first floor grade shall be manufactured from cast-iron and be approved for use on grade. The box shall be 14 1/2" L x 11 7/8" W x 3 7/16" H. There shall be four independent wiring compartments that allow capacity for up to four duplex receptacles and/or communication services. The RFB4-CI-1 Series Box shall permit tunneling from adjacent or opposite compartments. Two of the four compartments shall have a minimum wiring capacity of 27 cu in., and two compartments shall have a minimum wiring capacity of 36 cu in.. The box shall provide the following number of conduit hubs: four 1" and four 1 1/4". The box shall be fully adjustable, providing a maximum of 1 7/8" pre-pour adjustment, and a maximum of 3/4" after-pour adjustment. Wiremold RFB4-CI-1.

2. Activation covers shall be available in flanged and flangeless versions of cast aluminum with bronze finish. Covers shall be available with options for tile or carpet inserts, flush covers, or furniture feed. Flanged covers shall be 7 3/4" L x 6 9/16" W.
   a. Unless indicated otherwise, provide the following cover configurations:
      1) Power/Telecom Outlets: Brass flanged with blank lid flush with floor and NO carpet/tile cutouts.
      2) Furniture Floor Feed: Brass flanged with 1" trade size screw plug opening and one combination 1 1/4" and 2" trade size screw plug openings.

2.6 POKE-THRU ASSEMBLIES

A. Basis of Design: Wiremold, Evolution Series Poke-Thru Device

1. Recessed Outlet Poke-Thru Devices: 8AT Poke-Thru Devices.

2. Poke-thru devices provide an interface between power, communication and audio/visual (A/V) cabling in an above grade concrete floor and the workstation or activation location where power, communication and/or A/V device outlets are required. These devices provide recessed device outlets that will not obstruct the floor area.

3. 8AT Poke-Thru Assembly: Poke-thru device assemblies shall consist of an insert and an activation cover. Assembly length: 16-3/4 inches (425mm).

4. Insert: Insert body shall recess the devices a minimum of 2-3/4 inches (69mm) and have a polyester based backing enamel finished interior; ivory color. Furnish with necessary

channels to provide complete separation of power and communication services. Provide five (5) compartments that allow for up to five (5) duplex receptacles that can be wired as a standard receptacle or isolated ground and/or 22 communication ports and/or 16 AV devices.

a. Body consists of an intumescent firestop material to maintain fire rating of the floor slab. Hold intumescent material securely in place in insert body. Intumescent material will not have to be adjusted to maintain fire rating of the unit and the floor slab. Provide insert with a retaining feature to hold the poke-thru device in the floor slab without additional fasteners. Poke-thru insert shall also consist of a 3/4-inch trade size conduit stub that is connected to the insert body and a 24.5 cu in (402ml) stamped steel junction box for wire splicing and connections. Stamped steel junction box shall also contain the means necessary to electrically ground the poke-thru device to the system ground.

5. Activation Cover: Manufactured of die-cast aluminum alloy; finished in powder-coated brass. Provide with two (2) gaskets (one (1) for carpet and one (1) for tile) to go under the trim flange to maintain scrub water tightness. Activation cover is 9-1/4 inches (235mm) in diameter. Provide cover with spring-loaded slides to allow cables to egress out of the unit and maintain as small an egress opening as possible.

6. Communication Modules Mounting Accessories: Provide activation unit with three locations to mount communication connectors. Mount connectors using a mounting bracket capable of accepting up to 12 Category 6 insert modules or Category 6 discrete keystone connectors. Also provide unit with two (2) Category 6 discrete keystone connectors and two (2) industry standard keystones and accommodate a mechanism to permit protection of communication cabling. Fabricate mechanism from stamped steel construction. Mechanism shall accept both flexible and rigid 3/4-inch, 1-1/4-inch or two-inch trade size conduit.

2.7 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:

1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70, for intended location and application.
2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel, fiberglass, or a combination of the two.

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. Armorcast Products Company.
b. Carson Industries LLC.
c. Quazite: Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.

2. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77.
3. Configuration: Designed for flush burial with open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure and handhole location.
5. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
6. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, **"ELECTRIC" "COMMUNICATION".**
7. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
8. Handholes 12 Inches Wide by 24 Inches Long and Larger: Have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

C. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with frame and covers of polymer concrete.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed Conduit: GRC.
2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC.
3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.

B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC. Raceway locations include the following:

    a. Carport.
    b. Mechanical rooms.
    c. Inmate Areas.

4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT.
5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
6. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.
7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 nonmetallic in damp or wet locations.

C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size.

D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.

1. Rigid Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
2. EMT: Use compression, steel fittings. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
3. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.

E. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.

F. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.

B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.

C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.

D. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.

E. Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.

F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches of changes in direction.

G. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.

H. All conduit to be installed on exterior masonry shall not run continuously within the wall cavity.

I. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.

J. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:

1. Are not permitted, except as required for entry into recessed floor boxes.
2. Conduits run below slab on ground floor level shall be buried within the porous fill and stub-up at the required location. Transition from RNC to RGS with RGS elbow before rising above the floor. After RGS elbow, stub-up conduit shall be type indicated in Part 3.1 above.
3. 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.

4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
5. Change from ENT to GRC before rising above floor.

K. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:

1. Use EMT or RMC for raceways.
2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.

L. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.

M. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.

N. Terminate threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inch trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.

O. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.

P. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.

Q. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.

R. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.

S. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.

T. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:

1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

U. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.

V. Expansion-Joint Fittings:

1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet. Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 deg F and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet.
2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:

    a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 deg F temperature change.
    b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
    c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
    d. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.

3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for PVC conduits. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per deg F of temperature change for metal conduits.
4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.

W. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inches of flexible conduit for recessed and semi-recessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.

1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.

X. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements, and also refer to Architectural elevations. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.

Y. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.

Z. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.

AA. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.

BB. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.

CC. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.

DD. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
2. Install backfill as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."
4. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.

    a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete for a minimum of 12 inches on each side of the coupling.
    b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
5. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch above finished grade.

D. Install handholes with bottom below frost line, below grade.

E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.

F. Field-cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

3.5 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

3.6 FIRESTOPPING

A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 07.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.

1. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 260543 - UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Direct-buried conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
2. Concrete-encased conduit, ducts, and duct accessories.
3. Handholes and boxes.
4. Manholes.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Trafficways: Locations where vehicular or pedestrian traffic is a normal course of events.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include ductbank materials, including separators and miscellaneous components.
2. Include ducts and conduits and their accessories, including elbows, end bells, bends, fittings, and solvent cement.
3. Include accessories for manholes, handholes, boxes.
4. Include warning tape.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Precast or Factory-Fabricated Underground Utility Structures:

a. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, attachments to other work, and accessories.
b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
c. Include reinforcement details.
d. Include frame and cover design and manhole frame support rings.
e. Include grounding details.
f. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, pulling-in and lifting irons, and sumps.

g. Include joint details.

2. Factory-Fabricated Handholes and Boxes Other Than Precast Concrete:

a. Include dimensioned plans, sections, and elevations, and fabrication and installation details.
b. Include duct entry provisions, including locations and duct sizes.
c. Include cover design.
d. Include grounding details.
e. Include dimensioned locations of cable rack inserts, and pulling-in and lifting irons.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Do not interrupt electrical service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions, and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Owner no fewer than ten business days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Owner's written permission.

B. Ground Water: Assume ground-water level is 12 inches below ground surface unless a higher water table is noted on Drawings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DUCTS AND RACEWAYS

A. Comply with ANSI C2.

B. Install underground conduits and ductbanks per the table below. Locate a minimum of 3 feet from other utility systems (steam, chilled water, sewer, storm, etc.).
1. Install not less than 4- #4 reinforcing bars tied to a square cage at 8' centers for conduits in ductbank under roadways.
2. Concrete encased with a minimum envelope of 3" around each conduit where encasement is required.

2.2 CONDUIT

A. Rigid Steel Conduit: Galvanized. Comply with ANSI C80.1.

B. RNC: NEMA TC 2, Type EPC-40-PVC, UL 651, with matching fittings by same manufacturer as the conduit, complying with NEMA TC 3 and UL 514B.

2.3 NONMETALLIC DUCTS AND DUCT ACCESSORIES

A. 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. ARNCO Corp.
2. Electri-Flex Company.
3. Lamson & Sessions.
4. Spiraduct/AFC Cable Systems, Inc.

B. Underground Plastic Utilities Duct: NEMA TC 2, UL 651, ASTM F 512 Type EPC-40, with matching fittings complying with NEMA TC 3 by same manufacturer as the duct.

C. Duct Accessories:

1. Duct Separators: Factory-fabricated rigid PVC interlocking spacers, sized for type and size of ducts with which used, and selected to provide minimum duct spacing indicated while supporting ducts during concreting or backfilling.
2. Warning Tape: Underground-line warning tape specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

2.4 PRECAST CONCRETE HANDHOLES AND BOXES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Christy Concrete Products.
2. Oldcastle Precast, Inc.
3. Utility Concrete Products, LLC.

B. Comply with ASTM C 858 for design and manufacturing processes.

C. Description: Factory-fabricated, reinforced-concrete, monolithically poured walls and bottom unless open-bottom enclosures are indicated. Frame and cover shall form top of enclosure and shall have load rating consistent with that of handhole or box.

1. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
2. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial.
3. Extensions and Slabs: Designed to mate with bottom of enclosure. Same material as enclosure.

    a. Extension shall provide increased depth of 12 inches.
    b. Slab: Same dimensions as bottom of enclosure, and arranged to provide closure.

4. Joint Sealant: Asphaltic-butyl material with adhesion, cohesion, flexibility, and durability properties necessary to withstand maximum hydrostatic pressures at the installation location with the ground-water level at grade.

2.5 HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes: Comply with SCTE 77. Comply with tier requirements in "Underground Enclosure Application" Article.
   1. Configuration: Units shall be designed for flush burial and have open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
   2. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure.
   3. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.

B. Polymer Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with a polymer resin, and reinforced with steel or fiberglass or a combination of the two.

   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. Armorcast Products Company.
      b. Carson Industries LLC.
      c. Quazite: Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.

C. Fiberglass Handholes and Boxes: Molded of fiberglass-reinforced polyester resin, with covers made of polymer concrete , reinforced concrete, cast iron, hot-dip galvanized-steel diamond plate, or fiberglass.

   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. Carson Industries LLC.
      b. Christy Concrete Products.
      c. Nordic Fiberglass, Inc.
      d. Quazite: Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field.

B. Coordinate elevations of ducts and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of ducts and duct banks as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations from those indicated as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct runs drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts, manholes, handholes, and boxes with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field. Notify Architect if there is a conflict between areas of excavation and existing structures or archaeological sites to remain.

B. Coordinate elevations of ducts and duct-bank entrances into manholes, handholes, and boxes with final locations and profiles of ducts and duct banks, as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct runs drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by Architect.

C. Clear and grub vegetation to be removed, and protect vegetation to remain according to Section 311000 "Site Clearing." Remove and stockpile topsoil for reapplication according to Section 311000 "Site Clearing."

3.3 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

A. Ducts for Electrical Feeders and Branch circuits, 600 V and Less: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40 PVC, in concrete-encased duct bank unless otherwise indicated.

B. Underground Ducts Crossing Paved Paths, Walks, Driveways, Roadways Parking lots and Railroads: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40-PVC, encased in reinforced concrete.

3.4 UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURE APPLICATION

A. Handholes and Boxes for 600 V and Less:

1. Units in Roadways and Other Deliberate Traffic Paths: Precast concrete. AASHTO HB 17, with structural load rating.
2. Units in Driveway, Parking Lot, and Off-Roadway Locations, Subject to Occasional, Nondeliberate Loading by Heavy Vehicles: Precast concrete, or Fiberglass enclosures with polymer concrete frame and cover, with structural load rating.
3. Units in Sidewalk and Similar Applications with a Safety Factor for Nondeliberate Loading by Vehicles: Fiberglass units with polymer concrete frame and cover, with structural load rating.
4. Cover design load shall not exceed the design load of the handhole or box.

3.5 EARTHWORK

A. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation, and re-establish original grades unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling is completed.

B. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching.

C. Cut and patch existing pavement in the path of underground ducts and utility structures

3.6 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Slope: Pitch ducts a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope ducts from a high point in runs between two manholes, to drain in both directions.

B. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius, both horizontally and vertically, at other locations unless otherwise indicated.

C. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in ducts and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent ducts do not lie in same plane.

D. Duct Entrances to Manholes and Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10 inches o.c. for 5-inch ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.

1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet from the end bell without reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
2. Direct-Buried Duct Banks: Install an expansion and deflection fitting in each conduit in the area of disturbed earth adjacent to manhole or handhole. Install an expansion fitting near the center of all straight line direct-buried duct banks with calculated expansion of more than 3/4 inch.
3. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.

E. Building Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to rigid steel conduit at least 10 feet outside the building wall, without reducing duct line slope away from the building, and without forming a trap in the line. Use fittings manufactured for duct-to-conduit transition. Install conduit penetrations of building walls as specified in Section 260544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

F. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at terminations of ducts that have cables pulled. Seal spare ducts at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig hydrostatic pressure.

G. Pulling Cord: Install 100-lbf- test nylon cord in empty ducts.

H. Concrete-Encased Ducts: Support ducts on duct separators.

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Prepare trench bottoms for pipes less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
2. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 24 inches below finished grade in areas not subject to deliberate traffic, and at least 30 inches below finished grade in deliberate traffic paths for vehicles unless otherwise indicated.
3. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.

4. Separator Installation: Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than five spacers per 20 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent floating during concreting. Stagger separators approximately 6 inches between tiers. Tie entire assembly together using fabric straps; do not use tie wires or reinforcing steel that may form conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
5. Minimum Space between Ducts: 3 inches between ducts and exterior envelope wall, 2 inches between ducts for like services, and 4 inches between power and signal ducts.
6. Elbows: Use manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run unless otherwise indicated. Extend concrete encasement throughout length of elbow.

7. Reinforcement: Reinforce concrete-encased duct banks where they cross disturbed earth and where indicated. Arrange reinforcing rods and ties without forming conductive or magnetic loops around ducts or duct groups.
8. Forms: Use walls of trench to form side walls of duct bank where soil is self-supporting and concrete envelope can be poured without soil inclusions; otherwise, use forms.
9. Concrete Cover: Install a minimum of 3 inches of concrete cover at top and bottom, and a minimum of 2 inches on each side of duct bank.
10. Concreting Sequence: Pour each run of envelope between manholes or other terminations in one continuous operation.

    a. Start at one end and finish at the other, allowing for expansion and contraction of ducts as their temperature changes during and after the pour. Use expansion fittings installed according to manufacturer's written recommendations, or use other specific measures to prevent expansion-contraction damage.
    b. If more than one pour is necessary, terminate each pour in a vertical plane and install 3/4-inch reinforcing-rod dowels extending a minimum of 18 inches into concrete on both sides of joint near corners of envelope.

11. Pouring Concrete: Comply with requirements in "Concrete Placement" Article in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete." Place concrete carefully during pours to prevent voids under and between conduits and at exterior surface of envelope. Do not allow a heavy mass of concrete to fall directly onto ducts. Allow concrete to flow to center of bank and rise up in middle, uniformly filling all open spaces. Do not use power-driven agitating equipment unless specifically designed for duct-bank application.

I. Direct-Buried Duct Banks:

1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for preparation of trench bottoms for pipes less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
2. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
3. Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than [four] [five] spacers per 20 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent displacement during backfill and yet permit linear duct movement due to expansion and contraction as temperature changes. Stagger spacers approximately 6 inches between tiers.
4. Depth: Install top of ductbank at least 36 inches below finished grade unless otherwise indicated. Set elevation of bottom of ductbank below frost line.

5. Install ducts with a minimum of 3 inches between ducts for like services and 6 inches between power and signal ducts.
6. Elbows: Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
7. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment, at building entrances through floor, and at changes of direction in duct run.

    a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete.
    b. For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of equipment pad or foundation. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.

8. After installing first tier of ducts, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand place backfill to 4 inches over ducts and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction. Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for installation of backfill materials.

    a. Place minimum 3 inches of sand as a bed for duct bank. Place sand to a minimum of 6 inches above top level of duct bank.
    b. Place minimum 6 inches of engineered fill above concrete encasement of duct bank.

J. Warning Tape: Bury warning tape approximately 12 inches above all concrete-encased ducts and duct banks. Align tape parallel to and within 3 inches of centerline of duct bank. Provide an additional warning tape for each 12-inch increment of duct-bank width over a nominal 18 inches. Space additional tapes 12 inches apart, horizontally.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF HANDHOLES AND BOXES OTHER THAN PRECAST CONCRETE

A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting ducts, to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances. Use box extension if required to match depths of ducts, and seal joint between box and extension as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inch sieve to No. 4 sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.

C. Elevation: In paved areas and trafficways, set cover flush with finished grade. Set covers of other handholes 1 inch above finished grade.

D. Install handholes and boxes with bottom below frost line, below grade.

E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm

lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables, but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.

F. Field cut openings for ducts and conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

G. For enclosures installed in asphalt paving and other surfaces subject to occasional, nondeliberate, heavy-vehicle loading, form and pour a concrete ring encircling, and in contact with, enclosure and with top surface screeded to top of box cover frame

3.8 GROUNDING

A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Demonstrate capability and compliance with requirements on completion of installation of underground ducts and utility structures.
2. Pull solid aluminum or wood test mandrel through duct to prove joint integrity and adequate bend radii, and test for out-of-round duct. Provide a minimum 6-inch- long mandrel equal to 80 percent fill of duct. If obstructions are indicated, remove obstructions and retest.

B. Correct deficiencies and retest as specified above to demonstrate compliance.

3.10 CLEANING

A. Pull leather-washer-type duct cleaner, with graduated washer sizes, through full length of ducts. Follow with rubber duct swab for final cleaning and to assist in spreading lubricant throughout ducts.

B. Clean internal surfaces of manholes, including sump. Remove foreign material.

END OF SECTION 260543

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.

B. LEED Submittals:

1. Product Data for Credit EQ 4.1: For sealants, documentation including printed statement of VOC content. Refer to section 079200 for requirements.

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, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Metraflex Company (The).
c. 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: Carbon steel.
4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating, of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, water-stop assembly made for embedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit shall have plastic or rubber water-stop 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. HOLDRITE.

2.4 GROUT

A. Description: Non-shrink; 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 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, non-shrinking foam.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR NON-FIRE-RATED ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. 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.
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.

C. Sleeves for Conduits Penetrating Non-Fire-Rated Gypsum Board Assemblies:

1. Use circular metal sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
2. Seal space outside of sleeves with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.

D. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual raceways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

E. 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.

F. 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 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Identification for raceways.
2. Identification of power and control cables.
3. Identification for conductors.
4. Underground-line warning tape.
5. Warning labels and signs.
6. Instruction signs.
7. Equipment identification labels.
8. Miscellaneous identification products.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and IEEE C2.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.

D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.

E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's

wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual; and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.

C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.

D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 POWER AND CONTROL RACEWAY 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 size.

B. Colors for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less:

1. Black letters on an orange field.
2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.

C. Vinyl Labels for Raceways Carrying Circuits at 600 V or Less: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

2.2 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 cable size.

B. Colors for Cables Carrying Circuits at 600 V and Less:

1. Black letters on an orange field.
2. Legend: Indicate voltage and system or service type.

C. Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

2.3 POWER AND CONTROL 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 cable size.

B. Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound clear adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.

2.4 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.

B. Self-Adhesive, Self-Laminating Polyester Labels: Preprinted, 3-mil- thick flexible label with acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive that provides a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant, self-laminating, protective shield over the legend. Labels sized to fit the conductor diameter such that the clear shield overlaps the entire printed legend.

2.5 FLOOR MARKING TAPE

A. 2-inch- wide, 5-mil pressure-sensitive vinyl tape, with yellow and black stripes and clear vinyl overlay.

2.6 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

A. Tape:

1. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical and communications utility lines.
2. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
3. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert, and not subject to degrading when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.

B. Color and Printing:

1. Comply with ANSI Z535.1 through ANSI Z535.5.
2. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: ELECTRIC LINE, HIGH VOLTAGE.

C. Warning Tape:

1. Detectable three-layer laminate, consisting of a printed pigmented polyolefin film, a solid aluminum-foil core, and a clear protective film that allows inspection of the continuity of the conductive core, bright-colored, continuous-printed on one side with the inscription of the utility, compounded for direct-burial service.
2. Overall Thickness: 5 mils.
3. Foil Core Thickness: 0.35 mil.
4. Weight: 28 lb/1000 sq. ft..
5. 3-Inch Tensile According to ASTM D 882: 70 lbf, and 4600 psi.

2.7 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.

2.8 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch thick for signs up to 20 sq. inches and 1/8 inch 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.

B. Adhesive Film Label: Machine printed, in black, by thermal transfer or equivalent process. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch.

2.9 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. 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.

2.10 CABLE TIES

A. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, self extinguishing, one-piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F, according to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi.
3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
4. Color: Black.

B. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, self locking.

1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F, According to ASTM D 638: 7000 psi.
3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F.
5. Color: Black.

2.11 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

A. Paint: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Select paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).

B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.

B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.

C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.

D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.

E. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.

F. System Identification Color-Coding Bands for Raceways and Cables: Each color-coding band shall completely encircle cable or conduit. Place adjacent bands of two-color markings in contact, side by side. Locate bands at changes in direction, at penetrations of walls and floors, at 50-foot maximum intervals in straight runs, and at 25-foot maximum intervals in congested areas.

G. Cable Ties: For attaching tags. Use general-purpose type, except as listed below:

1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.

H. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inches below finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inches overall.

I. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.

3.2 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

A. Accessible Raceways and Metal-Clad Cables, 600 V or Less, for Service, Feeder, and Branch Circuits More Than 30 A, and 120 V to ground: Identify with self-adhesive vinyl label. Install labels at 10-foot maximum intervals.

B. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of each junction and pull box of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels with the wiring system legend and system voltage. System legends shall be as follows:

1. Emergency Power.
2. Power.
3. UPS.

C. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in vaults, pull and junction boxes, manholes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.

1. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service feeder and branch-circuit conductors.

a. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 8 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
b. Colors for 208/120-V Circuits:

1) Phase A: Black.
2) Phase B: Red.
3) Phase C: Blue.
4) Grounded (Neutral): White.
5) Ground: Green.

c. Colors for 480/277-V Circuits:

1) Phase A: Brown.
2) Phase B: Orange.
3) Phase C: Yellow.
4) Grounded (Neutral): Gray.
5) Ground: Green.

d. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.

D. Install instructional sign including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.

E. Control-Circuit Conductor Identification: For conductors and cables in pull and junction boxes and handholes, use self-adhesive, self-laminating polyester labels with the conductor or cable designation, origin, and destination.

F. Control-Circuit Conductor Termination Identification: For identification at terminations provide heat-shrink preprinted tubes or self-adhesive, self-laminating polyester labels with the conductor designation.

G. Conductors to Be Extended in the Future: Attach marker tape to conductors and list source.

H. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.

1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

I. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.

1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.
2. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.

J. Workspace Indication: Install floor marking tape to show working clearances in the direction of access to live parts. Workspace shall be as required by NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1926.403 unless otherwise indicated. Do not install at flush-mounted panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.

K. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.

1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:

    a. Power transfer switches.
    b. Controls with external control power connections.

L. Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs to facilitate proper operation and maintenance of electrical systems and items to which they connect. Install instruction signs with approved legend where instructions are needed for system or equipment operation.

M. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inch- high letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer and load shedding.

N. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.

1. Labeling Instructions:

a. Indoor Equipment: Adhesive film label with clear protective overlay. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- high letters on 1-1/2-inch- high label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
d. Unless provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.

2. Equipment to Be Labeled:

a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Panelboard identification shall be laminated acrylic or melamine label.
b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
c. Access doors and panels for concealed electrical items.
d. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
e. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
f. Enclosed switches.
g. Enclosed circuit breakers.
h. Enclosed controllers.
i. Variable-speed controllers.
j. Push-button stations.
k. Power transfer equipment.
l. Contactors.
m. Remote-controlled switches, dimmer modules, and control devices.
n. Power-generating units.
o. Monitoring and control equipment.
p. UPS equipment.

END OF SECTION 260553

SECTION 260923 - LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Time switches.
2. Lighting contactors.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: Show installation details for occupancy and light-level sensors.

1. Interconnection diagrams showing field-installed wiring.
2. 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 each type of lighting control device to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TIME SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cooper Industries, Inc.

2. Intermatic, Inc.
3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
4. NSi Industries LLC.

B. Electronic Time Switches: Solid state, programmable, with alphanumeric display; complying with UL 917.

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Contact Configuration: SPST.
3. Contact Rating: 20-A ballast load, 120-/277-V ac.
4. Programs: Two on-off set points on a 24-hour schedule, allowing different set points for each day of the week and an annual holiday schedule that overrides the weekly operation on holidays.
5. Circuitry: Allow connection of a photoelectric relay as substitute for on-off function of a program on selected channels.
6. Astronomic Time: All channels.
7. Automatic daylight savings time changeover.
8. Battery Backup: Not less than seven days reserve, to maintain schedules and time clock.

2.2 SWITCHBOX-MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Hubbell Building Automation, Inc.
2. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
3. Lutron Electronics Co., Inc.
4. Sensor Switch, Inc.
5. Watt Stopper.

B. General Requirements for Sensors: Automatic-wall-switch occupancy sensor, suitable for mounting in a single gang switchbox.

1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
2. Operating Ambient Conditions: Dry interior conditions, 32 to 120 deg F.
3. Switch Rating: Not less than 800-VA LED at 120 V, 1200-VA LED at 277 V.

C. Wall-Switch Sensor:

1. Standard Range: 180-degree field of view, field adjustable from 180 to 40 degrees; with a minimum coverage area of 2100 sq. ft.
2. Sensing Technology: Dual technology - PIR and ultrasonic.
3. Switch Type: SP, manual "on," automatic "off."
4. Voltage: Dual voltage, 120 and 277 V; dual-technology type.
5. Ambient-Light Override: Concealed, field-adjustable, light-level sensor from 10 to 150 fc. The switch prevents the lights from turning on when the light level is higher than the set point of the sensor.

6. Concealed, field-adjustable, "off" time-delay selector at up to 30 minutes.
7. Concealed "off" time-delay selector at 30 seconds, and 5, 10, and 20 minutes.
8. Adaptive Technology: Self-adjusting circuitry detects and memorizes usage patterns of the space and helps eliminate false "off" switching.

2.3 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Allen-Bradley/Rockwell Automation.
2. ASCO Power Technologies, LP.
3. General Electric Company.
4. Square D.

B. Description: Electrically operated and mechanically held, combination-type lighting contactors with non-fused disconnect, complying with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508.

1. Current Rating for Switching: Listing or rating consistent with type of load served, including tungsten filament, inductive, and high-inrush ballast (ballast with 15 percent or less total harmonic distortion of normal load current).
2. Fault Current Withstand Rating: Equal to or exceeding the available fault current at the point of installation.
3. Enclosure: Comply with NEMA 250.
4. Provide with control and pilot devices as indicated on Drawings, matching the NEMA type specified for the enclosure.

2.4 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

C. Class 1 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 14 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Basis of Design: Wattstopper/Legrand: Digital Lighting Management, which is located at: 2700 Zanker Rd. Suite 168; San Jose, CA 95134; Tel: 408-988-5331; Web: https://legrand.us/wattstopper.

2.2 WIRED DIGITAL LOAD CONTROLLERS (ROOM, PLUG LOAD AND FIXTURE)

A. Digital Load Controllers: Digital controllers for lighting zones, fixtures and/or plug loads automatically bind room loads to the connected control devices in the space without commissioning or the use of any tools. Provide controllers to match the room lighting and plug load control requirements. Controllers are simple to install, and do not have dip switches/potentiometers or require special configuration for standard Plug n' Go applications. Control units include the following features:
   1. Automatic room configuration to the most energy-efficient sequence of operation based upon the devices in the room (Plug n Go)
   2. Simple replacement using the default automatic configuration capabilities, a room controller may be replaced with an off-the-shelf device.
   3. Multiple wired load controllers connected together in a local wired IRB network must automatically arbitrate with each other, without requiring any configuration or setup, so that individual load numbers are assigned starting with load 1 to a maximum of 64, assigned based on each controller's device serial number from highest to lowest.
   4. Device Status LEDs to indicate:
      a. Data transmission
      b. Device has power
      c. Status for each load
      d. Configuration status
   5. Quick installation features including:
      a. Standard junction box mounting
      b. Quick low voltage connections using standard RJ-45 patch cable
   6. Based on individual configuration, each load shall be capable of the following behavior on power up following the loss of normal power:
      a. Turn on to 100 percent
      b. Turn off
      c. Turn on to last level
   7. Each load be configurable to operate in the following sequences based on occupancy:
      a. Auto-on/Auto-off (Follow on and off)
      b. Manual-on/Auto-off (Follow off only)
   8. Polarity of each load output shall be reversible, via digital configuration, so that an on command turns load off and an off command turns a load on BACnet object information shall be available for the following objects:
      a. Load status
      b. Schedule state, normal or after-hours
      c. Demand Response enable and disable
      d. Room occupancy status
      e. Total room lighting and plug loads watts

2.3 Electrical current
      g. Total watts per controller
      h. Total room watts/sqft.
   1. UL 2043 plenum rated
   2. LED On/Off status indication for each load
   3. Zero cross circuitry for each load
   4. All digital parameter data programmed into an individual room controller or plug load controller shall be retained in non-volatile FLASH memory within the controller itself. Memory shall have an expected life of at least 10 years.
   5. Dimming Room Controllers shall share the following features:

a. Each load shall have an independently configurable preset on level for Normal Hours and After Hours events to allow different dimmed levels to be established at the start of both Normal Hours and After Hours events.
b. Fade rates for dimming loads shall be specific to bound switch buttons, and the load shall maintain a default value for any bound buttons that do not specify a unique value.
c. The following dimming attributes may be changed or selected using a wireless configuration tool:
   1) Establish preset level for each load from 0-100 percent
   2) Set high and low trim for each load
   3) Initiate lamp burn in for each load of either 0, 12 or 100 hours
d. Override button for each load provides the following functions:
   1) Tap for on/off control
   2) Press and hold for dimming control (lighting only)
e. Each dimming output channel shall have an independently configurable minimum and maximum calibration trim level to set the dimming range to match the true dynamic range of the connected ballast or driver. LED level indicators on bound dimming switches shall utilize this new maximum and minimum trim.
f. Each dimming output channel shall have an independently configurable minimum and maximum trim level to set the dynamic range of the output within the new 0-100 percent dimming range defined by the minimum and maximum calibration trim.
g. Calibration and trim levels must be set per output channel. Devices that set calibration or trim levels per controller (as opposed to per load) are not acceptable.

6. All configurations shall be digital. Devices that set calibration or trim levels per output channel via trim pots or dip-switches are not acceptable.

B. Wired On/Off/0-10V KO Mount Dimming Room Controllers shall include:
1. Dual voltage (120/277 VAC, 60 Hz) capable rated for 10A total load, or 16A total load depending on product.
2. Optional real time current and voltage metering (with - M Monitoring option).
3. One or two relay configurations (10A) or one relay configuration (16A)
4. Smart 150 mA switching power supply
5. Two RJ-45 DLM local network ports. Provide molded strain relief ring
6. One dimming output per relay
   a. 0-10V Dimming - Where indicated, 0-10 volt analog outputs per relay for control of compatible ballasts and LED drivers. Units shall include a complimentary UL 924 rating for the ability of the 0-10 volt output to automatically open upon loss of power to the Room Controller to assure full light output from lighting connected to the 0-10V signal and powered by a live line voltage circuit.
7. Units capable of providing both Class 1 and/or Class 2 wiring for the 0-10V output
8. Wattstopper product numbers: LMRC-111, LMRC-111-M, LMRC-112, or LMRC-112-M, or LMRC-111-16M

C. Wired On/Off/0-10V Dimming Enhanced Room Controllers shall include:
1. Dual voltage (120/277 VAC, 60 Hz) capable or 347 VAC, 60 Hz. 120/277 volt models rated for 20A total load; 347 volt models rated for 15A total load
2. Built in real time current monitoring

3. One, two or three relay configurations
4. Smart 250 mA switching power supply
5. Conduit adaptor available for applications where all wiring must be in conduit.
6. Four RJ-45 DLM local network ports. Provide integral strain relief
7. One dimming output per relay
    a. 0-10V Dimming - Where indicated, 0-10 volt analog outputs per relay for control of compatible ballasts and LED drivers. Units shall include a complimentary UL 924 rating for the ability of the 0-10 volt output to automatically open upon loss of power to the Room Controller to assure full light output from lighting connected to the 0-10V signal and powered by a live line voltage circuit.
8. Wattstopper product numbers: LMRC-211, LMRC-212, or LMRC-213 (add -347 for Canadian voltage versions).

D. Wired Plug Load Controllers shall include:
1. 120 VAC, 60 Hz rated for 20A total load. Some Controllers carry application-specific UL 20 rating for receptacle control.
2. One relay configuration with additional connection for unswitched switchleg.
3. Factory default operation (Plug ' n Go) is Auto-on/Auto-off, based on occupancy, and loads not bound automatically to any switches in room.
4. Optional real time current, or current and voltage metering depending on unit. Metering shall provide a single total wattage measurement of both switched and unswitched switchleg wires in plug in loads.
5. Switching power supply
    a. Simple 150mA - Only 4 100 series devices on a Cat 5e local network (LMRC-101 or -102, LMPL-101, LMPB-100). Limit devices to 24 total.
    b. Smart 150mA (LMPL-111-20M)
    c. Smart 250mA (LMPL-201)
6. RJ-45 DLM local network ports
    a. Two RJ-45 ports (LMPL-111-20M)
    b. Three RJ-45 ports (LMPL-101)
    c. Four RJ-45 ports (LMPL-201)
7. Provide a non-DLM wireless transmitter that can be connected to any Cat 5e network of the lighting controls that will communicate the room's occupancy state to receptacles mounted in the area with integral relays. Binding of the transmitter to the receptacles shall be accomplished by pressing a test button on the transmitter, and then a test button on the receptacle.
8. Wattstopper product numbers:
    a. Plug Load Controllers: LMPL-101, LMPL-201, or LMPL-111-20M
    b. Non-DLM Wireless Transceiver and Receptacles: WRC-TX-LM, WRC-15-1/2, WRC-20-1/2

2.4 WIRED DIGITAL WALL OR CEILING MOUNTED OCCUPANCY SENSOR

A. Wired Digital Occupancy Sensors with two way digital communications to Lighting Control system and electronic documentation. Features include the following:
1. Digital calibration and pushbutton configuration for the following variables:
    a. Sensitivity, 0-100 percent in 10 percent increments
    b. Time delay, 1-30 minutes in 1 minute increments
    c. Test mode, Five second time delay

d. Detection technology, PIR, Ultrasonic or Dual Technology activation and/or re-activation.
e. Walk-through mode

2. Load parameters settings include Auto or Manual-ON and blink warning.
3. Programmable control functionality including:
   a. Each sensor may be programmed to control specific loads within a local network.
   b. Sensor shall be capable of activating one of 16 user-definable lighting scenes or implementing a Partial On or Partial Off Sequence of Operation.
   c. Adjustable retrigger time period for manual-on loads. Load will retrigger (turn on) automatically within a configurable period (default 10 seconds) after turning off.
   d. On dual technology sensors, independently configurable trigger modes are available for both Normal (NH) and After Hours (AH) time periods. The trigger and retrigger modes can be programmed to use the following technologies options:
      1) Ultrasonic and Passive Infrared
      2) Ultrasonic or Passive Infrared
      3) Ultrasonic only
      4) Passive Infrared only
   e. Independently configurable sensitivity settings for passive infrared and ultrasonic technologies (on dual technology sensors) for both Normal (NH) and After Hour (AH) time periods.
4. One or two RJ-45 port(s) for connection to DLM local network.
5. Two-way infrared (IR) transceiver to allow remote programming through handheld commissioning tool and control by remote personal controls.
6. Device Status LEDs, which may be disabled for selected applications, including:
   a. PIR detection
   b. Ultrasonic detection
   c. Configuration mode
   d. Load binding
7. Optional lens configurations for the PIR only Wall and Ceiling sensors to allow coverage of longer ranges, 1 way or 2 way aisles, higher density coverage in smaller areas, or mounting up to 40 foot heights
8. Assignment of occupancy sensor to a specific load within the room without wiring or special tools.
9. Manual override of controlled loads.
10. All digital parameter data programmed into an individual occupancy sensor shall be retained in non-volatile FLASH memory within the sensor itself. Memory shall have an expected life of no less than 10 years.

B. BACnet object information shall be available for the following objects:
   1. Detection state for each sensor
   2. Detection state for all sensors in room (Room status)
   3. Occupancy sensor time delay
   4. Occupancy sensor sensitivity, PIR and Ultrasonic

C. Units shall not have any dip switches or potentiometers for field settings but may include a button interface to program time delay settings.

D. Multiple occupancy sensors may be installed in a room by simply connecting them to the free topology DLM local network. No additional configuration will be required.

E. Wattstopper product numbers: LMPX-100 (optional -1, -3, -4), LMDX-100, LMPC-100 (optional -1, -5), LMUC-100-2, LMDC-100

2.5 WIRED DIGITAL WALL SWITCHES

A. Low voltage momentary pushbutton switches in 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 button configurations. Wall switches shall include the following features:
   1. Two-way infrared (IR) transceiver for use with personal and configuration remote controls.
   2. Removable buttons for field replacement with engraved buttons and/or alternate color buttons. Button replacement may be completed without removing the switch from the wall.
   3. Configuration LED on each switch that blinks to indicate data transmission.
   4. Load/Scene Status LED on each switch button with the following characteristics:
      a. Bi-level LED
      b. Dim locator level indicates power to switch
      c. Bright status level indicates that load or scene is active
      d. Dimming switches shall include seven bi-level LEDs to indicate load levels using 14 steps.
   5. Programmable control functionality including:
      a. Button priority may be configured to any BACnet priority level, from 1-16, corresponding to networked operation allowing local actions to utilize life safety priority
      b. Scene patterns may be saved to any button other than dimming rockers. Once set, buttons may be digitally locked to prevent overwriting of the preset levels.
   6. All digital parameter data programmed into an individual wall switch shall be retained in non-volatile FLASH memory within the wall switch itself. Memory shall have an expected life of no less than 10 years.

B. BACnet object information shall be available for the following objects:
   1. Button state
   2. Switch lock control
   3. Switch lock status

C. Two RJ-45 ports for connection to DLM local network.

D. Multiple digital wall switches may be installed in a room by simply connecting them to the free topology DLM local network. No additional configuration shall be required to achieve multi-way switching.

E. Load and Scene button function may be reconfigured for individual buttons from Load to Scene, and vice versa.
   1. Individual button function may be configured to Toggle, On only, Off only, or , Toggle Dim (toggles between press and hold to raise, release, then press and hold to lower).
   2. Individual scene buttons may be locked to prevent unauthorized change.
   3. Fade Up and Fade Down times for individual scenes may be adjusted from 0 seconds to 18 hours.

4. Ramp rate may be adjusted for each dimmer switch.
5. Switch buttons may be bound to any load on any load controller or relay panel and are not load type dependent; each button may be bound to multiple loads.

F. Manufacturer shall offer Pre-Engraved Dimmers and Scene Switches with the most requested text engravings that can be readily shipped direct from inventory and shall be designated with an "ENG#" suffix before the color descriptor.

G. Wattstopper product numbers: LMSW-101, LMSW-102, LMSW-103, LMSW-104, LMSW-105, LMSW-108, LMDM-101. Pre-engraved versions with most requested text available by adding a "-ENG#" before the final color suffix. Available in white, light almond, ivory, grey, red, and black; compatible with wall plates with decorator opening. All engraving and color requirements shall be called out on Reflected Ceiling plans.

2.6 WIRED OR HYBRID ROOM HANDHELD CONFIGURATION TOOL

A. Provide handheld configuration tool to facilitate customization of Wired DLM devices using two-way infrared communications. Can be used with or without PC software that connects to each local network via a USB interface (LMCS described later).

B. Features and functionality of the handheld configuration tool shall include:
1. Two-way infrared (IR) communication with DLM IR-enabled devices within a range of approximately 30 feet.
2. High visibility organic LED (OLED) display, pushbutton user interface and menu-driven operation.
3. Must be able to read and modify parameters for load controllers and relay panels, occupancy sensors, wall switches, daylighting sensors, network bridges, and identify DLM devices by type and serial number.
4. Save up to eight occupancy sensor setting profiles, and apply profiles to selected sensors in same room or other rooms.
5. Adjust current light level of any load(s) on the local network and capture those levels in scene setting. If fixtures with DLM tunable white Blanco devices are present in room, handheld should also be able to adjust their CCT level. Set room mode for testing of Normal Hours (NH) and After Hours (AH) parameter settings, enable or disable load shed status, and identify all IRB connected devices by their part number, and hardware/firmware versions.
6. Adjust or fine-tune daylighting settings established during auto-configuration, and input light level data to complete configuration of open loop daylighting controls.
7. Set room mode for testing of Normal Hours (NH) and After Hours (AH) parameter settings.
8. Verify status of Bridge Devices connected to Wired or Wireless Segment networks.

C. Wattstopper Product Numbers: Handheld LMCT-100-2

2.6 EMERGENCY LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

A. Emergency Lighting Control Unit - A UL 924 listed device that monitors a switched circuit providing normal lighting to an area. The unit provides normal ON/OFF control of emergency lighting along with the normal lighting. Upon normal power failure the emergency lighting circuit will close, forcing the emergency lighting ON until normal power is restored. Features include:

1. 120/277 volts, 50/60 Hz, 20 amp ballast rating
2. Push to test button
3. Auxiliary contact for remote test or fire alarm system interface

B. Wattstopper Product Numbers: DIN Rail Version: ELCU-100, 1/2 inch Knock Out Mount version: ELCU-200.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression systems, and partition assemblies.

B. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.2 WIRING INSTALLATION

A. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables." Minimum conduit size is 1/2 inch.

B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and non-power-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures.

E. Install system in accordance with the approved system shop drawings and manufacturer's instructions.

F. Install all room/area devices using manufacturer's factory-tested Cat 5e cable with pre-terminated RJ-45 connectors.
   1. If pre-terminated cable is not used for room/area wiring, each field-terminated cable shall be tested following installation and testing results submitted to the Manufacturer's Representative for approval prior to proceeding with the Work.
   2. If fixtures have internal Wired Fixture Control Modules, ensure that they are also connected with Cat 5e cable. (Fixtures with Wireless Fixture Sensors do not require Cat 5e cables.)
   3. Install all room to room network devices using manufacturer-supplied LM-MSTP network wire or wireless devices. Network wire substitution is not permitted and may result in loss of product warranty.
   4. Low voltage wiring topology for each type of connector must comply with manufac-

turer's specifications.

5. Route network wiring as indicated on the Drawings as closely as possible. Document final wiring location, routing and topology on as built drawings.

G. Tag all line voltage connections shall be tagged to indicate circuit and switchleg designations.

H. Test all devices to ensure they are powered and communicate properly with each other.

I. Following manufacturer's recommendations, calibrate all sensor sensitivities and adjust mounting/locations to ensure proper detection of occupants and energy savings. Adjust time delay so that controlled area remains lighted while occupied.

J. Provide written or computer-generated documentation on the configuration of the system including room by room description including:

6. Sequence of Operation, (e.g. Auto On, Partial ON, Partial Off, etc.)
7. Load parameters (e.g. blink warning, group integrations, etc.)
8. Sensor parameters, time delays, sensitivities, and daylighting setpoints.

K. Post start-up tuning - Adjust sensor time delays and sensitivities to meet the Owner's requirements 30 days from beneficial occupancy. Provide a detailed report to the Architect / Owner of post start-up activity.

L. Tighten all Class I conductors at circuit breaker and at loads to torque ratings marked on enclosure or device's UL label or installation instructions.

M. All Class II cabling shall enter enclosures from within low-voltage wiring areas and shall remain within those areas. No Class 1 conductors shall enter a low-voltage area.

N. Run separate neutrals for any phase dimmed branch load circuit. Different types of dimming loads require separate neutrals.

O. Verify all non-panel-based lighting loads to be free from short circuits prior to connection to room controllers.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors.
2. Identify circuits or luminaires controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor.

B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Operational Test: After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

B. Lighting control devices will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting sensors to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

1. For occupancy and motion sensors, verify operation at outer limits of detector range. Set time delay to suit Owner's operations.
2. For daylighting controls, adjust set points and dead-band controls to suit Owner's operations.
3. Align high-bay occupancy sensors using manufacturer's laser aiming tool.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Coordinate demonstration of products specified in this Section with demonstration requirements for low-voltage, programmable lighting control systems specified in Section 260943.13 "Addressable-Fixture Lighting Controls" and Section 260943.23 "Relay-Based Lighting Controls."

B. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain lighting control devices.

END OF SECTION 260923

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 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Distribution panelboards.
2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, transient voltage suppression device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.

1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
5. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.
6. Include time-current coordination curves for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device included in panelboards. Submit on translucent log-log graft paper; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field Quality-Control Reports:

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

B. Panelboard Schedules: For installation in panelboards.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.

B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

D. Series rating of panelboards is not acceptable.

E. Comply with NEMA PB 1.

F. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.

B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations:

1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete.
2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:

    a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 23 deg F to plus 104 deg F.
    b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:

1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

1.11 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace transient voltage suppression devices that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

A. All panelboards, circuit breakers, dry type transformers and disconnect switches shall be of the same manufacturer.

B. All breakers over 60A and all main breakers in panelboards on the normal power, life safety, legally required and optional standby systems shall have LSI (long time, short time and instantaneous) settings.

C. Enclosures: Flush and surface-mounted cabinets as indicated on the drawings.

1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.

    a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.

2. Piano Type Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box and with standard door within hinged trim cover.
3. Finishes:

    a. Panels and Trim: galvanized steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
    b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.
    c. Fungus Proofing: Permanent fungicidal treatment for overcurrent protective devices and other components.

4. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in transparent card holder.

D. Incoming Mains Location: Top or bottom to match incoming conduit location.

E. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
2. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.

F. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.

1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
2. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type.
3. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type.
4. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
5. Subfeed (Double) Lugs: Mechanical type suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.

G. Service Equipment Label: NRTL labeled for use as service equipment for panelboards with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.

H. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.

I. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

J. All doors shall be keyed alike.

2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
2. General Electric Company.

3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
4. Square D.

B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.

C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

1. For doors more than 36 inches high, provide two latches, keyed alike.

D. Mains: Circuit breaker or Lugs only per drawings.

E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers; plug-in circuit breakers where individual positive-locking device requires mechanical release for removal.

2.3 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Siemens Industry, Inc.
2. General Electric Company.
3. Square D.
4. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.

B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.

C. Mains: Circuit breaker or lugs only per the drawings.

D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.

E. Doors: Concealed hinges; secured with flush latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.

2.4 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
2. General Electric Company.
3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
4. Square D.

B. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.

1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:

    a. Instantaneous trip.
    b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
    d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I squared x t response.
4. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
5. Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
6. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:

    a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
    b. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
    c. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
    d. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at **55** percent of rated voltage.
    e. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing or factory assembled to operate as a single unit.
    f. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.

2.5 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.

B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.

C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.

B. 90 inches to top of trim above finished floor unless otherwise indicated or as required to ensure that the operating handle of the top most switch or circuit breaker is not higher than 79” above the finished floor level.

C. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.

D. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.

1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.

E. Install filler plates in unused spaces.

F. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.

G. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.

H. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs complying with Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.

C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

D. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Section 260573 "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

C. Load Balancing: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, measure load balancing and make circuit changes.

1. Measure as directed during period of normal system loading.
2. Perform load-balancing circuit changes outside normal occupancy/working schedule of the facility and at time directed. Avoid disrupting critical 24-hour services such as fax machines and on-line data processing, computing, transmitting, and receiving equipment.
3. After circuit changes, recheck loads during normal load period. Record all load readings before and after changes and submit test records.
4. Tolerance: Difference exceeding 20 percent between phase loads, within a panelboard, is not acceptable. Rebalance and recheck as necessary to meet this minimum requirement.

3.6 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION 262416

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. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
2. Weather-resistant receptacles.
3. Snap switches and wall-box dimmers.
4. Wall-switch and exterior occupancy sensors.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.

B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.

C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.

D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

E. SPD: Surge Protective Device.

1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordination:

1. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
2. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for pre-marking wall plates.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing-label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
2. Hubbell.
3. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

B. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 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 application.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

C. 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 the requirements in this Section.

2.3 STRAIGHT-BLADE RECEPTACLES

A. Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 Configuration 5-20R, UL 498, and FS W-C-596.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. General Description:

1. Straight blade, non-feed-through type.
2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.
4. For receptacles that are outdoors, provide weather resistant device and a NEMA 3R 'WHILE IN USE' enclosure.

B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, 125 V, 20 A:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2.5 TOGGLE SWITCHES

A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.

B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. 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. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Cooper Wiring Devices, Inc.
b. Hubbell.
c. Leviton Manufacturing Co., Inc.
d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand (Pass & Seymour).

2. Description: Single pole, with neon-lighted handle, illuminated when switch is "off."

2.6 WALL-BOX DIMMERS

A. Dimmer Switches: Modular, full-wave, solid-state units with integral, quiet on-off switches, with audible frequency and EMI/RFI suppression filters.

B. Control: Continuously adjustable slider; with single-pole or three-way switching. Comply with UL 1472.

C. LED Dimmer Switches: Modular; compatible with dimmer drivers; trim potentiometer to adjust low-end dimming; dimmer-driver combination capable of consistent dimming with low end not greater than 20 percent of full brightness.

2.7 WALL PLATES

A. 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: 0.035-inch- thick, satin-finished, Type 302 stainless steel.
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.

B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with Type 3R, weather-resistant**,** thermoplastic with lockable cover.

C. Inmate Accessible Locations.
1. Plate-Securing Screws: Torx head, 1/4x20 center rejection pin type stainless steel screws for all device plates within areas having an I-3 Use Group as designated by Contract Documents.
2. Material for Finished Spaces: Heavy duty, die formed, 10 gauge, cold rolled steel finished in baked white enamel with openings to suit devices. Security wall plates shall be equal to:
   a. Fail-Safe SSB/SPC series
   b. Hubbell SWP series
   c. Kenall WSP/WPP series
3. Back Plate: Heavy duty, 12 gauge steel back plates with locking wings shall be set in place during construction of masonry walls, poured in place concrete and pre-cast assemblies. Steel back plates installed in masonry construction shall be solidly grouted in place.
4. Provide seamless wall plate covers for all devices ganged in a common box

2.8 FINISHES

A. Device Color:

1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: Ivory unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing.
2. Wiring Devices Connected to Emergency Power System: Red.

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 meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
4. Existing Conductors:

    a. Cut back and pigtail or replace all damaged conductors.
    b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
    c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted, provided the outlet box is large enough.

D. Device Installation:

1. Replace 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 up, 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. Dimmers:

1. Install dimmers within terms of their listing.
2. Verify that dimmers used for fan speed control are listed for that application.
3. Install unshared neutral conductors on line and load side of dimmers according to manufacturers' device listing conditions in the written instructions.

H. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multi-gang wall plates.

3.2 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. Install non-feed-through-type 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.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated digital-display indicators of measurement.

B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:

1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is 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.

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 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Cartridge fuses rated 600 V ac and less for use in the following:

    a. Control circuits.
    b. Enclosed switches.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for spare-fuse cabinets. Include the following for each fuse type indicated:

1. Ambient Temperature Adjustment Information: If ratings of fuses have been adjusted to accommodate ambient temperatures, provide list of fuses with adjusted ratings.

    a. For each fuse having adjusted ratings, include location of fuse, original fuse rating, local ambient temperature, and adjusted fuse rating.
    b. Provide manufacturer's technical data on which ambient temperature adjustment calculations are based.

2. Dimensions and manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, and ratings.
3. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
4. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) and current-limitation curves (instantaneous peak let-through current) for each type and rating of fuse. Submit in electronic format suitable for use in coordination software and in PDF format.
5. Coordination charts and tables and related data.
6. Fuse sizes for elevator feeders and elevator disconnect switches.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fuses to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Ambient temperature adjustment information.
2. Current-limitation curves for fuses with current-limiting characteristics.
3. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) and current-limitation curves (instantaneous peak let-through current) for each type and rating of fuse used on the Project. Submit in electronic format suitable for use in coordination software and in PDF format.
4. Coordination charts and tables and related data.

1.5 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Where ambient temperature to which fuses are directly exposed is less than 40 deg F or more than 100 deg F, apply manufacturer's ambient temperature adjustment factors to fuse ratings.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cooper Bussmann; a division of Cooper Industries.
2. Edison; a brand of Cooper Bussmann; a division of Cooper Industries.
3. Littelfuse, Inc.

B. Source Limitations: Obtain fuses, for use within a specific product or circuit, from single source from single manufacturer.

2.2 CARTRIDGE FUSES

A. Characteristics: NEMA FU 1, current-limiting, nonrenewable cartridge fuses with voltage ratings consistent with circuit voltages.

1. Type RK-1: 600-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.
2. Type CC: 600-V, zero- to 30-A rating, 200 kAIC , time delay.
3. Type J: 600-V, zero- to 600-A rating, 200 kAIC.
4. Type L: 600-V, 601- to 6000-A rating, 200 kAIC, time delay.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Comply with NEMA FU 1 for cartridge fuses.

D. Comply with NFPA 70.

E. Coordinate fuse ratings with utilization equipment nameplate limitations of maximum fuse size and with system short-circuit current levels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine fuses before installation. Reject fuses that are moisture damaged or physically damaged.

B. Examine holders to receive fuses for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance, such as rejection features.

C. Examine utilization equipment nameplates and installation instructions. Install fuses of sizes and with characteristics appropriate for each piece of equipment.

D. Evaluate ambient temperatures to determine if fuse rating adjustment factors must be applied to fuse ratings.

E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 FUSE APPLICATIONS

A. Cartridge Fuses:
1. Motor Branch Circuits: Class RK5, time delay.
2. Large Motor Branch (601-4000 A): Class L, time delay.
3. Other Branch Circuits: Class RK1, time delay.
4. Control Transformer Circuits: Class CC, time delay, control transformer duty.
5. Provide open-fuse indicator fuses or fuse covers with open fuse indication.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Install fuses in fusible devices. Arrange fuses so rating information is readable without removing fuse.

3.4 IDENTIFICATION

A. Install labels complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" and indicating fuse replacement information inside of door of each fused switch and adjacent to each fuse block, socket, and holder.

END OF SECTION 262813

SECTION 262816 - ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Fusible switches.
2. Non-fusible switches.
3. Shunt trip switches.
4. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
5. Enclosures.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. NC: Normally closed.

B. NO: Normally open.

C. SPDT: Single pole, double throw.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.

1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
2. Current and voltage ratings.
3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
4. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
5. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices, accessories, and auxiliary components.
6. Include time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

1. Test procedures used.
2. Test results that comply with requirements.
3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.

B. Manufacturer's field service report.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.
2. Time-current coordination curves (average melt) for each type and rating of overcurrent protective device; include selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.

B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.

C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

D. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:

1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.9 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 All panelboards, switchboards, circuit breakers, dry type transformers and disconnect switches shall be of the same manufacturer.

2.2 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
2. General Electric Company.
3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
4. Square D.

B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 or 480-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

C. Accessories:

1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
3. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.
4. Auxiliary Contact Kit: One NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open.
5. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
6. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
7. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Remote mounted and powered; 120-V ac.

2.3 NON-FUSIBLE SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
2. General Electric Company.
3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
4. Square D.

B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 240 or 480-V -V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

C. Accessories:

1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
3. Auxiliary Contact Kit: One NO/NC (Form "C") auxiliary contact(s), arranged to activate before switch blades open.
4. Hookstick Handle: Allows use of a hookstick to operate the handle.
5. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.
6. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Remote mounted and powered; 120-V ac.

2.4 SHUNT TRIP SWITCHES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Cooper Bussmann; a division of Cooper Industries.
2. Littelfuse, Inc.
3. Mersen USA.

B. General Requirements: Comply with ASME A17.1, UL 50, and UL 98, with 200-kA interrupting and short-circuit current rating when fitted with Class J fuses.

C. Switches: Three-pole, horsepower rated, with integral shunt trip mechanism and Class J fuse block; lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks; interlocked with cover in closed position.

D. Control Circuit: 120-V ac; obtained from integral control power transformer, with primary and secondary fuses with a control power transformer of enough capacity to operate shunt trip, connected pilot, and indicating and control devices.

E. Accessories:

1. Oiltight key switch for key-to-test function.

2. Oiltight green ON pilot light.
3. Isolated neutral lug; 100 percent rating.
4. Mechanically interlocked auxiliary contacts that change state when switch is opened and closed.
5. Form C alarm contacts that change state when switch is tripped.
6. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-safety and alarm relay; 120-V ac coil voltage.
7. Three-pole, double-throw, fire-alarm voltage monitoring relay complying with NFPA 72.

2.5 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
2. General Electric Company.
3. Siemens Industry, Inc.
4. Square D.

B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.

C. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.

D. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.

E. Ground-Fault, Circuit-Interrupter (GFCI) Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).

F. Ground-Fault, Equipment-Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: With Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).

G. Features and Accessories:

1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
3. Ground-Fault Protection: Comply with UL 1053; integrally mounted, self-powered type with mechanical ground-fault indicator; relay with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, internal memory, and shunt trip unit; and three-phase, zero-sequence current transformer/sensor.
4. Communication Capability: Circuit-breaker-mounted communication module with functions and features compatible with power monitoring and control system, specified in Section 260913 "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."
5. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.
6. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage without intentional time delay.

7. 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.
8. Accessory Control Power Voltage: Integrally mounted, self-powered; 120-V ac.

2.6 ENCLOSURES

A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.

1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.

B. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from enclosures and components.

C. Install fuses in fusible devices.

D. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. Perform tests and inspections.

C. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

D. Tests and Inspections:

1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.

3. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

E. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.5 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 262913 - ENCLOSED 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 the following enclosed controllers rated 600 V and less:
   1. Reduced-voltage magnetic.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. CPT: Control power transformer.

B. MCCB: Molded-case circuit breaker.

C. N.C.: Normally closed.

D. N.O.: Normally open.

E. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.

F. SCR: Silicon-controlled rectifier.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed controller. Include manufacturer's technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and enclosure types and finishes.

B. Shop Drawings: For each enclosed controller. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, details, and required clearances and service spaces around controller enclosures.

   1. Show tabulations of the following:

      a. Each installed unit's type and details.
      b. Factory-installed devices.
      c. Nameplate legends.
      d. Short-circuit current rating of integrated unit.
      e. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual OCPDs in combination controllers.

2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

B. 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.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed controllers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Section 017823 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Routine maintenance requirements for enclosed controllers and installed components.
2. Manufacturer's written instructions for setting field-adjustable overload relays.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. Comply with NFPA 70.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store enclosed controllers indoors in clean, dry space with uniform temperature to prevent condensation. Protect enclosed controllers from exposure to dirt, fumes, water, corrosive substances, and physical damage.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:

1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg F and not exceeding 104 deg F.
2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of enclosed controllers with other construction including conduit, piping, equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 REDUCED-VOLTAGE MAGNETIC CONTROLLERS

A. General Requirements for Reduced-Voltage Magnetic Controllers: Comply with NEMA ICS 2, general purpose, Class A; closed-transition; adjustable time delay on transition.

B. Reduced-Voltage Magnetic Controllers: Reduced voltage, electrically held.

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. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
b. General Electric Company.
c. Siemens Industry, Inc.
d. Square D.

2. Configuration:

a. Wye-Delta Controller: Four contactors, with a three-phase starting resistor/reactor bank.
b. Part-Winding Controller: Separate START and RUN contactors, field-selectable for 1/2- or 2/3-winding start mode, with either six- or nine-lead motors; with separate overload relays for starting and running sequences.
c. Autotransformer Reduced-Voltage Controller: Medium-duty service, with integral overtemperature protection; taps for starting at 50, 65, and 80 percent of line voltage; two START and one RUN contactors.

3. Contactor Coils: Pressure-encapsulated type with coil transient suppressors.

a. Operating Voltage: Depending on contactor NEMA size and line-voltage rating, manufacturer's standard matching control power or line voltage.

4. Power Contacts: Totally enclosed, double-break, silver-cadmium oxide; assembled to allow inspection and replacement without disturbing line or load wiring.
5. Control Circuits: 24-V ac; obtained from integral CPT, with primary and secondary fuses, with of sufficient capacity to operate integral devices and remotely located pilot, indicating, and control devices.

6. Solid-State Overload Relay:

a. Switch or dial selectable for motor running overload protection.
b. Sensors in each phase.
c. Class 10/20 selectable tripping characteristic selected to protect motor against voltage and current unbalance and single phasing.

7. N.O., isolated overload alarm contact.
8. External overload reset push button.

C. Combination Reduced-Voltage Magnetic Controller: Factory-assembled combination of reduced-voltage magnetic controller, OCPD, and disconnecting means.

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. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
b. General Electric Company.
c. Siemens Industry, Inc.
d. Square D.

2. MCCB Disconnecting Means:

a. UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents; thermal-magnetic MCCB, with inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.
b. Front-mounted, adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
c. Lockable Handle: Accepts three padlocks and interlocks with cover in closed position.
d. Auxiliary contacts "a" and "b" arranged to activate with MCCB handle.
e. N.C. alarm contact that operates only when MCCB has tripped.

2.2 ENCLOSURES

A. Enclosed Controllers: NEMA ICS 6, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.

1. Dry and Clean Indoor Locations: Type 1.
2. Outdoor Locations: Type 3R.
3. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: Type 4.
4. Indoor Locations Subject to Dust, Falling Dirt, and Dripping Noncorrosive Liquids: Type 12.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. General Requirements for Control Circuit and Pilot Devices: NEMA ICS 5; factory installed in controller enclosure cover unless otherwise indicated.

1. Push Buttons, Pilot Lights, and Selector Switches: Heavy-duty.

a. Push Buttons: Shrouded types; momentary as indicated.
b. Pilot Lights: LED types; colors as indicated**;** push to test.
c. Selector Switches: Rotary type.

B. N.C. and N.O. auxiliary contacts.

C. Control Relays: Auxiliary and adjustable solid-state time-delay relays.

D. Phase-Failure, Phase-Reversal, and Undervoltage and Overvoltage Relays: Solid-state sensing circuit with isolated output contacts for hard-wired connections. Provide adjustable undervoltage, overvoltage, and time-delay settings.

E. Cover gaskets for Type 1 enclosures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and surfaces to receive enclosed controllers, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Wall-Mounted Controllers: Install enclosed controllers on walls with tops at uniform height unless otherwise 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."

B. Install fuses in control circuits if not factory installed. Comply with requirements in Section 262813 "Fuses."

C. Comply with NECA 1.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify enclosed controllers, 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 enclosure with engraved nameplate.
3. Label each enclosure-mounted control and pilot device.

3.4 CONTROL WIRING INSTALLATION

A. Install wiring between enclosed controllers and remote devices and smoke 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 selection devices where applicable.

1. Connect selector switches to bypass only those manual- and automatic-control devices that have no safety functions when switch is in manual-control position.
2. Connect selector switches with enclosed-controller 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.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:

1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed controller, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
2. Test continuity of each circuit.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect controllers, wiring, components, connections, and equipment installation. Test and adjust controllers, components, and equipment.
2. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed-controller element, component, connecting motor supply, feeder, and control circuits.
3. Test continuity of each circuit.
4. Verify that voltages at controller locations are within plus or minus 10 percent of motor nameplate rated voltages. If outside this range for any motor, notify Architect Owner before starting the motor(s).
5. Test each motor for proper phase rotation.
6. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection 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. Test and adjust controls, remote monitoring, and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Enclosed controllers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports including a certified report that identifies enclosed controllers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

3.6 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable switches, auxiliary relays, time-delay relays, timers, and overload-relay pickup and trip ranges.

B. Adjust overload-relay heaters or settings if power factor correction capacitors are connected to the load side of the overload relays.

C. Set the taps on reduced-voltage autotransformer controllers at 65 percent.

3.7 PROTECTION

END OF SECTION 262913

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. Interior solid-state luminaires that use LED technology.
2. Exit Signs
3. Lighting fixture supports.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 260923 "Lighting Control Devices" for automatic control of lighting, including time switches, occupancy sensors, and contactors.

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 IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each lighting fixture type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps and accessories identical to those indicated for the lighting fixture 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.
7. Confirmation of compliance with Design Lighting Consortium (DLC) or ENERGY STAR product requirements.

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. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

B. Product Certificates: For each type of luminaire.

C. Product Test Reports: For each 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: 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.

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: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

1.10 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. Exit signs: Provide 5 additional exit signs (single face or double face, as needed) including 100’ of conduit, boxes, wire, associated accessories and installation for each. Exit signs shall be installed as directed by the Architect, Owner, or Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Any unused additional exit signs shall be turned over to the Owner in their original boxes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.

C. All interior LED lighting fixtures shall be compliant with current product requirements of Design Lighting Consortium (DLC) or ENERGY STAR program.

D. Recessed Fixtures: Comply with NEMA LE 4.

E. Bulb shape complying with ANSI C79.1.

F. Lamp base complying with ANSI C81.61 or IEC 60061-1.

G. CRI of minimum 80. CCT of 4000 K.

H. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours.

I. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 0 percent of maximum light output.

J. Internal driver:
1. Minimum efficiency: 85% at full load.
2. Minimum Operating Ambient Temperature: -20˚ C. (-4˚ F.).
3. Input Voltage: 120 - 277V (±10%) at 60 Hz.
4. Integral short circuit, open circuit, and overload protection.
5. Power Factor: ≥ 0.95.
6. Total Harmonic Distortion: ≤ 20%.
7. Comply with FCC 47 CFR Part 15.

K. LED Modules:
1. Comply with IES LM-79 and LM-80 requirements.
2. Minimum CRI 80 and color temperature 4200˚ K unless otherwise specified in LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.
3. Minimum Rated Life: 50,000 hours per IES L70.
4. Light output lumens as indicated in the LIGHTING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.

L. Nominal Operating Voltage: 120 V ac or 277 V ac.

M. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

N. Housings:

1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
2. Powder-coat finish.

2.2 Pendant Bowls

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 3000 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 80 lumens per watt.

C. With integral mounting provisions.

2.3 DOWNLIGHT

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 1,000 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 80 lumens per watt.

C. Universal mounting bracket.

D. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

2.4 LINEAR INDUSTRIAL

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 3,000 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 80 lumens per watt.

2.5 PARKING GARAGE

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 3,000 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 75 lumens per watt.

C. Low-profile housing and heat sink.

D. Fully gasketed and sealed. IP 65 rated.

E. Stainless-steel latches.

F. Integral pressure equalizer.

2.6 RECESSED LINEAR

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 1,500 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 85 lumens per watt.

C. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

2.7 STRIP LIGHT

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 750 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 80 lumens per watt.

C. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

2.8 SURFACE MOUNT, LINEAR

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 750 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 80 lumens per watt.

C. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

2.9 SURFACE MOUNT, NONLINEAR

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 750 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 80 lumens per watt.

C. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

2.10 SUSPENDED, LINEAR

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 2,000 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 85 lumens per watt.

2.11 SUSPENDED, NONLINEAR

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products as scheduled on the drawings.

B. Minimum 2,000 lumens. Minimum allowable efficacy of 85 lumens per watt.

C. Integral junction box with conduit fittings.

2.12 EXIT SIGNS

A. General Requirements for Exit Signs: Comply with UL 924; for sign colors, visibility, luminance, and lettering size, comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Internally Lighted Signs:
1. Lamps for AC Operation: LEDs, 50,000 hours minimum rated lamp life.
2. Self-Powered Exit Signs (Battery Type): Integral automatic charger in a self-contained power pack.

a. Battery: Sealed, maintenance-free, nickel-cadmium type.
b. Charger: Fully automatic, solid-state type with sealed transfer relay.
c. Operation: Relay automatically energizes lamp from battery when circuit voltage drops to 80 percent of nominal voltage or below. When normal voltage is restored, relay disconnects lamps from battery, and battery is automatically recharged and floated on charger.

d. Test Push Button: Push-to-test type, in unit housing, simulates loss of normal power and demonstrates unit operability.
e. LED Indicator Light: Indicates normal power on. Normal glow indicates trickle charge; bright glow indicates charging at end of discharge cycle.
f. Remote Test: Switch in hand-held remote device aimed in direction of tested unit initiates coded infrared signal. Signal reception by factory-installed infrared receiver in tested unit triggers simulation of loss of its normal power supply, providing visual confirmation of either proper or failed emergency response.
g. Integral Self-Test: Factory-installed electronic device automatically initiates code-required test of unit emergency operation at required intervals. Test failure is annunciated by an integral audible alarm and a flashing red LED.

2.13 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. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally when secured in operating position.

C. Diffusers and Globes:

1. Tempered Fresnel glass, prismatic glass, diffuse glass, clear glass, prismatic acrylic, or clear, UV-stabilized acrylic.
2. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
3. Glass: Annealed crystal glass unless otherwise indicated.
4. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.

D. Housings:

1. Extruded-aluminum housing and heat sink.
2. Powder-coat finish.

E. 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 for all luminaires.

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 FIXTURE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.

B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish same as luminaire.

C. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641 M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage.

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 fixture installation. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 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.
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 vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.

E. Flush-Mounted Luminaire Support:

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 Luminaire Support:

1. Attached to structural members in walls.
2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.

G. Ceiling-Mounted Luminaire Support:

1. Ceiling mount with two 5/32-inch diameter aircraft cable supports adjustable to 120 inches in length.
2. Ceiling mount with pendant mount with 5/32-inch-diameter aircraft cable supports adjustable to 120 inches in length.
3. Ceiling mount with hook mount.

H. Suspended Luminaire Support:

1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. 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.
3. Continuous Rows of Luminaires: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing or rod for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
4. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.

I. 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.

J. Comply with requirements in Section 260519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for wiring connections.

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. 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.

3.5 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 270500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS

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. Communications equipment coordination and installation.
2. Sleeves for pathways and cables.
3. Sleeve seals.
4. Grout.
5. Common communications installation requirements.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.

B. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For sleeve seals.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of communications equipment:

1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
4. So connecting pathways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.

B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for communications items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed. Access doors and panels are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

D. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SLEEVES FOR PATHWAYS AND 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.

1. Minimum Metal Thickness:

a. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side more than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
b. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or more than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or more than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.

2.2 SLEEVE SEALS

A. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and pathway or cable.

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. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
b. Calpico, Inc.
c. Metraflex Co.
d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of cable or conduit. Include type and number required for material and size of pathway or cable.
3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.
4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

2.3 GROUT

A. Nonmetallic, Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: ASTM C 1107, factory-packaged, nonmetallic aggregate grout, noncorrosive, nonstaining, mixed with water to consistency suitable for application and a 30-minute working time.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR COMMUNICATIONS INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NECA 1.

B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.

C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.

D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both communications equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.

E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.

3.2 SLEEVE INSTALLATION FOR COMMUNICATIONS PENETRATIONS

A. Communications penetrations occur when pathways, cables, wireways, or cable trays penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.

B. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls.

C. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.

D. 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.

E. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.

F. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.

G. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pathway or cable, unless indicated otherwise.

H. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry

1. Promptly pack grout solidly between sleeve and wall so no voids remain. Tool exposed surfaces smooth; protect grout while curing.

I. Interior Penetrations of Non-Fire-Rated Walls and Floors: Seal annular space between sleeve and pathway or cable, using joint sealant appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants.".

J. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pathway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal pathway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

K. Roof-Penetration Sleeves: Seal penetration of individual pathways and cables with flexible boot-type flashing units applied in coordination with roofing work.

L. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using cast-iron 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.

M. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron pipe sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pathway or cable and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION

A. Install to seal exterior wall penetrations.

B. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for pathway or cable material and size. Position pathway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pathway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.4 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for communications installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly. Firestopping materials and installation requirements are specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping."

END OF SECTION 270500

SECTION 270528 - PATHWAYS FOR COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Applicable requirements of Division 27 - Communications shall be considered a part of this section and shall have the same force as if printed herein full.

B. This document describes the products and execution requirements relating to Pathways for Communications Systems.

C. Product specifications, general design considerations, and installation guidelines are provided in this document. The successful vendor shall meet or exceed all requirements described in this document and on the drawings.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide product data from manufacturer’s specifications.

1.03 WORK INCLUDED

A. The work included under this specification consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, materials, supplies and performing all operations necessary to complete the installation. The Contractor will provide and install all of the required material whether specifically addressed in the Specification or not.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 APPROVED PRODUCTS

A. Rigid/Intermediate Conduit Manufacturer(s)

1. Allied
2. Triangle
3. Wheatland
4. Youngstown

B. Non-Metallic (PVC) Manufacturer(s)

1. Carlon

2. Georgia Pipe Company

C. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT) Manufacturer(s)

1. Allied
2. Triangle
3. Wheatland
4. Youngstown

D. EMT Fittings Manufacturer(s)

1. Thomas & Betts
2. Steel City

E. Innerduct/Inner-Conduit Channel Manufacturer(s)

1. Carlon
2. Endot Industries
3. MaxCell
4. Petroflex
5. Eastern

F. Metallic Communications Outlet Box Manufacturer(s)

1. Steel City
2. Raco

G. Non-Metallic Communications Outlet Box Manufacturer(s)

1. Thomas & Betts
2. Carlon

H. Pull Box Manufacturer(s)

1. Hoffman
2. OZ Gedney

I. Approved Cable Tray System Manufacturer(s)

1. Flex Tray
2. Wiremold
3. EZ Tray
4. Mono Systems, Inc.
5. Snake Tray
6. B-Line
7. Gulf Coast Systems

J. Approved Cable Hanger Manufacturer(s)

1. Erico Products – Caddy
2. B-Line

K. Approved Tie Wrap/Velcro Strap Manufacturer(s)

1. Leviton
2. Panduit

2.02 CONDUIT

A. Rigid and Intermediate Conduit

1. Rigid conduit, intermediate conduit, couplings, locknuts, bushings, elbows and connectors shall be standard thread. All materials shall be steel. Set screw or non-threaded fittings are not permitted.

B. Non-Metallic (PVC) Conduit

1. Non-metallic conduit shall be heavy wall, Schedule 40 PVC.
2. Couplings and connectors for non-metallic conduit shall be of the same material and be the product of the same manufacturer of the conduit furnished.

C. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT)

1. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT), couplings and connectors shall be steel. Malleable iron, pressure-cast or die-cast fittings are not permitted.
2. Fittings for 2" EMT and smaller shall be steel set screw type, except where otherwise noted. Fittings for 2.5" and larger shall be steel set screw

type with two (2) screws for connectors and four (4) screws for couplings. All connectors shall be insulated throat type.

D. Conduit Support

1. Individual conduit hangers shall be galvanized spring steel specifically designed for the purpose and sized appropriately for the conduit type and diameter. Support individual conduits 1-1/2 inch and smaller with 1/4 inch threaded steel rods and use 3/8 inch rods for 2 inch and larger.
2. Conduit support channels shall be 14 gauge galvanized (or equivalent treatment) channel sized for the amount of conduit to be supported. Channel suspension shall be 3/8" threaded steel rods. Attach suspension rods to structure with swivel type connectors. Conduit straps shall be spring steel type compatible with channel.
3. Conduit straps shall be single hole cast metal type or two hole galvanized metal type. Conduit clamps shall be spring steel type for use with exposed structural steel.

E. Innerduct/Inner-Conduit Channel

1. Innerduct shall be corrugated plastic equipped with pull-string or mule tape.
2. Inner-conduit channel (MaxCell) shall be 3-channel with each channel equipped with mule tape.
3. See Drawings for innerduct / inner-conduit channel (MaxCell) details.

2.03 METALLIC COMMUNICATIONS OUTLET BOXES

A. Metallic outlet boxes and device covers shall be galvanized steel not less than 1/16" thick.

B. The dimensions of the metallic outlet box shall be 4" x 4" square with a minimum depth of 2-1/8".

C. Metallic outlet boxes shall be equipped with single device covers (or two-device covers where needed). Where installed in plaster, gypsum board, etc., covers shall be raised to compensate for the thickness of the wall finish.

D. Where metallic outlet boxes are to be empty for future use, blank coverplates shall be used.

2.04 NON-METALLIC COMMUNICATIONS OUTLET BOXES

A. The non-metallic outlet box shall be thermoplastic and be rated according to the space it occupies.

B. The dimensions of the non-metallic outlet box shall be approximately 4" x 4" square with a minimum depth of 2-1/8".

C. Non-metallic outlet boxes shall be equipped with single device covers. Covers shall be raised to compensate for the thickness of the wall finish.

D. Where non-metallic outlet boxes are to be empty for future use, blank faceplates shall be used.

2.05 PULL BOXES

A. Pull boxes shall be constructed of galvanized steel with flat, removable covers fastened with plated steel screws.

B. Pull boxes shall be equipped with keyhole screw slots in the cover to permit removal of the cover without extracting the screws.

C. Pull boxes shall have provisions for grounding.

2.06 CABLE TRAY

A. Cable Tray System

1. Cable tray shall be steel or aluminum construction.
2. Cable tray cross members shall be factory welded at 12" intervals maximum.
3. Cable tray shall be equipped with one (1) or two (2) support rails that run the length of each segment.
4. End caps shall be installed on the exposed ends of the cable tray, channel supports and bolts. Protective covers shall be installed on threaded rods that come in contact with cabling plant.
5. Wall mount cable tray used in limited clearance areas shall be hook style and constructed of aluminum.
6. See Drawings for cable tray dimensions.
   a. Cable Tray color shall be black.

2.07 CABLE HANGERS

A. J-Hooks

1. J-hooks shall provide a bearing surface of sufficient width to comply with required bend radii of high-performance cables. J-hook shall be cULus Listed.
2. J-hooks shall have flared edges to prevent damage while installing cables.
3. J-hooks sized 1 5/16" and larger shall have a cable retainer strap to provide containment of cables within the hanger. The cable retainer strap shall be removable and reusable and be suitable for use in air handling spaces.

B. Adjustable Non-Continuous Cable Support Sling

1. Constructed from steel and woven laminate; sling length can be adjusted to hold up to 425 4-pair balanced twisted pair cables; rated for indoor use in non-corrosive environments. Rated to support Category 5 and higher cable, or optical fiber cable. Cable support sling shall be cULus Listed.
2. Adjustable non-continuous cable support sling shall have a static load limit of 100 lbs.
3. Adjustable non-continuous cable support sling shall be suitable for use in air handling spaces.

2.08 TIE WRAPS AND VELCRO STRAPS

A. Tie Wraps and Velcro Straps

1. Cables shall be fastened to support structures with tie wraps/Velcro straps.
2. Tie wraps/Velcro straps installed in air handling spaces must be plenum rated.
   a. Non-plenum Tie Wrap color shall be black.
   b. Plenum Tie Wrap color shall be red.
   c. Non-plenum Velcro strap color shall be black.
   d. Plenum Velcro strap color shall be red.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 PENETRATIONS

A. Holes through concrete and masonry in new and existing structures shall be cut with a diamond core drill or concrete saw upon approval of the structural engineer of record for the base of building. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, hand or manual hammer type drills shall not be allowed, except where permitted by the

Project Manager as required by limited working space. X-ray all floor penetrations accordingly.

B. Holes shall be located so as not to affect structural sections such as ribs or beams.

C. Holes shall be laid out in advance. The Project Manager shall be advised prior to drilling through structural sections, for determination of proper layout.

D. Structural Penetrations: Where conduits, wireways and other raceways pass through fire partitions, fire walls or walls and floors provide a code compliant effective barrier against the spread of fire, smoke and gases.

E. All penetrations where conduit is not used shall be sleeved.

F. No gaps or rough edges shall be allowed between wall and conduit/sleeve.

3.02 CONDUIT SYSTEM

A. Conceal all conduits, except in unfinished spaces such as equipment rooms or as indicated by symbol on the Drawings.

B. Leave all empty conduits with a 200 pound test nylon cord pull line.

C. Flattened, dented, or deformed conduits are not permitted and shall be removed and replaced.

D. Fasten conduit support device to structure with wood screws on wood, toggle bolts on hollow masonry, anchors as specified on solid masonry or concrete, and machine bolts, clamps, or spring steel clips, on steel.

E. Install conduit with wiring, including homeruns as indicated on the Drawings. Any change resulting in a savings in labor or materials is to be made only in accordance with a contract change. Deviations shall be made only where necessary to avoid interferences and when approved by Engineer by written authorization.

F. Conduit shall be run parallel or at right angles to existing walls, ceilings, and structural members.

G. Attach backbone conduits larger than one-inch trade diameter to or from structure on intervals not exceeding twelve feet with conduit beam clamps, one-hole conduit straps or trapeze type support.

H. Where conduits must pass through structural members obtain approval of Architect.

I. Install all conduits or sleeves penetrating or routed within rated firewalls or fire floors to maintain fire rating of wall or floor. Conduit shall not be installed in rated floors or walls if it compromises or violates the fire rating of floor or wall. Refer to architectural documents.

J. Provide expansion and deflection coupling where conduit passes over a building expansion joint.

K. Service entrance conduits and feeder conduits in direct contact with earth shall be schedule 40, heavy wall PVC. All service entrance conduit elbows shall be galvanized rigid steel. Service entrance conduits installed exposed or concealed in walls or above ceilings shall be galvanized rigid steel (G.R.S.) or intermediate metal conduit (IMC). Service entrance conduits shall be installed "outside" of the building as defined by the N.E.C. Provide concrete encasement where required or as indicated on Drawings.

L. All other conduit, unless specified herein, shall be electrical metallic tubing (EMT). PVC conduit is not allowed in exposed or concealed areas, but only within concrete.

M. Conduit Installations Within Slab/Floor

1. Conduit shall be run following the most direct route between points.
2. Conduit shall not be installed in concrete where the outside diameter is larger than 1/3 of the slab thickness.
3. Conduits shall not be installed within shear walls unless specifically indicated on the Drawings. Conduit shall not be run directly below and parallel with load bearing walls.
4. Protect each metallic conduit installed in concrete slab or conduits 1-1/2 inch and smaller passing through a concrete slab against corrosion where conduit enters and leaves concrete by wrapping conduit with vinyl all-weather electrical tape.
5. Protect all conduits entering and leaving concrete floor slabs from physical damage during construction.
6. Provide expansion fittings in all conduits where length or run exceeds 200 feet or where conduits pass through building expansion joints.
7. Install all conduits penetrating or routed within rated fire floors to maintain the fire rating of the floor. Conduit shall not be installed in rated

floors or walls if it compromises or violates the fire rating of floor or wall. Refer to architectural documents.

8. Conduits installed within concrete floor slabs which are in direct contact with grade or which penetrate the building roof shall be galvanized rigid steel (G.R.S.), intermediate metal conduit (I.M.C.) or Schedule 40, heavy wall PVC.

N. Communications cables shall not occupy conduits with power cables.

O. Metallic conduits shall be grounded in accordance with ANSI/TIA-607-B.

P. Conduit runs shall not have more than two (2) 90-degree bends between pull points.

Q. Communications conduit system shall contain no condulets (also know as an LB).

A. Rigid metal conduit (RMC) or intermediate metal conduit (IMC) shall be used for entrance conduits that exceed 50 feet into the building.

B. Horizontal Conduits

1. Support horizontal conduits at intervals not exceeding ten feet and within three feet of each outlet, junction box, backboard, enclosure or cabinet. Support conduits from structural steel members with spring steel type or beam conduit clamps and to non-metallic structural members with one-hole conduit straps. For exposed conduits and where conduits must be suspended below structure, single conduit runs shall be supported from structure by hanger rod and conduit clamp assembly, and multiple conduits shall be supported by trapeze type support suspended from structure. Do not attach conduits to ceiling suspension system channels or suspension wires.
2. For runs that total more than 100 feet in length, insert pull boxes so that no segment between boxes exceeds the 100 feet limit.
3. Each horizontal home-run conduit can serve from one (1) to three (3) outlet boxes. For one (1) outlet box, a 3/4" conduit shall be used, minimum. For two (2) outlet boxes, a 1" conduit shall be used, minimum. For three (3) outlet boxes, a 1-1/4" conduit shall be used, minimum.

3.03 COMMUNICATIONS OUTLET BOXES

A. Exact locations of the outlet boxes shall be coordinated with the electrical contractor and other trades.

B. Non-metallic communications outlet boxes may only be used for wood frame construction and/or where code allows.

C. The approximate locations of the outlets are indicated on the Drawings. The exact locations of outlets shall be determined at the building. The right is reserved to change, without additional cost, the exact location of any outlet, a maximum of 10' before it is permanently installed.

D. Orientation of outlet boxes (horizontal or vertical) shall be as indicated on the architectural elevations.

E. Install all outlet boxes in finished areas flush with the wall. Maintain 1/4" or less space between outlet box front and finished wall surface.

F. Outlet boxes shall be firmly anchored in place and shall not depend on the coverplate to hold it secure to the wall.

G. Outlet boxes installed back-to-back in fire-rated walls shall be separated horizontally by a minimum of 24".

3.04 PULL BOXES

A. Pull boxes shall be secured, independent of the conduit entries into the box. Pull boxes shall be secured to the building structure. In ceiling applications, pull boxes shall not be supported with ceiling wires.

B. Conduits entering pull boxes shall connect to pull boxes using die-cast zinc connectors.

C. Pull boxes shall be free from burrs, dirt and debris.

D. Pull boxes shall be installed in accordance with ANSI/TIA-569-B.

E. Pull boxes shall be grounded in accordance with ANSI/TIA-607-B.

3.05 CABLE TRAY SYSTEM

A. Install trays in accordance with recognized industry practices, to ensure that the cable tray equipment complies with requirements of the NEC.

B. All open trays shall be installed a minimum of six (6) inches away from any light fixture.

C. Provide external grounding strap at expansion joints, sleeves, crossover and other locations where tray continuity is interrupted.

D. Support all pathways from building construction. Do not support pathways from ductwork, piping or equipment hangers.

E. Install cable tray level and straight.

F. Provide all hardware, accessories, fasteners, anchors, threaded rods and support channels required to provide a complete cable tray system.

G. Cable trays shall not be used to house both low voltage and power cables unless cables are separated by a grounded physical barrier.

H. Cable tray system shall be grounded in accordance with ANSI/TIA-607-B.

3.06 CABLE HANGERS

A. Installation and configuration shall conform to the requirements of ANSI/TIA-568-C.0, ANSI/TIA-568-C.1 & ANSI/TIA-569-B, NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code), applicable local codes, and to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. Install cables using techniques, practices, and methods that are consistent with Category 5e or higher requirements and that supports Category 5e or higher performance of completed and linked signal paths, end to end.

C. Install cables without damaging conductors, shield, or jacket.

D. Do not bend cables, in handling or in installing, to smaller radii than minimums recommended by manufacturer.

E. Pull cables without exceeding cable manufacturer's recommended pulling tensions. Use pulling means that will not damage media.

F. Do not exceed load ratings specified by manufacturer.

G. Adjustable non-continuous support sling shall have a static load limit of 100 lbs.

H. To avoid electromagnetic interference (EMI), pathways shall provide minimum clearances of four feet from motors or transformers, one foot from conduit and cables used for electrical power distribution, and five inches from fluorescent lighting. Pathways shall cross perpendicular to fluorescent lighting and electrical power cables or conduits.

3.07 TIE WRAPS AND VELCRO STRAPS

A. Tie wraps/Velcro straps shall be installed around cables at intervals of 12" minimum.

B. Tie wraps shall secure cables to cable trays using an "X" pattern.

C. Do not over-cinch cables.

3.08 IDENTIFICATION

A. Refer to Section 270553 - Identification for Communications Systems for labeling details.

END OF SECTION 270528

SECTION 283111 - DIGITAL, ADDRESSABLE FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract apply to this Section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Project work consists of extending the existing fire alarm system initiation and notification circuits and devices to serve the renovated portions of the facility. Upgrade and reprogram the existing system as required to provide the functionality required to serve the additional devices and functions.

B. Section Includes:
1. Manual fire-alarm boxes.
2. System smoke detectors.
3. Heat detectors.
4. Notification appliances.
5. Magnetic door holders.
6. Addressable interface device.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. LED: Light-emitting diode.

B. NICET: National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies.

C. Definitions in NFPA 72-apply to fire alarm terms used in this Section.

1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Noncoded, UL-listed addressable system, with multiplexed signal transmission, dedicated to fire-alarm service only.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. General Submittal Requirements:
1. Submissions to Authorities Having Jurisdiction: The A/E shall review the Contractor’s submittal(s) which the Contractor shall revise and resubmit through the A/E until the submittals are deemed Approved. The contractor shall submit the A/E approved shop drawing and product data to the authority having jurisdiction and shall make any revisions as required for acceptance.

2. Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons with the following qualifications:

    a. Trained and certified by manufacturer in fire-alarm system design.
    b. NICET-certified fire-alarm technician, Level III minimum.
    c. Licensed or certified by authorities having jurisdiction.

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. . Submissions shall include UL file numbers for all devices.

B. Shop Drawings: For fire-alarm system. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Comply with recommendations in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72.
2. Include voltage drop calculations for notification appliance circuits. Use minimum 30cd current draw per visual appliance provided regardless of actual setting.
3. Include battery-size calculations. Use minimum 30cd current draw per visual appliance provided regardless of actual setting.
4. Include performance parameters and installation details for each detector, verifying that each detector is listed for complete range of air velocity, temperature, and humidity possible when air-handling system is operating.
5. Include plans coordinating installation of duct smoke detectors and access to them. Show critical dimensions that relate to placement and support of sampling tubes, detector housing, and remote status and alarm indicators. Locate detectors according to manufacturer's written recommendations.
6. Include 1/8” = 1’-0” scale floor plans to indicate final outlet locations showing address of each addressable device. Show size and route of cable and conduits.
7. Wiring Diagrams: Detail wiring and differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field-installed wiring. Include diagrams for equipment and for system with all terminals and interconnections identified.
8. Device Address List: Coordinate with final system programming.
9. Input-Output Matrix: For each type of device (or function of device) and the associated system output. Format in accordance with NFPA 72, Explanatory Material, Figure “Typical Input/Output Matrix”.
10. System Operation Description: Detailed description for this project, including method of operation and supervision of each type of circuit and sequence of operations for manually and automatically initiated system inputs and outputs. Manufacturer’s standard descriptions for generic system are not acceptable.

C. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

D. Field quality-control reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire-alarm systems and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 01 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:

1. Comply with the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.

2. Provide "Record of Completion Documents" according to NFPA 72 article "Permanent Records" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter.
3. Record copy of site-specific software.
4. Provide "Maintenance, Inspection and Testing Records" according to NFPA 72 article of the same name and include the following:

    a. Frequency of testing of installed components.
    b. Frequency of inspection of installed components.
    c. Requirements and recommendations related to results of maintenance.
    d. Manufacturer's user training manuals.

5. Manufacturer's required maintenance related to system warranty requirements.
6. Abbreviated operating instructions for mounting at fire-alarm control unit.
7. Copy of NFPA 25.
8. Software and Firmware Operational Documentation:
    a. Software operating and upgrade manuals.
    b. Program Software Backup: On magnetic media or compact disk, complete with data files.
    c. Device address list.
    d. Printout of software application and graphic screens.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Personnel shall be trained and certified by manufacturer for installation of units required for this Project.

B. Installer Qualifications: Installation shall be by personnel certified by NICET as fire-alarm Level II technician.

C. Source Limitations for Fire-Alarm System and Components: Obtain fire-alarm system from single source from single manufacturer. Components shall be compatible with, and operate as, an extension of existing system.

D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

E. NFPA Certification: Obtain certification according to NFPA 72 by an NRTL.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Fire-Alarm Service: Do not interrupt fire-alarm service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary guard service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Owner no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of fire-alarm service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of fire-alarm service without Owner's written permission.

1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

A. Existing Fire-Alarm Equipment: Maintain existing equipment fully operational until new equipment has been tested and accepted. As new equipment or devices are installed, label it "NOT IN SERVICE" until it is accepted. Remove labels from new equipment when put into service and label existing fire-alarm equipment "NOT IN SERVICE" until removed from the building.

B. Equipment Removal: After acceptance of new fire-alarm system, remove existing disconnected fire-alarm equipment and wiring.
   1. Package Owner designated operational equipment and deliver to Owner.

1.9 SOFTWARE SERVICE AGREEMENT

A. Comply with UL 864.

B. Technical Support: Beginning with Substantial Completion, provide software support for two years.

C. Upgrade Service: Update software to latest version at Project completion. Install and program software upgrades that become available within two years from date of Substantial Completion. Upgrading software shall include operating system. Upgrade shall include new or revised licenses for use of software.

   1. Provide 30 days' notice to Owner to allow scheduling and access to system and to allow Owner to upgrade computer equipment if necessary.

1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

   1. Lamps for Remote Indicating Lamp Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than 1 unit.
   2. Lamps for Strobe Units: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount installed, but no fewer than 1 unit.
   3. Smoke Detectors, Fire Detectors: Quantity equal to 10 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 1 unit of each type. Provide 50 feet of cabling in conduit for each appliance and connect to nearest annunciation circuit as directed by Authority Having Jurisdiction.
   4. Detector Bases: Quantity equal to 2 percent of amount of each type installed, but no fewer than 1 unit of each type. Provide 50 feet of cabling in conduit for each appliance and connect to nearest annunciation circuit as directed by Authority Having Jurisdiction.
   5. Keys and Tools: One extra set for access to locked and tamperproofed components.
   6. Audible and Visual Notification Appliances: One of each type installed. Provide 50 feet of cabling in conduit for each appliance and connect to nearest annunciation circuit as directed by Authority Having Jurisdiction.
   7. Fuses: Two of each type installed in the system.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, and fully compatible (UL listed and labeled) with the existing system.

2.2 SYSTEMS OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

A. Fire-alarm signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices:

1. Manual stations.
2. Heat detectors.
3. Smoke detectors.
4. Duct smoke detectors.
5. Automatic sprinkler system water flow.

B. Fire-alarm signal shall initiate the following actions:

1. Continuously operate alarm notification appliances.
2. Identify alarm at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators.
3. Transmit an alarm signal to the remote alarm receiving station.
4. Unlock electric door locks in designated egress paths.
5. Release fire and smoke doors held open by magnetic door holders.
6. Switch heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment controls to fire-alarm mode.
7. Record events in the system memory.

C. Supervisory signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:

1. Valve supervisory switch.

D. System trouble signal initiation shall be by one or more of the following devices and actions:

1. Open circuits, shorts, and grounds in designated circuits.
2. Opening, tampering with, or removing alarm-initiating and supervisory signal-initiating devices.
3. Loss of primary power at fire-alarm control unit.
4. Ground or a single break in fire-alarm control unit internal circuits.
5. Abnormal ac voltage at fire-alarm control unit.
6. Break in standby battery circuitry.
7. Failure of battery charging.
8. Abnormal position of any switch at fire-alarm control unit or annunciator.

E. System Trouble and Supervisory Signal Actions: Initiate notification appliance and annunciate at fire-alarm control unit and remote annunciators.

2.3 FIRE-ALARM CONTROL UNIT

A. FACP's are Existing to Remain. Upgrade as required to provide required functionality at the FACP's and to serve the renovated space.

B. General Requirements for Fire-Alarm Control Unit:

1. Field-programmable, microprocessor-based, modular, power-limited design with electronic modules, complying with UL 864 and listed and labeled by an NRTL.

a. System software and programs shall be held in flash electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), retaining the information through failure of primary and secondary power supplies.
b. Include a real-time clock for time annotation of events on the event recorder and printer.

2. Addressable initiation devices that communicate device identity and status.

a. Smoke sensors shall additionally communicate sensitivity setting.
b. Temperature sensors shall additionally test for and communicate the sensitivity range of the device.

3. Addressable control circuits for operation of mechanical equipment.

C. Alphanumeric Display and System Controls: Arranged for interface between human operator at fire-alarm control unit and addressable system components including annunciation and supervision. Display alarm, supervisory, and component status messages and the programming and control menu.

D. Circuits:

1. Initiating Device, Notification Appliance, and Signaling Line Circuits: NFPA 72, Class A.

a. Initiating Device Circuits: Style D.
b. Notification Appliance Circuits: Style Z.
c. Signaling Line Circuits: Style 6.

E. Door Controls: Door hold-open devices that are controlled by smoke detectors at doors in smoke barrier walls shall be connected to fire-alarm system.

F. Transmission to Remote Alarm Receiving Station: Automatically transmit alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals to a remote alarm station.

G. Primary Power: 24-V dc obtained from 120-V ac service and a power-supply module. Initiating devices, notification appliances, signaling lines, trouble signals, supervisory and digital alarm communicator transmitters shall be powered by 24-V dc source.

1. Alarm current draw of entire fire-alarm system shall not exceed 80 percent of the power-supply module rating.

H. Emergency Power Supply: Components include batteries, charger, and automatic transfer switch.

1. Batteries: Sealed lead calcium.
   a. Batteries shall be in accordance with fire alarm system manufacturer's installation instructions.
   b. Battery Nominal Life Expectancy: 10 years, minimum.
   c. Battery date code shall indicate battery age of not more than 3 months at time of system acceptance.
   d. Battery Capacity: Comply with NFPA 72.
2. Battery Charger: Solid-state, fully automatic, variable-charging-rate type. Provide capacity for 150 percent of the connected system load while maintaining batteries at full charge. If batteries are fully discharged, the charger recharges them completely within four hours. Charger output is supervised as part of system power supply supervision.
3. Integral Automatic Transfer Switch: Transfers the load to the battery without loss of signals or status indications when normal power fails.

I. Instructions: Computer printout or typewritten instruction card mounted behind a plastic or glass cover in a stainless-steel or aluminum frame. Include interpretation and describe appropriate response for displays and signals. Briefly describe the functional operation of the system under normal, alarm, and trouble conditions.

2.4 MANUAL FIRE-ALARM BOXES

A. General Requirements for Manual Fire-Alarm Boxes: Comply with UL 38. Boxes shall be finished in red with molded, raised-letter operating instructions in contrasting color; shall show visible indication of operation; and shall be mounted on recessed outlet box. If indicated as surface mounted, provide manufacturer's surface back box.
   1. Double-action mechanism requiring two actions to initiate an alarm, pull-lever type; with integral addressable module arranged to communicate manual-station status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.
   2. Station Reset: Key-operated switch.

2.5 SYSTEM SMOKE DETECTORS

A. General Requirements for System Smoke Detectors:

1. Comply with UL 268; operating at 24-V dc, nominal.
2. Detectors shall be two-wire type.
3. Base Mounting: Detector and associated electronic components shall be mounted in a twist-lock module that connects to a fixed base. Provide terminals in the fixed base for connection to building wiring.
4. Self-Restoring: Detectors do not require resetting or readjustment after actuation to restore them to normal operation.
5. Integral Visual-Indicating Light: LED type indicating detector has operated and power-on status.

B. Photoelectric Smoke Detectors:

1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:

    a. Primary status.
    b. Device type.
    c. Present average value.
    d. Present sensitivity selected.
    e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).

C. Duct Smoke Detectors: Photoelectric type complying with UL 268A.

1. Detector address shall be accessible from fire-alarm control unit and shall be able to identify the detector's location within the system and its sensitivity setting.
2. An operator at fire-alarm control unit, having the designated access level, shall be able to manually access the following for each detector:

    a. Primary status.
    b. Device type.
    c. Present average value.
    d. Present sensitivity selected.
    e. Sensor range (normal, dirty, etc.).

3. Weatherproof Duct Housing Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 4X; NRTL listed for use with the supplied detector.
4. Each sensor shall have multiple levels of detection sensitivity.
5. Sampling Tubes: Design and dimensions as recommended by manufacturer for specific duct size, air velocity, and installation conditions where applied.

2.6 HEAT DETECTORS

A. General Requirements for Heat Detectors: Comply with UL 521.

B. Heat Detector, Combination Type: Actuated by either a fixed temperature of 135 deg F or a rate of rise that exceeds 15 deg F per minute unless otherwise indicated.

1. Mounting: Twist-lock base interchangeable with smoke-detector bases.
2. Integral Addressable Module: Arranged to communicate detector status (normal, alarm, or trouble) to fire-alarm control unit.

2.7 NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

A. General Requirements for Notification Appliances: Connected to notification appliance signal circuits, zoned as indicated, equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.

1. Combination Devices: Factory-integrated audible and visible devices in a single-mounting assembly, equipped for mounting as indicated and with screw terminals for system connections.

B. Horns: Electric-vibrating-polarized type, 24-V dc; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind a grille. Comply with UL 464. Horns shall produce a sound-pressure level of 90 dBA, measured 10 feet from the horn, using the Code-3 coded signal prescribed in UL 464 test protocol.

C. Bells: Electric-vibrating, 24-V dc, under-dome type; with provision for housing the operating mechanism behind the bell. When operating, bells provide a sound-pressure level of 94 dB, measured 10 feet from the bell. 10-inch size, unless otherwise indicated. Bells are weatherproof.

D. Visible Notification Appliances: Xenon strobe lights comply with UL 1971, with clear or nominal white polycarbonate lens mounted on an aluminum faceplate. The word "FIRE" is engraved in minimum 1-inch- high letters on the lens.

1. Rated Light Output:
   a. 15/30/75/110 cd, selectable in the field.

2. Mounting: Wall mounted unless otherwise indicated.
3. For units with guards to prevent physical damage, light output ratings shall be determined with guards in place.
4. Flashing shall be in a temporal pattern, synchronized with other units.
5. Strobe Leads: Factory connected to screw terminals.
6. Mounting Faceplate: Factory finished, red.

2.8 MAGNETIC DOOR HOLDERS

A. Description: Units are equipped for wall or floor mounting as indicated and are complete with matching doorplate.

1. Electromagnet: Requires no more than 3 W to develop 25-lbf holding force.
2. Wall-Mounted Units: Flush mounted unless otherwise indicated.
3. Rating: 120-V ac.

B. Material and Finish: Match door hardware.

2.9 REMOTE ANNUNCIATOR

A. Description: Annunciator functions shall match those of fire-alarm control unit for alarm, supervisory, and trouble indications. Manual switching functions shall match those of fire-alarm control unit, including acknowledging, silencing, resetting, and testing.

1. Mounting: Flush cabinet, NEMA 250, Type 1.

B. Display Type and Functional Performance: Alphanumeric display and LED indicating lights shall match those of fire-alarm control unit. Provide controls to acknowledge, silence, reset, and test functions for alarm, supervisory, and trouble signals.

2.10 ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE DEVICE

A. Description: Microelectronic monitor module, NRTL listed for use in providing a system address for alarm-initiating devices for wired applications with normally open contacts.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with NFPA 72 for installation of fire-alarm equipment.

B. Connecting to Existing Equipment: Verify that existing fire-alarm system is operational before making changes or connections.

1. Connect new equipment to existing control panel in existing part of the building.
2. Connect new equipment to existing monitoring equipment at the supervising station.
3. Expand, modify, and supplement existing equipment as necessary to extend existing functions to the new points. New components shall be capable of merging with existing configuration without degrading the performance of either system.

C. Smoke- or Heat-Detector Spacing:

1. Comply with NFPA 72, "Smoke-Sensing Fire Detectors" Section in the "Initiating Devices" Chapter, for smoke-detector spacing.
2. Comply with NFPA 72, "Heat-Sensing Fire Detectors" Section in the "Initiating Devices" Chapter, for heat-detector spacing.
3. HVAC: Locate detectors not closer than [3 feet] [5 feet] from air-supply diffuser or return-air opening.

D. Duct Smoke Detectors: Comply with NFPA 72 and NFPA 90A. Install sampling tubes so they extend the full width of duct.

E. Audible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install not less than 6 inches below the ceiling. Install bells and horns on flush-mounted back boxes with the device-operating mechanism concealed behind a grille.

F. Visible Alarm-Indicating Devices: Install adjacent to each alarm bell or alarm horn and at least 6 inches below the ceiling.

G. Device Location-Indicating Lights: Locate in public space near the device they monitor.

H. Fire-Alarm Control Unit: Surface mounted, with tops of cabinets not more than 72 inches above the finished floor.

I. Annunciator: Install with top of panel not more than 72 inches above the finished floor.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. For fire-protection systems related to doors in fire-rated walls and partitions and to doors in smoke partitions, comply with requirements in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware." Connect hardware and devices to fire-alarm system.

1. Verify that hardware and devices are NRTL listed for use with fire-alarm system in this Section before making connections.

B. Make addressable connections with a supervised interface device to the following devices and systems. Install the interface device less than 3 feet from the device controlled. Make an addressable confirmation connection when such feedback is available at the device or system being controlled.
1. Smoke dampers in air ducts of designated air-conditioning duct systems.
2. Supervisory connections at valve supervisory switches.

3.3 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

B. Install framed instructions in a location visible from fire-alarm control unit.

3.4 GROUNDING

A. Ground fire-alarm control unit and associated circuits; comply with IEEE 1100. Install a ground wire from main service ground to fire-alarm control unit.

3.5 PROGRAMMING

A. Provide all system programming required to accomplish the functions outlined by this specification, and the Fire Alarm Input/Output Matrix (on the Contract Drawings), and as required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.
1. Space names and numbers used in the programming shall be per the Owner’s list, not necessarily those indicated on the Contract Documents.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field tests shall be witnessed by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Visual Inspection: Conduct visual inspection prior to testing.

   a. Inspection shall be based on completed Record Drawings and system documentation that is required by NFPA 72 in its "Completion Documents, Preparation" Table in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter.
   b. Comply with "Visual Inspection Frequencies" Table in the "Inspection" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72; retain the "Initial/Reacceptance" column and list only the installed components.

2. System Testing: Comply with "Test Methods" Table in the "Testing" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.
3. Factory-authorized service representative shall prepare the "Fire Alarm System Record of Completion" in the "Documentation" Section of the "Fundamentals of Fire Alarm Systems" Chapter in NFPA 72 and the "Inspection and Testing Form" in the "Records" Section of the "Inspection, Testing and Maintenance" Chapter in NFPA 72.

D. Reacceptance Testing: Perform reacceptance testing to verify the proper operation of added or replaced devices and appliances.

E. Fire-alarm system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

G. Annual Test and Inspection: One year after date of Substantial Completion, test fire-alarm system complying with visual and testing inspection requirements in NFPA 72. Use forms developed for initial tests and inspections.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire-alarm system.

END OF SECTION 283111

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

The following report detailing slab-on-grade borings and subsurface conditions was prepared by ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC for the Arlington Cultural Affairs Center, is dated August 10, 2023, and is included in this Project Manual for information only and is not part of the Contract Documents.

The opinions expressed in these reports are those of the Geotechnical Engineer and represent their interpretation of the subsurface conditions, tests and the results of analyses which they have conducted. Should the data contained in these reports not be adequate for the Contractor's and/or Bidder's purposes, they may make, prior to bidding, their own explorations, tests and analyses.

The accuracy or completeness of the data is not warranted or guaranteed by the Owner or the Architect, and in no event is it to be considered part of the Contract Documents. The Owner and Architect expressly disclaim any responsibility for the data as being representative of the conditions and materials which may be encountered. Contractors and/or Bidders are encouraged to conduct their own soil and subsurface investigations, examinations, tests and exploratory borings to determine the nature of the soil conditions underlying the Project site.

Refer to the following pages.

August 10, 2023

Michael L. Manos
Arlington County
2100 Clarendon Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22201

ECS Project No. 01:32648-A

Reference: Letter Report
Arlington Cultural Affairs
3700 South Four Mile Run Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22206

Dear Mr. Manos:

As requested, ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC (ECS) has completed the geotechnical services for the above-referenced project. This work was performed in accordance with our proposal No. 01:68087-GPR, dated June 14, 2023.

Project Description/Background

ECS was requested to perform concrete core sampling at the above-referenced project to evaluate the existing slab-on-grade and slab subgrade in the building for the purpose of placing new equipment on the slab. Specific details regarding the equipment, weight, etc. was not available at the time this report was prepared. Foundations were not included in this scope of services. It is our understanding that the existing building and slab will remain in place.

Exploration Procedures

ECS core-drilled the slab to collect four core samples (4-inch diameter) in general accordance with ASTM C42 from the first level of the slab-on-grade located at the above referenced address in Arlington, Virginia. Once the subgrade was exposed, soil samples were retrieved from below the slab using a hand auger.

Ground-penetrating radar (GPR) scanning was performed at each drilling location in an effort to locate reinforcing steel and other embedded items. GPR scanning was performed using a GSSI StructureScan Mini HR GPR system with a 2.6 GHz antenna.

Locations for the samples were provided to ECS prior to mobilization. However, locations 2 and 4 were moved to adjacent areas due to obstructions and limited access. Refer to the attachments for coring locations.

Existing Slab-on-Grade and Subsurface Conditions

Full-depth concrete core samples were retrieved from locations 1 and 2. The core sample from location 3 disintegrated during drilling operations. The slab at location 4 consisted of a topping layer, filler material, and concrete.

The following table provides generalized characterizations of the surface materials and soil strata. Please refer to the hand auger logs attached to this letter for additional details.

	HA-1	HA-2	HA-3	HA-4
Location	At requested location	Located 3 ft from left-side wall instead of 1 foot due to wooden shelving	At requested location	Located outside locked storage room; 6.5 ft from left-side wall
Concrete Thickness and Details	8” total	7.5” total Topping layer ~ 0.5”	7” total Topping layer ~ 1.5”, Concrete disintegrated during coring	7” total Topping layer ~ 1.5”, then filler, then another 2” of concrete
Welded Wire Mesh/Reinforcing Details	Welded wire mesh with 2.5” cover depth and 6” spacing	Welded wire mesh with 2.5” cover depth and 6” spacing	Welded wire mesh with 2.5” cover depth and 6” spacing	Reinforcement with 1” cover depth and irregular spacing
Subgrade Soil Description	Clayey Sand with Gravel, brown, moist	Clayey Sand with Gravel, brown, wet	Fill, Clayey Sand with Gravel, grayish brown, moist	Fill, Clayey Sand with Gravel, brown, moist
End of Hand Auger Below Top of Slab	3 feet	2.2 feet	3.1 feet	1.8 feet

No vapor barrier or stone base layer was observed at the core locations. During the subsurface exploration, groundwater was not encountered in the borings to the depths explored.

Subgrade Modulus

We understand the Structural Engineer is evaluating the current slab condition for the support of additional equipment. We recommend evaluating the current slab based on a modulus of subgrade reaction of 75 pounds per cubic inch (pci.)

Should the demolition of the slab be included in the project, ECS should be notified and additional construction/design measures may be recommended.

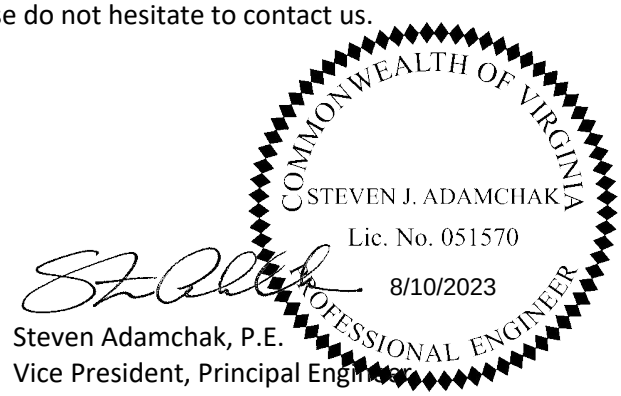
Closing

Should any of the assumptions outlined above be inaccurate, alternative recommendations may apply. We appreciate the opportunity to be of continued service to Arlington County on this project. If you have any questions in regard to the information contained herein or if we may be of further assistance to you during the design and construction of the project, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Respectfully submitted,

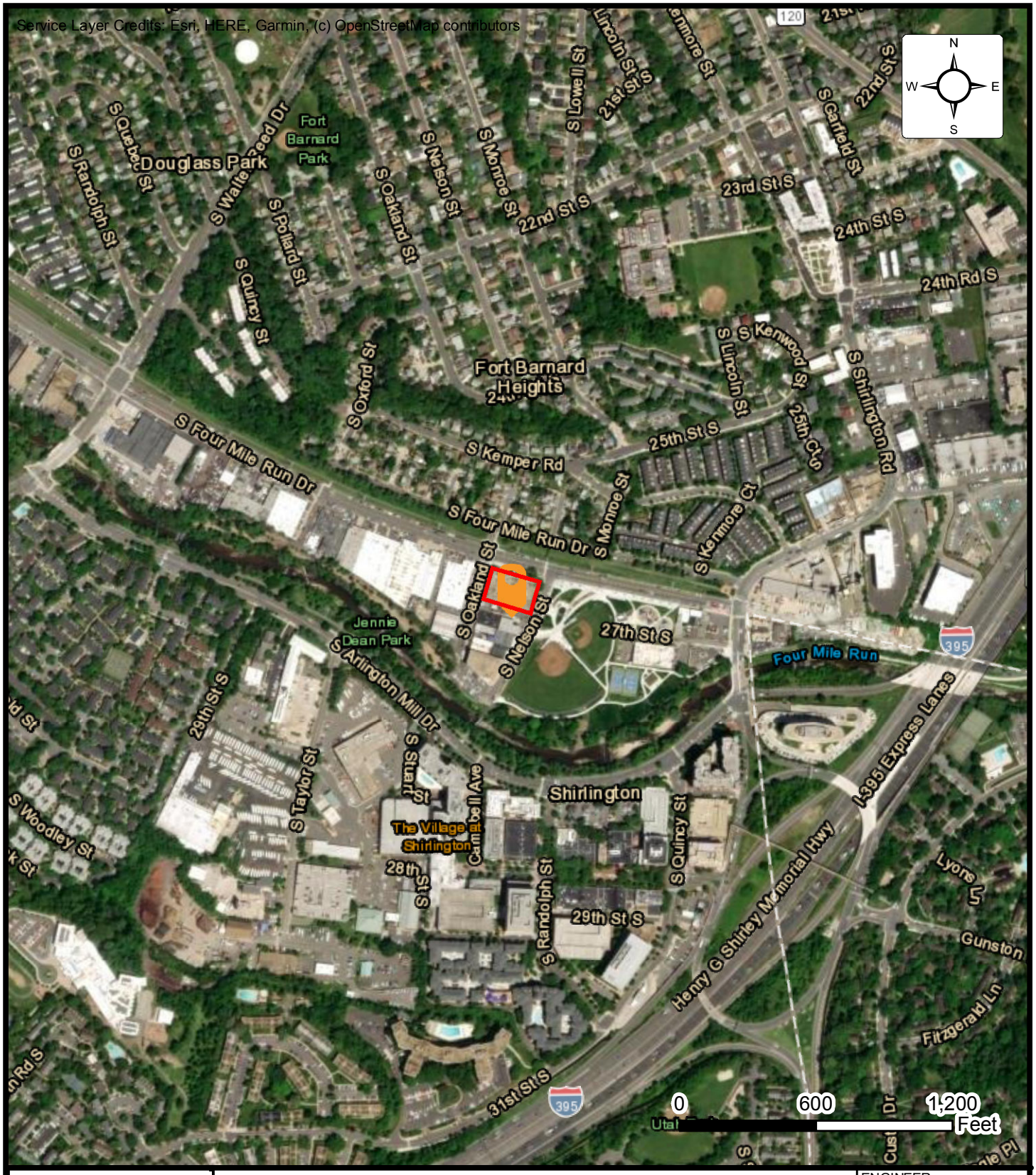
ECS Mid-Atlantic, LLC

Katie Buckley, P.E.
Project Engineer
KBuckley@ecslimited.com



Steven Adamchak, P.E.
Vice President, Principal Engineer
SAdamchak@ecslimited.com

Attachments:
- Site Location Diagram
- Boring Location Diagram
- Reference Notes for Boring Logs
- Hand Auger Boring Logs
- Laboratory Test Results
- Photo Logs

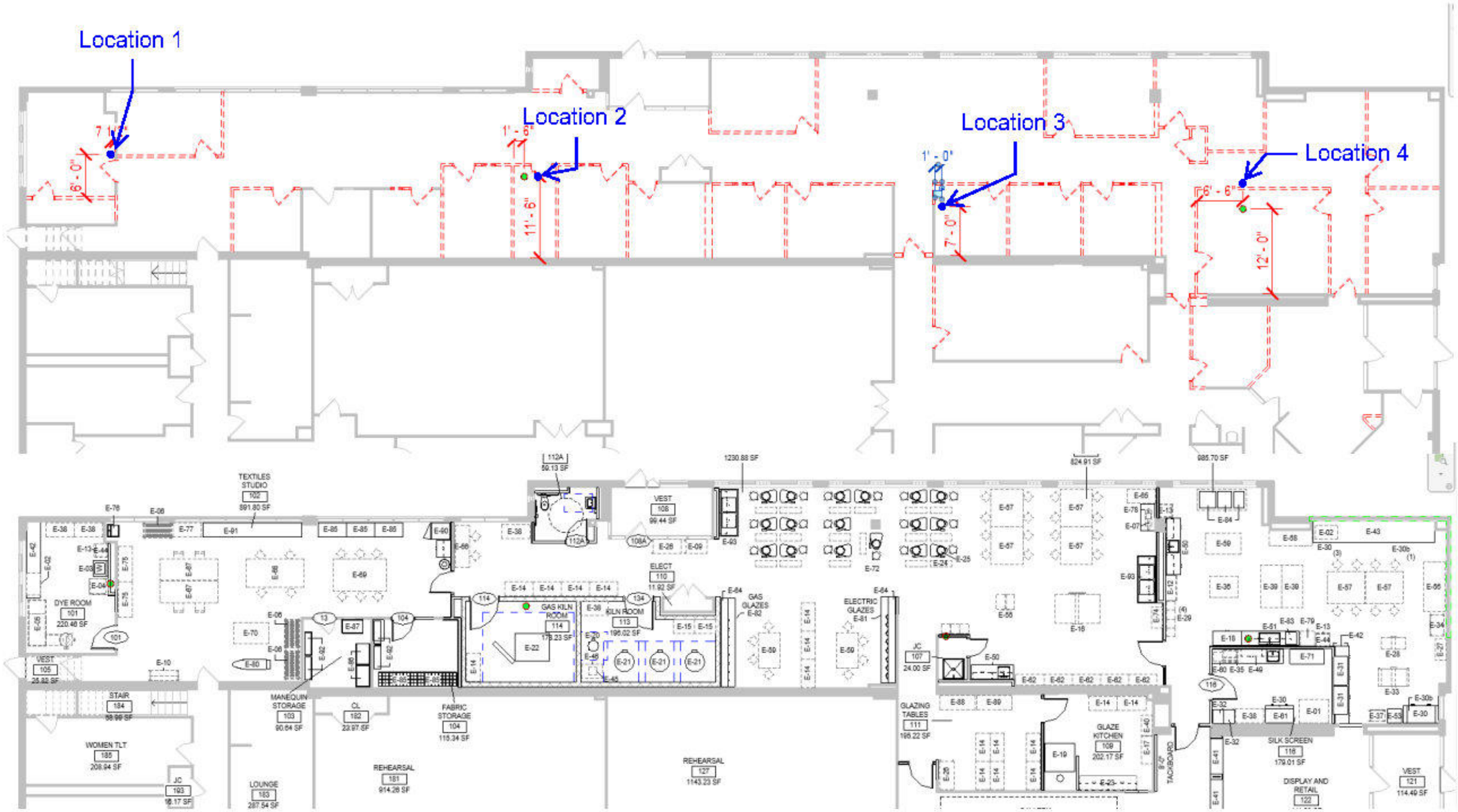


SITE LOCATION DIAGRAM
23-DES-RFP-410B - ARLINGTON

3700 S FOUR MILE RUN DR, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

ARLINGTON COUNTY

ENGINEER	KFB
SCALE	AS NOTED
PROJECT NO.	01:32648-A
FIGURE	1 OF 2
DATE	8/10/2023



BORING LOCATION DIAGRAM
23-DES-RFP-410B - ARLINGTON CULTURAL AFFAIRS

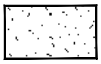
3700 S FOUR MILE RUN DR, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA
ARLINGTON COUNTY

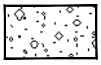
ENGINEER	KFB
SCALE	1"=15'
PROJECT NO.	01:32648-A
FIGURE	2 OF 2
DATE	8/10/2023

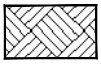
REFERENCE NOTES FOR BORING LOGS

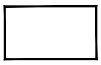
MATERIAL[1,2]

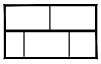

ASPHALT


CONCRETE


GRAVEL

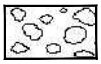

TOPSOIL

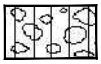

VOID


BRICK

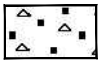

AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

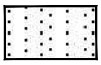

GW **WELL-GRADED GRAVEL**
gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines

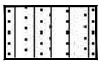

GP **POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL**
gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines


GM **SILTY GRAVEL**
gravel-sand-silt mixtures

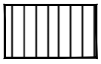

GC **CLAYEY GRAVEL**
gravel-sand-clay mixtures

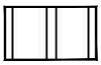

SW **WELL-GRADED SAND**
gravelly sand, little or no fines

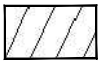

SP **POORLY-GRADED SAND**
gravelly sand, little or no fines


SM **SILTY SAND**
sand-silt mixtures

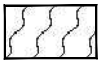

SC **CLAYEY SAND**
sand-clay mixtures

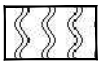

ML **SILT**
non-plastic to medium plasticity

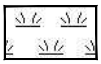

MH **ELASTIC SILT**
high plasticity


CL **LEAN CLAY**
low to medium plasticity


CH **FAT CLAY**
high plasticity


OL **ORGANIC SILT or CLAY**
non-plastic to low plasticity


OH **ORGANIC SILT or CLAY**
high plasticity


PT **PEAT**
highly organic soils

DRILLING SAMPLING SYMBOLS & ABBREVIATIONS

SS	Split Spoon Sampler	PM	Pressuremeter Test
ST	Shelby Tube Sampler	RD	Rock Bit Drilling
WS	Wash Sample	RC	Rock Core, NX, BX, AX
BS	Bulk Sample of Cuttings	REC	Rock Sample Recovery %
PA	Power Auger (no sample)	RQD	Rock Quality Designation %
HSA	Hollow Stem Auger		

PARTICLE SIZE IDENTIFICATION

DESIGNATION		PARTICLE SIZES
Boulders		12 inches (300 mm) or larger
Cobbles		3 inches to 12 inches (75 mm to 300 mm)
Gravel:	Coarse	¾ inch to 3 inches (19 mm to 75 mm)
	Fine	4.75 mm to 19 mm (No. 4 sieve to ¾ inch)
Sand:	Coarse	2.00 mm to 4.75 mm (No. 10 to No. 4 sieve)
	Medium	0.425 mm to 2.00 mm (No. 40 to No. 10 sieve)
	Fine	0.074 mm to 0.425 mm (No. 200 to No. 40 sieve)
Silt & Clay ("Fines")		<0.074 mm (smaller than a No. 200 sieve)

COHESIVE SILTS & CLAYS

UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, Q_P[4]	SPT[5] (BPF)	CONSISTENCY[7] (COHESIVE)
<0.25	<2	Very Soft
0.25 - <0.50	2 - 4	Soft
0.50 - <1.00	5 - 8	Firm
1.00 - <2.00	9 - 15	Stiff
2.00 - <4.00	16 - 30	Very Stiff
4.00 - 8.00	31 - 50	Hard
>8.00	>50	Very Hard

GRAVELS, SANDS & NON-COHESIVE SILTS

SPT[5]	DENSITY
<5	Very Loose
5 - 10	Loose
11 - 30	Medium Dense
31 - 50	Dense
>50	Very Dense

RELATIVE AMOUNT[7]	COARSE GRAINED (%)[8]	FINE GRAINED (%)[8]
Trace	≤5	≤5
With	10 - 20	10 - 25
Adjective *(ex: "Silty")*	25 - 45	30 - 45

WATER LEVELS[6]

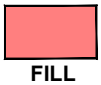

WL (First Encountered)


WL (Completion)


WL (Seasonal High Water)


WL (Stabilized)

FILL AND ROCK


FILL


POSSIBLE FILL


PROBABLE FILL


ROCK

[1]Classifications and symbols per ASTM D 2488-17 (Visual-Manual Procedure) unless noted otherwise.

[2]To be consistent with general practice, "POORLY GRADED" has been removed from GP, GP-GM, GP-GC, SP, SP-SM, SP-SC soil types on the boring logs.

[3]Non-ASTM designations are included in soil descriptions and symbols along with ASTM symbol [Ex: (SM-FILL)].

[4]Typically estimated via pocket penetrometer or Torvane shear test and expressed in tons per square foot (tsf).

[5]Standard Penetration Test (SPT) refers to the number of hammer blows (blow count) of a 140 lb. hammer falling 30 inches on a 2 inch OD split spoon sampler required to drive the sampler 12 inches (ASTM D 1586). "N-value" is another term for "blow count" and is expressed in blows per foot (bpf). SPT correlations per 7.4.2 Method B and need to be corrected if using an auto hammer.

[6]The water levels are those levels actually measured in the borehole at the times indicated by the symbol. The measurements are relatively reliable when augering, without adding fluids, in granular soils. In clay and cohesive silts, the determination of water levels may require several days for the water level to stabilize. In such cases, additional methods of measurement are generally employed.

[7]Minor deviation from ASTM D 2488-17 Note 14.

[8]Percentages are estimated to the nearest 5% per ASTM D 2488-17.

CLIENT:	PROJECT NO.:	SHEET:
Arlington County	**01:32648-A**	**1 of 1**
PROJECT NAME:	HAND AUGER NO.:	SURFACE ELEVATION:
23-DES-RFP-410b - Arlington Cultural Affairs	**HA-01**	
SITE LOCATION:		STATION:
3700 S Four Mile Run Dr, Arlington, Virginia, 22206		
NORTHING:	EASTING:	

DEPTH (FT)	WATER LEVELS	ELEVATION (FT)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	EXCAVATION EFFORT	DCP	SAMPLE NUMBER	FINES CONTENT (%)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
			Concrete Thickness[8"]					
			(SC) CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, brown, moist	E		S-1		
						S-2		
			END OF HAND AUGER AT 3 FT					
5		-5						
10		-10						
15								

REMARKS:

THE STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDRY LINES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES. IN-SITU THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL

EXCAVATION EFFORT: E - EASY M - MEDIUM D - DIFFICULT VD - VERY DIFFICULT

WL (First Encountered)	Dry	WL (Seasonal High)	Not Assessed	ECS REP:	DATE COMPLETED:	UNITS:	CAVE-IN-DEPTH:
WL (Completion)	Dry			JR	**Jul 26 2023**	**English**	Not Assessed

HAND AUGER LOG

CLIENT:	PROJECT NO.:	SHEET:
Arlington County	**01:32648-A**	**1 of 1**
PROJECT NAME:	HAND AUGER NO.:	SURFACE ELEVATION:
23-DES-RFP-410b - Arlington Cultural Affairs	**HA-02**	
SITE LOCATION:		STATION:
3700 S Four Mile Run Dr, Arlington, Virginia, 22206		
NORTHING:	EASTING:	

DEPTH (FT)	WATER LEVELS	ELEVATION (FT)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	EXCAVATION EFFORT	DCP	SAMPLE NUMBER	FINES CONTENT (%)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
			Concrete Thickness[7.5"]					
			(SC) CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, brown, wet	E		S-1	30	17.3
			END OF HAND AUGER AT 2.2 FT					
5		-5						
10		-10						
15								

REMARKS:

THE STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDRY LINES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES. IN-SITU THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL

EXCAVATION EFFORT: E - EASY M - MEDIUM D - DIFFICULT VD - VERY DIFFICULT

▽ WL (First Encountered)	Dry	▼ WL (Seasonal High)	Not Assessed	ECS REP:	DATE COMPLETED:	UNITS:	CAVE-IN-DEPTH:
▼ WL (Completion)	Dry			JR	**Jul 26 2023**	**English**	Not Assessed

HAND AUGER LOG

CLIENT:	PROJECT NO.:	SHEET:
Arlington County	**01:32648-A**	**1 of 1**
PROJECT NAME:	HAND AUGER NO.:	SURFACE ELEVATION:
23-DES-RFP-410b - Arlington Cultural Affairs	**HA-03**	
SITE LOCATION:		STATION:
3700 S Four Mile Run Dr, Arlington, Virginia, 22206		
NORTHING:	EASTING:	

DEPTH (FT)	WATER LEVELS	ELEVATION (FT)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	EXCAVATION EFFORT	DCP	SAMPLE NUMBER	FINES CONTENT (%)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
			Concrete Thickness[7"]					
			(SC FILL) FILL, CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, grayish brown, moist	E		S-1	32	11.3
						S-2		
			END OF HAND AUGER AT 3.1 FT					
5		-5						
10		-10						
15								

REMARKS:

THE STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDRY LINES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES. IN-SITU THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL

EXCAVATION EFFORT: E - EASY M - MEDIUM D - DIFFICULT VD - VERY DIFFICULT

▽ WL (First Encountered) Dry	▼ WL (Seasonal High) Not Assessed	ECS REP:	DATE COMPLETED:	UNITS:	CAVE-IN-DEPTH:
▼ WL (Completion) Dry		JR	**Jul 26 2023**	**English**	Not Assessed

HAND AUGER LOG

CLIENT:	PROJECT NO.:	SHEET:
Arlington County	**01:32648-A**	**1 of 1**
PROJECT NAME:	HAND AUGER NO.:	SURFACE ELEVATION:
23-DES-RFP-410b - Arlington Cultural Affairs	**HA-04**	
SITE LOCATION:		STATION:
3700 S Four Mile Run Dr, Arlington, Virginia, 22206		
NORTHING:	EASTING:	

DEPTH (FT)	WATER LEVELS	ELEVATION (FT)	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	EXCAVATION EFFORT	DCP	SAMPLE NUMBER	FINES CONTENT (%)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
			Concrete Thickness[7"]					
			(SC FILL) FILL, CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL, brown, moist	E		S-1		
			END OF HAND AUGER AT 1.8 FT					
5		-5						
10		-10						
15								

REMARKS:

THE STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDRY LINES BETWEEN SOIL TYPES. IN-SITU THE TRANSITION MAY BE GRADUAL

EXCAVATION EFFORT: E - EASY M - MEDIUM D - DIFFICULT VD - VERY DIFFICULT

▽ WL (First Encountered)	Dry	▼ WL (Seasonal High)	Not Assessed	ECS REP:	DATE COMPLETED:	UNITS:	CAVE-IN-DEPTH:
▼ WL (Completion)	Dry			JR	**Jul 26 2023**	**English**	Not Assessed

HAND AUGER LOG

Laboratory Testing Summary

Sample Location	Sample Number	Depth (ft)	^MC (%)	Soil Type	Atterberg Limits			**Percent Passing No. 200 Sieve	Moisture - Density		CBR (%)		#Organic Content (%)
					LL	PL	PI		<Maximum Density (pcf)	<Optimum Moisture (%)	0.1 in.	0.2 in.	
HA-02	S-1	1	17.3	SC	30	17	13	29.5					
HA-03	S-1	1	11.3	SC	29	13	16	31.8					

Notes: See test reports for test method, ^ASTM D2216-19, *ASTM D2488, **ASTM D1140-17, #ASTM D2974-20e1 < See test report for D4718 corrected values

Definitions: MC: Moisture Content, Soil Type: USCS (Unified Soil Classification System), LL: Liquid Limit, PL: Plastic Limit, PI: Plasticity Index, CBR: California Bearing Ratio, OC: Organic Content

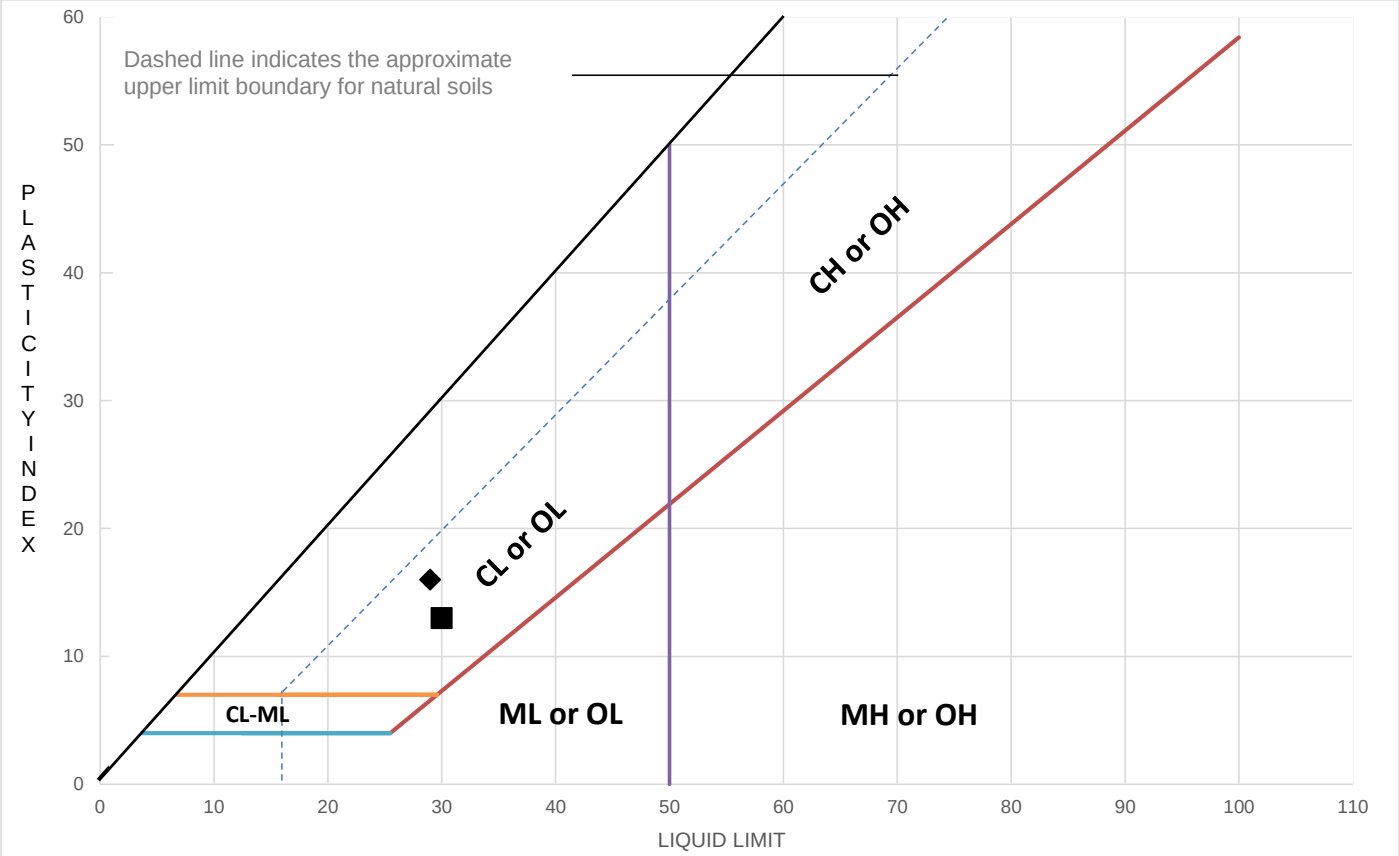
Project: 23-DES-RFP-410b - Arlington Cultural Affairs
Client: Arlington County

Project No.: 01:32648-A
Date Reported: 8/8/2023

Office / Lab	Address	Office Number / Fax
ECS Mid-Atlantic LLC - Chantilly	14026 Thunderbolt Place Suite 100 Chantilly, VA 20151-3232	(703)471-8400 (703)834-5527

Tested by	Checked by	Approved by	Date Received
jvong	Htran	Dtran	8/4/2023

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS TEST REPORT



TEST RESULTS (ASTM D4318-10 (MULTIPOINT TEST))

	Sample Location	Sample Number	Sample Depth (ft)	LL	PL	PI	%<#40	%<#200	AASHTO	USCS	Material Description
■	HA-02	S-1	1	30	17	13	55.5	29.5	A-2-6	SC	Clayey Sand with Gravel Trace Mica Yellowish Brown
◆	HA-03	S-1	1	29	13	16	55.3	31.8	A-2-6	SC	Clayey Sand with Gravel Yellowish Brown

Project: 23-DES-RFP-410b - Arlington Cultural Affairs
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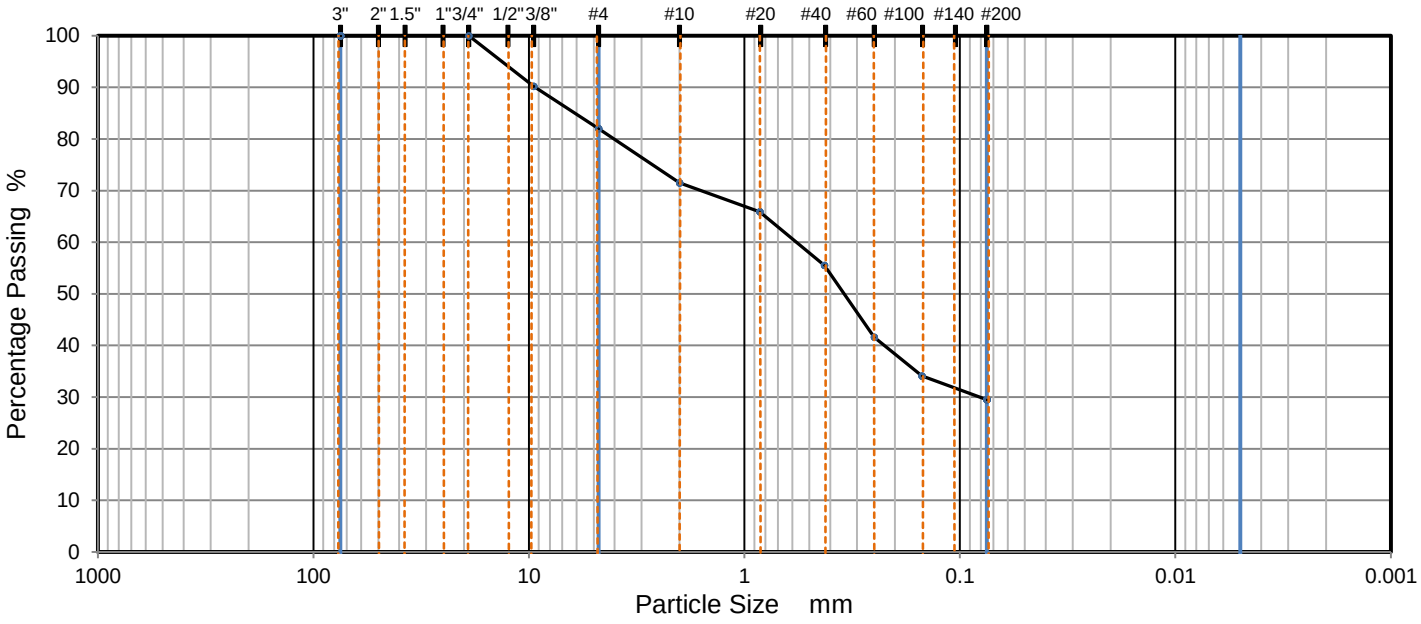
jvong	Htran	Dtran	8/4/2023

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

Very Coarse	GRAVEL	SAND			SILT	CLAY
		Coarse	Medium	Fine		



TEST RESULTS (ASTM D422-63(2007))

Sieving		Hydrometer Sedimentation	
Particle Size	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
3"	100.0		
3/4"	100.0		
3/8"	90.2		
#4	82.0		
#10	71.5		
#20	65.9		
#40	55.5		
#60	41.6		
#100	34.1		
#200	29.5		

Dry Mass of sample, g	555.1

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse, >3" sieve	0.0
Gravel, 3" to # 4 sieve	18.0
Coarse Sand, #4 to #10 sieve	10.5
Medium Sand, #10 to #40	16.0
Fine Sand, #40 to #200	26.0
Fines <#200	29.5

USCS	SC	Liquid Limit	30	D90	9.341	D50	0.345	D10	
AASHTO	A-2-6	Plastic Limit	17	D85	6.121	D30	0.081	Cu	
USCS Group Name	Clayey sand with gravel	Plasticity Index	13	D60	0.574	D15		Cc	

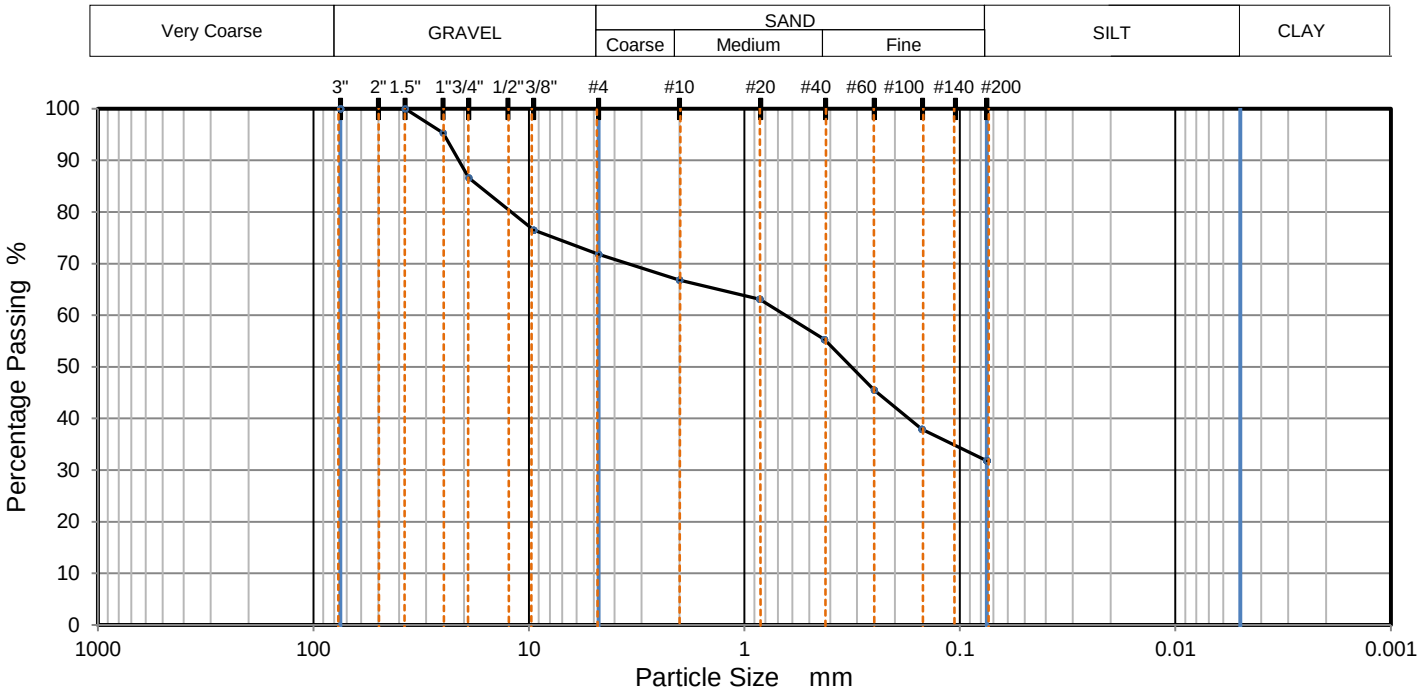
Project: 23-DES-RFP-410b - Arlington Cultural Affairs
Client: Arlington County
Sample Description: Clayey Sand with Gravel Trace Mica Yellowish Brown
Sample Source: HA-02

Project No.: 01:32648-A
Depth (ft): 1
Sample No.: S-1
Date Reported: 8/8/2023

Office / Lab	Address	Office Number / Fax
ECS Mid-Atlantic LLC - Chantilly	14026 Thunderbolt Place Suite 100 Chantilly, VA 20151-3232	(703)471-8400 (703)834-5527

Tested by	Checked by	Approved by	Date Received	Remarks
jvong	Htran	Dtran	8/4/2023	

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION



TEST RESULTS (ASTM D422-63(2007))

Sieving		Hydrometer Sedimentation	
Particle Size	% Passing	Particle Size mm	% Passing
3"	100.0		
1 1/2"	100.0		
1"	95.3		
3/4"	86.6		
3/8"	76.5		
#4	71.8		
#10	66.8		
#20	63.1		
#40	55.3		
#60	45.5		
#100	37.9		
#200	31.8		

Dry Mass of sample, g	551.4

Sample Proportions	% dry mass
Very coarse, >3" sieve	0.0
Gravel, 3" to # 4 sieve	28.2
Coarse Sand, #4 to #10 sieve	5.0
Medium Sand, #10 to #40	11.5
Fine Sand, #40 to #200	23.5
Fines <#200	31.8

USCS	SC	Liquid Limit	29	D90	21.150	D50	0.319	D10	
AASHTO	A-2-6	Plastic Limit	13	D85	17.020	D30		Cu	
USCS Group Name	Clayey sand with gravel	Plasticity Index	16	D60	0.645	D15		Cc	

Project: 23-DES-RFP-410b - Arlington Cultural Affairs
Client: Arlington County
Sample Description: Clayey Sand with Gravel Yellowish Brown
Sample Source: HA-03

Project No.: 01:32648-A
Depth (ft): 1
Sample No.: S-1
Date Reported: 8/8/2023

Office / Lab	Address	Office Number / Fax
ECS Mid-Atlantic LLC - Chantilly	14026 Thunderbolt Place Suite 100 Chantilly, VA 20151-3232	(703)471-8400 (703)834-5527

Tested by	Checked by	Approved by	Date Received	Remarks
jvong	Htran	Dtran	8/4/2023	

Photo Log

Arlington Cultural Affairs

Arlington, Virginia

ECS Project No. 01:32648-A

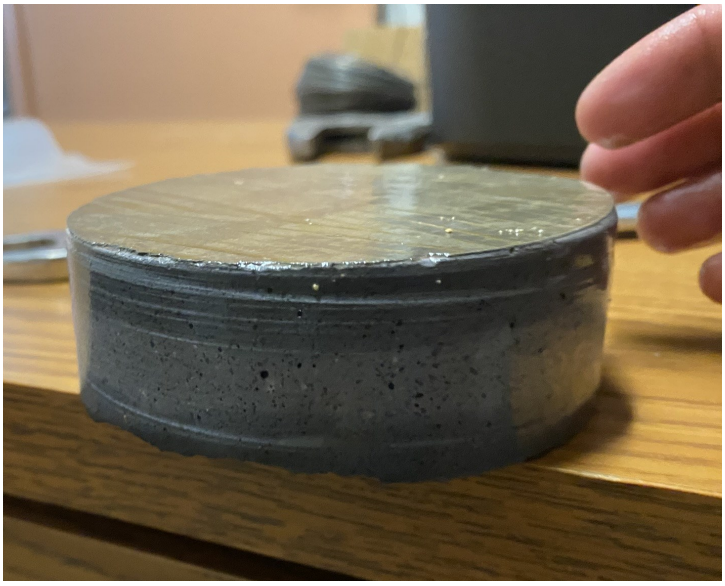
Location 1

Location 2

Concrete for Location 3 disintegrated during coring procedures.

Location 4

Core Diameter—Approx. 4 inches



Topping layer at Locations 3 and 4

Soil sample retrieval

Location 4

ASBESTOS TESTING REPORTS

The following Asbestos Testing Reports prepared by Aerobiology Laboratory Associates, Inc. for the Arlington Cultural Affairs Center Renovation, are dated June 26, 2023 (collection) and July 5, 2023 (analysis/reporting) and are included in this Project Manual for information only and is not part of the Contract Documents.

The opinions expressed in these reports are those of the Hazardous Materials Engineer and represent their interpretation of the existing conditions, tests and the results of analyses which they have conducted.

The accuracy or completeness of the data is not warranted or guaranteed by the Owner or the Architect, and in no event is it to be considered part of the Contract Documents. The Owner and Architect expressly disclaim any responsibility for the data as being representative of the conditions and materials which may be encountered.

The data and quantities included in the Asbestos Testing Reports shall be used in conjunction with the Division 02 Asbestos Abatement Specification for bidding purposes to determine abatement costs. The Asbestos Abatement Subcontractor shall be responsible for a final inspection of existing conditions to verify location of hazardous materials prior to commencement of demolition.

Refer to the following pages.

Aerobiology Laboratory Associates, Incorporated
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Certificate of Analysis

JSK Environmental Services, LLC
13130 Peach Leaf Place
Fairfax, VA 22030
Attn: Nand Kaushik
Client Project Name: 6/26/23

NVLAP® TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 200829-0

Date Collected: 06/26/23
Date Received: 06/26/23
Date Analyzed: 07/05/23
Date Reported: 07/05/23
Project ID: 23025254

Test Requested: 3002, Asbestos in Bulk Samples
Method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM): EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo-geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM1-1	23025254-001a	Light Green Floor Tile	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-001b	Tan Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (2)	98	C, B, OP
HM1-2	23025254-002a	Light Green Floor Tile	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		10	C, B, OP
	23025254-002b	Tan Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (2)	98	C, B, OP
HM2-3	23025254-003a	Orange-Red Floor Tile	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-003b	Tan Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP
HM2-4	23025254-004a	Orange-Red Floor Tile	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-004b	Tan Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP
HM3-5	23025254-005a	Grey Cove Base	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-005b	Beige Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (1)	99	C, B, OP

Cathleen Piccione
Laboratory Analyst

Cathleen Piccione
Technical Supervisor

A = Amosite
AC = Actinolite
AN = Anthophyllite
CR = Crocidolite
TR = Tremolite
ND1 = None Detected
Trace = Less Than 1%

CELL = Cellulose
MW = Mineral Wool
FBG = Fiberglass
SYN = Synthetic
WO = Wollastonite
NTR = Non-Asbestiform TR
NAC = Non-Asbestiform AC
FT = Fibrous Talc
AH = Animal Hair

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Method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM): EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo-geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM3-6	23025254-006a	Grey Cove Base	No	1	95	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP
	23025254-006b	Beige Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (1)	99	C, B, OP
HM4-7	23025254-007a	White Drywall	No	1	80	ND1	ND1	CELL (25) FBG (2)	73	C, OP, G
	23025254-007b	Painted White Joint Compound	No	1	20	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM4-8	23025254-008a	White Drywall	No	1	50	ND1	ND1	CELL (35)	65	C, OP, G
	23025254-008b	Painted White Joint Compound	No	1	50	ND1	ND1		100	P, C, OP, M
HM4-9	23025254-009a	Light Grey Drywall	No	1	70	ND1	ND1	CELL (30)	70	C, OP, G
	23025254-009b	Painted White Joint Compound	No	1	30	ND1	ND1		100	C, OP, M
HM5-10	23025254-010	Painted Beige Fibrous Material	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (35) MW (35)	30	P, C, OP
HM5-11	23025254-011	Painted Beige Fibrous Material	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (35) MW (35)	30	P, C, OP

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Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo-geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM5-12	23025254-012	Painted Beige Fibrous Material	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (35) MW (35)	30	P, C, OP
HM6-13	23025254-013a	Black Floor Tile	No	1	97	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-013b	Tan Mastic	No	1	3	ND1	ND1	CELL (2)	98	C, B, OP
HM6-14	23025254-014a	Black Floor Tile	No	1	97	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-014b	Tan Mastic	No	1	3	ND1	ND1	CELL (2)	98	C, B, OP
HM7-15	23025254-015a	Black Cove Base	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-015b	Beige Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (1)	99	C, B, OP
HM7-16	23025254-016a	Black Cove Base	No	1	95	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP
	23025254-016b	Beige Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP

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Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM8-17	23025254-017a	Green Cove Base	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-017b	Beige Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (1)	99	C, B, OP
HM8-18	23025254-018a	Green Cove Base	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-018b	Beige Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP
HM9-19	23025254-019	Grey Mastic	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM9-20	23025254-020	Grey Mastic	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP
HM10-21	23025254-021	Painted Beige Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP
HM10-22	23025254-022	Painted Beige Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM11-23	23025254-023	Black Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM11-24	23025254-024	Black Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP

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Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM12-25	23025254-025	Painted White Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM12-26	23025254-026	Painted White Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM13-27	**23025254-027**	**Off-White Mastic**	**No**	**1**	**100**	**6**	**ND1**		**94**	**C, B, OP**
HM13-28	**23025254-028**	**Off-White Mastic**	**No**	**1**	**100**	**5**	**ND1**		**95**	**C, B, OP**
HM14-29	23025254-029	Grey Mastic	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM14-30	23025254-030	Grey Mastic	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM15-31	23025254-031a	Grey Floor Tile	No	1	97	ND1	ND1	SYN (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP
	23025254-031b	Yellow Mastic	No	1	3	ND1	ND1	CELL (1)	99	C, B, OP
HM15-32	23025254-032a	Grey Floor Tile	No	1	99	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-032b	Yellow Mastic	No	1	1	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP

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Date Reported: 07/05/23
Project ID: 23025254

Test Requested: 3002, Asbestos in Bulk Samples
Method: Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM): EPA 600/R-93/116: Method for Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials, EPA -- 40 CFR Appendix E to Subpart E of Part 763, Interim Method for Asbestos in Bulk Insulation Samples

Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo-geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM16-33	23025254-033a	Grey Non-Fibrous Material	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-033b	Brown Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP
HM16-34	23025254-034a	Grey Non-Fibrous Material	No	1	95	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
	23025254-034b	Brown Mastic	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (3)	97	C, B, OP
HM17-35	23025254-035	Off-White Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM17-36	23025254-036	Sample Not Received								
HM18-37	23025254-037	Off-White Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM18-38	23025254-038	Sample Not Received								
HM19-39	23025254-039	Brown Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	B, OP
HM19-40	23025254-040	Sample Not Received								

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Laboratory Analyst

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Technical Supervisor

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Client Project Name: 6/26/23

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Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo-geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM20-41	23025254-041	Painted White Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM20-42	23025254-042	Painted White Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM21-43	23025254-043	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	B, OP
HM21-44	23025254-044	Off-White Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM22-45	23025254-045	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP
HM22-46	23025254-046	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM23-47	23025254-047	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	FBG (2)	98	C, B, OP
HM23-48	23025254-048	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	FBG (2)	98	C, B, OP
HM24-49	23025254-049	Grey Cementitious Non-Fibrous Material	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	Q, C, B, OP, G
HM24-50	23025254-050	Grey Cementitious Non-Fibrous Material	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	Q, C, B, OP, G

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Sample Identification		Physical Description of Sample; Additional Comments	Homo-geneous (yes/no)	Number of Layers	Percentage of Sample (%)	Asbestos Detected		Non-Asbestos Fibers (area %)	Non-Fibrous Material (area %)	Matrix Material (composition)
Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM25-51	23025254-051	Brown Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (Trace)	>99	C, B, OP
HM25-52	23025254-052	Brown Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM26-53	23025254-053	Silver-Painted White Coating	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM26-54	23025254-054	Silver-Painted White Coating	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (5)	95	C, B, OP
HM27-55	23025254-055a	Black Tarry Semi-Fibrous Material With Stones	No	1	35	ND1	ND1	FBG (20)	80	Q, T, C, B, OP
	23025254-055b	Black Tar	No	1	15	ND1	ND1	CELL (2)	98	T, C, B, OP
	23025254-055c	Black Tarry Fibrous Material	No	1	15	ND1	ND1	CELL (35) FBG (10)	55	T, C, B, OP
	23025254-055d	Brown Fibrous Material	No	1	25	ND1	ND1	CELL (55)	45	P, OP
	23025254-055e	Yellow Foam	No	1	10	ND1	ND1		100	OP, FOAM

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Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM27-56	23025254-056a	Black Tarry Semi-Fibrous Material With Stones	No	1	30	ND1	ND1	FBG (20)	80	Q, T, C, B, OP
	23025254-056b	Black Tar	No	1	25	ND1	ND1	CELL (10)	90	T, C, B, OP
	23025254-056c	Black Tarry Fibrous Material	No	1	30	ND1	ND1	CELL (45) FBG (10)	45	T, C, B, OP
	23025254-056d	Brown Fibrous Material	No	1	5	ND1	ND1	CELL (55)	45	T, B, P, OP
	23025254-056e	Yellow Foam	No	1	10	ND1	ND1		100	OP, FOAM
HM28-57	23025254-057a	Black Tarry Fibrous Material With Stones	No	1	40	ND1	ND1	SYN (35)	65	Q, T, C, B, OP
	23025254-057b	Black Tar	No	1	20	ND1	ND1		100	T, C, B, OP
	23025254-057c	Black Tarry Semi-Fibrous Material	No	1	40	ND1	ND1	FBG (15)	85	Q, T, B, OP

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Client	Lab Sample Number					Chrysotile (%)	Amphibole (%)			
HM28-58	23025254-058a	Black Tarry Fibrous Material With Stones	No	1	35	ND1	ND1	SYN (35)	65	Q, T, C, B, OP
	23025254-058b	Black Tar	No	1	30	ND1	ND1	CELL (5)	95	T, C, B, OP
	23025254-058c	Black Tarry Semi-Fibrous Material	No	1	35	ND1	ND1	FBG (15)	85	Q, T, B, OP
HM29-59	23025254-059	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (4)	96	C, B, OP
HM29-60	23025254-060	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM30-61	23025254-061	Black Mastic	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (15)	85	T, C, B, OP
HM30-62	23025254-062	Black Mastic	No	1	100	ND1	ND1	CELL (10)	90	T, C, B, OP
HM31-63	23025254-063	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP
HM31-64	23025254-064	Grey Caulk	No	1	100	ND1	ND1		100	C, B, OP

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General Notes

- **ND1** indicates no asbestos was detected; the method detection limit is 1%.

- **Trace or "<1"** indicates asbestos was identified in the sample, but the concentration is less than 1% as determined by the minimum counting standards of CVE (calibrated visual estimate) or point counting. Due to the inherent uncertainty of the quantification techniques employed during analysis, verification of the results by a more accurate and precise method is recommended.

- All regulated asbestos minerals (i.e. chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, anthophyllite, tremolite, and actinolite) were sought in every layer of each sample, but only those asbestos minerals detected are listed. Amosite is the common name for the asbestiform variety of the mineral grunerite. Crocidolite is the common name used for the asbestiform variety of the mineral riebeckite.

- Tile, vinyl, foam, plastic, and fine powder samples may contain asbestos fibers of such small diameter (< 0.25 microns in diameter) that these fibers cannot be detected by PLM. For such samples, more sensitive analytical methods (e.g. TEM, SEM, and XRD) are recommended if greater certainty about asbestos content is required. Semi-quantitative bulk TEM floor tile analysis is accepted under the NESHAPS regulations.

- Samples identified as inhomogeneous (containing more that one layer) shall be divided into individual layers and each layer tested separately. The results for each individual layer shall be listed separately on the report.

- These results are submitted pursuant to Aerobiology's current terms and conditions of sale, including the company's standard warranty and limitation of liability provisions. No responsibility or liability is assumed for the manner in which the results are used or interpreted.

- Aerobiology Laboratory shall be responsible for all the information provided in the report, except when information is provided by the customer. Aerobiology Laboratory is not responsible for the sampling activity. Data provided by a customer can affect the validity of results and shall be clearly identified. The report shall not be reproduced except in full without the approval of the laboratory to ensure that parts of a report are not taken out of context.

- Unless notified in writing to return the samples covered by this report, Aerobiology Laboratory will store the samples for a minimum period of 3 months before discarding. A shipping and handling charge will be assessed for the return of any samples.

- This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

- This test report relates only to the items tested or calibrated.

- This report is not valid unless it bears the name of a NVLAP-approved signatory.

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