LATHAN · McKEE
ARCHITECTS

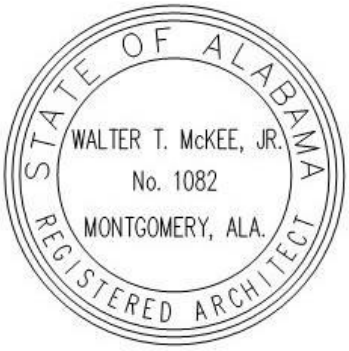
Project Manual

Renovations
at
Wright Hall for Troy University
Troy, Alabama

LATHAN MCKEE PROJECT NO. MKA 26-042-00

August 21, 2026

Alabama Division of Construction Management No.



3500 Eastern Blvd., Suite 300 – Montgomery, Alabama 36116 334-834-9933

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at
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Troy, Alabama
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FOR BID # 26-019

RENOVATION AT
WRIGHT HALL
FOR TROY UNIVERSITY
TROY, ALABAMA

LATHAN MCKEE - MONTGOMERY OFFICE
PROJECT NO. MKA-26-042-00

Sealed proposals for this project shall be received by April Johnson, Office of Purchasing and Asset Management, at the Physical Plant Conference Room, One Melton Carter Drive, Troy, AL, **until 2:00 PM, Thursday, October 22, 2026**, then opened and read aloud.

A Mandatory Pre-Bid Conference will be held on **Thursday, October 8, 2026, at 10:00 AM** in the Physical Plant Conference Room with a visit to the project site following the meeting. All General Contractors bidding on this project shall be required to visit the site and examine all existing conditions prior to submitting their proposal. All Bidders shall have general liability and workman's compensation insurance.

The project shall be bid excluding taxes. Bids must be submitted on proposal forms furnished by the Architect or copies thereof. The Owner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive technical errors if, in the Owners judgment, the best interests of the Owner will thereby be promoted.

A certified check or Bid Bond payable to **Troy University** in an amount not less than five percent (5%) of the amount of the bid, but in no event more than $10,000.00 must accompany the bidder's sealed proposal. Performance and statutory labor and material payment bonds will be required at the signing of the Contract.

All bidders bidding in amounts exceeding that established by the State Licensing Board for General Contractors must be licensed under the provisions of Title 34, Chapter 8, Code of Alabama, 1975 and must show evidence of license before bidding or bid will not be received or considered by the Architect. All bidders shall show such evidence by clearly displaying their current license number on the outside of sealed envelope in which the proposal is delivered.

PDFs of the project can be reviewed by going to the Lathan McKee website at www.lathanmckee.com and under "Project Bid List" selecting "Montgomery". The documents may be viewed on-line and printed by General Contractors, Sub-Contractors and Suppliers. Documents published through this procedure are the only documents endorsed by the Architect. The Architect is unable to monitor, confirm and maintain other websites that provide documents. Notices of Addenda being posted will be provided to entities that have *CONFIRMED* bidding for this particular project. The Architect retains ownership and copyrights of the documents. If bidders require printed sets, please submit request to the Architect at mckeeplans@gmail.com. Include your first & last name, company name, address, phone number and the project name and number. Print sets are to be returned in reusable condition within ten days after bid opening.

All RFIs and RFAs regarding the bid documents shall be sent and addressed through emails found on the RFI and RFA forms in the project manual. **NOTE: ONLY THE RFI AND RFA FORMS IN THE PROJECT MANUAL WILL BE ACCEPTED.** The Architect will not accept inquiries via telephone or fax.

Completion Time: See Scope of Work in Project Manual

Supervision: Contractor will ensure proper supervision of all work.

Owner: April Johnson, Troy University; 100 University Park, Troy, Alabama 36082 | Phone: (334) 670-3402, acjohnson@troy.edu.

Bid Administrator: April Johnson: acjohnson@troy.edu

Architect: Lathan McKee Architects, 3500 Eastern Blvd., Suite 300, Montgomery, Alabama 36116, Phone: (334) 834-9933

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1. BID DOCUMENTS:

The Bid Documents consist of the Advertisement for Bids, these Instructions to Bidders, any supplements to these Instructions to Bidders, the Proposal Form and the Accounting of Sales Tax, and the proposed Contract Documents. The proposed Contract Documents consist of the Construction Contract, the Performance Bond and Payment Bond, the Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplemental, and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications and all addenda issued prior to execution of the Construction Contract. Bid Documents may be obtained or examined as set forth in the Advertisement for Bids.

2. GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S STATE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS:

When the amount bid for a contract is $100,000 or more, the bidder must be licensed by the State Licensing Board for General Contractors and must show the Architect evidence of license before bidding or the bid will not be received by the Architect or considered by the Awarding Authority. A bid exceeding the bid limit stipulated in the bidder's license, or which is for work outside of the type or types of work stipulated in the bidder's license, will not be considered. In case of a joint venture of two or more contractors, the amount of the bid shall be within the maximum bid limitation as set by the State Licensing Board for General Contractors of the combined limitations of the partners to the joint venture.

3. QUALIFICATIONS of BIDDERS and PREQUALIFICATION PROCEDURES:

a. Any special qualifications required of general contractors, subcontractors, material suppliers, or fabricators are set forth in the Bid Documents.

b. The Awarding Authority may have elected to prequalify bidders. Parties interested in bidding for this contract are directed to the Advertisement for Bids and Supplemental Instructions to Bidders to determine whether bidders must be prequalified and how they may obtain copies of the Awarding Authority's published prequalification procedures and criteria.

c. Release of Bid Documents by the Architect to a prospective bidder will not constitute any determination by the Awarding Authority or Architect that the bidder has been found to be qualified, prequalified, or responsible.

4. PREFERENCE to RESIDENT CONTRACTORS:
(If this project is federally funded in whole or in part, this Article shall not apply.)

a. In awarding the Contract, preference will be given to Alabama resident contractors and a nonresident bidder domiciled in a state having laws granting preference to local contractors shall be awarded the Contract only on the same basis as the nonresident bidder's state awards contracts to Alabama contractors bidding under similar circumstances.

b. A nonresident bidder is a contractor which is neither organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, nor maintains its principal place of business in the State of Alabama. A nonresident contractor which has maintained a permanent office within the State of Alabama for at least five continuous years shall not thereafter be deemed to be a non-resident contractor so long as the contractor continues to maintain a branch office within Alabama.

5. EXAMINATION of BID DOCUMENTS and the SITE of the WORK:

Before submitting a bid for the Work, the bidders shall carefully examine the Bid Documents, visit the site, and satisfy themselves as to the nature and location of the Work, and the general and local conditions, including weather, the general character of the site or building, the character and extent of existing work within or adjacent to the site and any other work being performed thereon at the time of submission of their bids. They shall obtain full knowledge as to transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials, availability of water, electric power, and all other facilities in the area which will have a bearing on the performance of the Work for which they submit their bids. The submission of a bid shall constitute a representation by the bidder that the bidder has made such examination and visit and has judged for and satisfied himself or herself as to conditions to be encountered regarding the character, difficulties, quality, and quantities of work to be performed and the material and equipment to be furnished, and as to the contract requirements involved.

6. EXPLANATIONS and INTERPRETATIONS:

a. Should any bidder observe any ambiguity, discrepancy, omission, or error in the drawings and specifications, or in any other bid document, or be in doubt as to the intention and meaning of these documents, the bidder should immediately report such to the Architect and request clarification.

b. Clarification will be made only by written Addenda sent to all prospective bidders. Neither the Architect nor the Awarding Authority will be responsible in any manner for verbal answers or instructions regarding intent or meaning of the Bid Documents.

c. In the case of inconsistency between drawings and specifications or within either document, a bidder will be deemed to have included in its bid the better quality or greater quantity of the work involved unless the bidder asked for and obtained the Architect's written clarification of the requirements before submission of a bid.

7. SUBSTITUTIONS:

a. The identification of any product, material, system, item of equipment, or service in the Bid Documents by reference to a trade name, manufacturer's name, model number, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "source"), is intended to establish a required standard of performance, design, and quality and is not intended to limit competition unless the provisions of paragraph "d" below apply.

b. When the Bid Documents identify only one or two sources, or three or more sources followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, the bidder's proposal may be based on a source not identified but considered by the bidder to be equal to the standard of performance, design and quality as specified; however, such substitutions must ultimately be approved by the Architect. If the bidder elects to bid on a substitution without "Pre-bid Approval" as described below, then it will be understood that proof of compliance with specified requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the bidder.

c. When the Bid Documents identify three or more sources and the list of sources is not followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, the bidder's proposal shall be based upon one of the identified sources, unless the bidder obtains "Pre-bid Approval" of another source as described below. Under these conditions it will be expressly understood that no product, material, system, item of equipment, or service that is not identified in the Bid Documents or granted "Pre-Bid Approval" will be incorporated into the Work unless such substitution is authorized and agreed upon through a Contract Change Order.

d. If the Bid Documents identify only one source and expressly provide that it is an approved sole source for the product, material, system, item of equipment, or service, the bidder's proposal must be based upon the identified sole source.

e. Procedures for "Pre-bid Approval". If it is desired that a product, material, system, piece of equipment, or service from a source different from those sources identified in the Bid Documents be approved as an acceptable source, application for the approval of such source must reach the hands of the Architect at least ten days prior to the date set for the opening of bids. At the Architect's discretion, this ten day provision may be waived. The application for approval of a proposed source must be accompanied by technical data which the applicant desires to submit in support of the application. The Architect will give consideration to reports from reputable independent testing laboratories, verified experience records showing the reputation of the proposed source with previous users, evidence of reputation of the source for prompt delivery, evidence of reputation of the source for efficiency in servicing its products, or any other pertinent written information. The application to the Architect for approval of a proposed source must be accompanied by a schedule setting forth in which respects the materials or equipment submitted for consideration differ from the materials or equipment designated in the Bid Documents. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. To be approved, a proposed source must also meet or exceed all express requirements of the Bid Documents. Approval, if granted, shall not be effective until published by the Architect in an addendum to the Bid Documents.

8. PREPARATION and DELIVERY of BIDS:

a. DCM Form C-3: Proposal Form:

(1) Bids must be submitted on the Proposal Form as contained in the Bid Documents; only one copy is required to be submitted. A completed DCM Form C-3A: Accounting of Sales Tax must be submitted with the Proposal Form.

(2) All information requested of the bidder on the Proposal Form must be filled in. The form must be completed by typewriter or hand-printed in ink.

(3) Identification of Bidder: On the first page of the Proposal Form the bidder must be fully identified by completing the spaces provided for:

- **(a)** the legal name of the bidder,
- **(b)** the state under which laws the bidder's business is organized and existing,
- **(c)** the city (and state) in which the bidder has its principal offices,
- **(d)** the bidder's business organization, i.e., corporation, partnership, or individual (to be indicated by marking the applicable box and writing in the type of organization if it is not one of those listed), and
- **(e)** the partners or officers of the bidder's organization, if the bidder is other than an individual. If the space provided on the Proposal Form is not adequate for this listing, the bidder may insert "See Attachment" in this space and provide the listing on an attachment to the Proposal Form.

(4) Where indicated by the format of the Proposal Form, the bidder must specify lump sum prices in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy between the prices shown in words and in figures, the words will govern.

(5) All bid items requested in the Proposal Form, including alternate bid prices and unit prices for separate items of the Work, must be bid. If a gross sum of bid items is requested in the Proposal Form, the gross sum shall be provided by the bidder.

(6) In the space provided in the Proposal Form under "Bidder's Alabama License", the bidder must insert his or her current general contractor's state license number, current bid limit, and type(s) of work for which bidder is licensed.

(7) The Proposal Form shall be properly signed by the bidder. If the bidder is:

- **(a)** **an individual**, that individual or his or her "authorized representative" must sign the Proposal Form;
- **(b)** **a partnership,** the Proposal Form must be signed by one of the partners or an "authorized representative" of the Partnership;
- **(c)** **a corporation,** the president, vice-president, secretary, or "authorized representative" of the corporation shall sign and affix the corporate seal to the Proposal Form.

As used in these Instructions to Bidders, "authorized representative" is defined as a person to whom the bidder has granted written authority to conduct business in the bidder's behalf by signing and/or modifying the bid. Such written authority shall be signed by the bidder (the individual proprietor, or a member of the Partnership, or an officer of the Corporation) and shall be attached to the Proposal Form.

(8) Interlineation, alterations or erasures on the Proposal Form must be initialed by the bidder or its "authorized representative".

b. DCM Form C-3A: Accounting of Sales Tax

A completed DCM Form C-3A: Accounting of Sales Tax must be submitted with DCM Form C-3: Proposal Form. Submission of DCM Form C-3A is required, it is not optional. A proposal shall be rendered non-responsive if an Accounting of Sales Tax is not provided.

c. Bid Guaranty

(1) The Proposal Form must be accompanied by a cashier's check, drawn on an Alabama bank, or a Bid Bond, executed by a surety company duly authorized and qualified to make such bonds in the State of Alabama, payable to the Awarding Authority.

(2) If a Bid Bond is provided in lieu of a cashier's check, the bond shall be on the Bid Bond form as stipulated in the Bid Documents.

(3) The amount of the cashier's check or Bid Bond should not be less than five percent of the contractor's bid, but is not required to be in an amount more than ten thousand dollars.

d. Delivery of Bids:

(1) Bids will be received until the time set, and at the location designated, in the Advertisement for Bids unless notice is given of postponement. Any bid not received prior to the time set for opening bids will be rejected absent extenuating circumstances and such bids shall be rejected in all cases where received after other bids are opened.

(2) Each bid shall be placed, together with the bid guaranty, in a sealed envelope. On the outside of the envelope the bidder shall write in large letters "Proposal", below which the bidder shall identify the Project and the Work bid on, the name of the bidder, and the bidder's current general contractor's state license number.

(3) Bids may be delivered in person, or by mail if ample time is allowed for delivery. When sent by mail, the sealed envelope containing the bid, marked as indicated above, shall be enclosed in another envelope for mailing.

9. WITHDRAWAL or REVISION of BIDS:

a. A bid may be withdrawn prior to the time set for opening of bids, provided a written request, executed by the bidder or the bidder's "authorized representative", is filed with the Architect prior to that time. The bid will then be returned to the bidder unopened.

b. A bid which has been sealed in its delivery envelope may be revised by writing the change in price and date on the outside of the delivery envelope over the signature of the bidder or the bidder's "authorized representative". In revising the bid in this manner, the bidder must only write the amount of the change in price on the envelope **and must not reveal the bid price.**

c. Written communications, signed by the bidder or its "authorized representative", to revise bids will be accepted if received by the Architect prior to the time set for opening bids. The Architect will record the instructed revision upon opening the bid. Such written communication may be by facsimile if so stipulated in Supplemental Instructions to Bidders. In revising the bid in this manner, the bidder must only write the amount of the change in price **and must not reveal the bid price.**

d. Except as provided in Article 12 of these Instructions to Bidders, no bid shall be withdrawn, modified, or corrected after the time set for opening bids.

10. OPENING of BIDS:

a. Bids will be opened and read publicly at the time and place indicated in the Advertisement for Bids. Bidders or their authorized representatives are invited to be present.

b. A list of all proposed major subcontractors and suppliers will be submitted by Bidders to the Architect at a time subsequent to the receipt of bids as established by the Architect in the Bid Documents but in no event shall this time exceed twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of bids. If the list includes a fire alarm contractor and/or fire sprinkler contractor, Bidders will also submit a copy of the fire alarm contractor's and/or fire sprinkler contractor's permits from the State of Alabama Fire Marshal's Office.

11. INCOMPLETE and IRREGULAR BIDS:

A bid that is not accompanied by data required by the Bid Documents, or a bid which is in any way incomplete, may be rejected. Any bid which contains any uninitialed alterations or erasures, or any bid which contains any additions, alternate bids, or conditions not called for, or any other irregularities of any kind, will be subject to rejection.

12. BID ERRORS:

a. Errors and Discrepancies in the Proposal Form. In case of error in the extension of prices in bids, the unit price will govern. In case of discrepancy between the prices shown in the figures and in words, the words will govern.

b. Mistakes within the Bid. If the low bidder discovers a mistake in its bid, the low bidder may seek withdrawal of its bid without forfeiture of its bid guaranty under the following conditions:

(1) Timely Notice: The low bidder must notify the Awarding Authority and Architect in writing, within three working days after the opening of bids, that a mistake was made. This notice must be given within this time frame whether or not award has been made.

(2) Substantial Mistake: The mistake must be of such significance as to render the bid price substantially out of proportion to the other bid prices.

(3) Type of Mistake: The mistake must be due to calculation or clerical error, an inadvertent omission, or a typographical error which results in an erroneous sum. A mistake of law, judgment, or opinion shall not constitute a valid ground for withdrawal without forfeiture.

(4) Documentary Evidence: Clear and convincing documentary evidence of the mistake must be presented to the Awarding Authority and the Architect as soon as possible, but no later than three working days after the opening of bids.

The Awarding Authority's decision regarding a low bidder's request to withdraw its bid without penalty shall be made within 10 days after receipt of the bidder's evidence or by the next regular meeting of the Awarding Authority. Upon withdrawal of bid without penalty, the low bidder shall be prohibited from (1) doing work on the project as a subcontractor or in any other capacity and (2) bidding on the same project if it is re-bid.

13. DISQUALIFICATION of BIDDERS:

Any bidder(s) may be disqualified from consideration for contract award for the following reasons:

a. Collusion. Any agreement or collusion among bidders or prospective bidders in restraint of freedom of competition to bid at a fixed price or to refrain from bidding or otherwise shall render the bids void and shall cause the bidders or prospective bidders participating in such agreement or collusion to be disqualified from submitting further bids to the Awarding Authority on future lettings. (See § 39-2-6, Code of Alabama 1975, for possible criminal sanctions.)

b. Advance Disclosure. Any disclosure in advance of the terms of a bid submitted in response to an Advertisement for Bids shall render the proceedings void and require re-advertisement and rebid.

c. Failure to Settle Other Contracts. The Awarding Authority may reject a bid from a bidder who has not paid, or satisfactorily settled, all bills due for labor and material on other contracts in force at the time of letting.

14. CONSIDERATION of BIDS:

a. After the bids are opened and read publicly, the bid prices will be compared and the results of this comparison will be available to the public. Until the final award of the contract, however, the Awarding Authority shall have the right to reject any or all bids, and it shall have the right to waive technical errors and irregularities if, in its judgment, the bidder will not have obtained a competitive advantage and the best interests of the Awarding Authority will be promoted.

b. If the Bid Documents request bids for projects or parts of projects in combination or separately, the Bid Documents must include supplements to, these Instructions to Bidders setting forth applicable bid procedures. Award or awards will be made to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder or bidders in accordance with such bid procedures.

15. DETERMINATION of LOW BIDDER by USE of ALTERNATES:

a. The Awarding Authority may request alternate bid prices (alternates) to facilitate either reducing the base bid to an amount within the funds available for the project or adding items to the base bid within the funds available for the project. Alternates, if any, are listed in the

Proposal Form in the order in which they shall cumulatively deduct from or add to the base bid for determining the lowest bidder.

b. If alternates are included in the Proposal Form, the Awarding Authority shall determine the dollar amount of funds available and immediately prior to the opening of bids shall announce publicly the funds available for the project. The dollar amount of such funds shall be used to determine the lowest bidder as provided herein below, notwithstanding that the actual funds available for the project may subsequently be determined to be more or less than the expected funds available as determined immediately prior to the time of the opening of bids.

c. If the base bid of the lowest bidder exceeds the funds available and alternate bid prices will reduce the base bids to an amount that is within the funds available, the lowest bidder will be determined by considering, in order, the fewest number of the alternates that produces a price within the funds available. If the base bid of the lowest bidder is within the funds available and alternate bid prices will permit adding items to the base bid, the lowest bidder will be determined by considering, in order, the greatest number of the alternates that produces a price within the funds available.

d. After the lowest bidder has been determined as set forth above, the Awarding Authority may award that bidder any combination of alternates, provided said bidder is also the low bidder when only the Base Bid and such combination of alternates are considered.

16. UNIT PRICES:

a. Work Bid on a Unit Price Basis. Where all, or part(s), of the planned Work is bid on a unit price basis, both the unit prices and the extensions of the unit prices constitute a basis of determining the lowest responsible and responsive bidder. In cases of error in the extension of prices of bids, the unit price will govern. A bid may be rejected if any of the unit prices are obviously unbalanced or non-competitive.

b. Unit Prices for Application to Change Orders. As a means of predetermining unit costs for changes in certain elements of the Work, the Bid Documents may require that the bidders furnish unit prices for those items in the Proposal Form. Unit prices for application to changes in the work are not a basis for determining the lowest bidder. Non-competitive unit prices proposed by the successful bidder may be rejected and competitive prices negotiated by the Awarding Authority prior to contract award. Unit prices for application to changes in the work are not effective unless specifically included and agreed upon in the Construction Contract.

17. AWARD of CONTRACT:

a. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder unless the Awarding Authority finds that all the bids are unreasonable or that it is not in the best interest of the Awarding Authority to accept any of the bids. A responsible bidder is one who, among other qualities determined necessary for performance, is competent, experienced, and financially able to perform the contract. A responsive bidder is one who submits a bid that complies with the terms and conditions of the Advertisement for Bids and the Bid Documents. Minor irregularities in the bid shall not defeat responsiveness.

b. A bidder to whom award is made will be notified by telegram, confirmed facsimile, or letter to the address shown on the Proposal Form at the earliest possible date. Unless other

time frames are stipulated in Supplemental Instructions to Bidders, the maximum time frames allowed for each step of the process between the opening of bids and the issuance of an order to proceed with the work shall be as follows:

(1)	Award of contract by Awarding Authority	30 calendar days after the opening of bids
(2)	Contractor's return of the fully executed contract, with bonds and evidence of insurance, to the Awarding Authority	15 calendar days after the contract has been presented to the contractor for signature (from the Lead Design Professional)
(3)	Awarding Authority's approval of the contractor's bonds and evidence of insurance and completion of contract execution	20 calendar days after the contractor presents complete and acceptable documents to the Architect
(4)	Notice To Proceed issued to the contractor along with distribution of the fully executed construction contract to all parties.	15 calendar days after final execution of contract by the Awarding Authority, by various State Agencies if required and by the Governor if his or her signature on the contract is required by law

The time frames stated above, or as otherwise specified in the Bid Documents, may be extended by written agreement between the parties. Failure by the Awarding Authority to comply with the time frames stated above or stipulated in Supplemental Instructions to Bidders, or agreed extensions thereof, shall be just cause for the withdrawal of the contractor's bid and contract without forfeiture of bid security.

c. Should the successful bidder or bidders to whom the contract is awarded fail to execute the Construction Contract and furnish acceptable Performance and Payment Bonds and satisfactory evidence of insurance within the specified period, the Awarding Authority shall retain from the bid guaranty, if it is a cashier's check, or recover from the principal or the sureties, if the guaranty is a bid bond, the difference between the amount of the contract as awarded and the amount of the bid of the next lowest responsible and responsive bidder, but not more than $10,000. If no other bids are received, the full amount of the bid guaranty shall be so retained or recovered as liquidated damages for such default. Any sums so retained or recovered shall be the property of the Awarding Authority.

d. All bid guaranties, except those of the three lowest bona fide bidders, will be returned immediately after bids have been checked, tabulated, and the relation of the bids established. The bid guaranties of the three lowest bidders will be returned as soon as the contract bonds and the contract of the successful bidder have been properly executed and approved. When the award is deferred for a period of time longer than 15 days after the opening of the bids, all bid guaranties, except those of the potentially successful bidders, shall be returned. If no award is made within the specified period, as it may by agreement be extended, all bids will be rejected, and all guaranties returned. If any potentially successful bidder agrees in writing to a stipulated extension in time for consideration of its bid and its bid was guaranteed with a cashier's check, the Awarding Authority may permit the potentially successful bidder to substitute a satisfactory bid bond for the cashier's check.

END of INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

Email this form in its entirety to Project Manager listed below.
The Architect reserves the right not to answer any Request For Information received after **2:00 p.m., Two (2) days prior to the bid date**.

To: Lathan Mckee, Architects

Francis Hernandez

fhernandez@lathanmckee.com
Email

From: _____
Name

_____
Company

_____
Email

Project: _____

Project Number: _____

Request For Information Number: _____

Issue Date: _____

☐ BID PHASE ☐ CONSTRUCTION PHASE

Procedures for "Explanations and Interpretations":

a. Should any bidder observe any ambiguity, discrepancy, omission, or error in the drawings and specifications, or in any other bid document, or be in doubt as to the intention and meaning of these documents, the bidder should immediately report such to the Architect and request clarification.

b. **Clarification will be made only by written Addenda sent to all prospective bidders or can be accessed by going to the McKee web site - mckeeassoc.com and clicking on the tab "Files" to retrieve the Addendums.** Neither the Architect nor the Owner will be responsible in any manner for verbal answers or instructions regarding intent or meaning of the Bid Documents.

c. **In the case of inconsistency between drawings and specifications or within either document, a bidder will be deemed to have included in its bid the better quality or greater quantity of the work involved unless the bidder asked for and obtained the Architect's written clarification of the requirements before submission of a bid.**

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION DESCRIPTION: *(Fully describe the question or type of information requested.)*

REFERENCES/ATTACHEMENTS: *(List specific documents researched when seeking the information requested.)*

Specification Title: _____ Description: _____

Section: _____ Page: _____ Article/Paragraph: _____

Drawing Sheet Number: _____ Title: _____

Plan: _____ Elevation: _____ Section: _____ Detail: _____

Other:

RECEIVERS REPLY:

Signed by:_____ Date:_____ Copies to:_____

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL (RFA)
PRIOR APPROVAL/SUBSTITUTION REQUEST

Email this form in its entirety to Project Manager listed below.
All products, materials, systems, equipment and services requested for prior approval must be submitted to the architect for approval **no later than 2:00 p.m., Ten (10) days prior to the bid date**.

To: Lathan Mckee, Architects

Franics Hernandez; Project Manager

fhernandez@lathanmckee.com
Email

Substitution Request Number: _____

From: _____

Date: _____

Project: _____

A/E Project Number: _____

Re: _____

Contract For: _____

Specification Title: _____ Description: _____

Section: _____ Page: _____ Article/Paragraph: _____

Procedures for "Substitutions" and "Pre-Bid Approval":

a. The identification of any product, material, system, item of equipment, or service in the Bid Documents by reference to a trade name, manufacturer's name, model number, etc. (hereinafter referred to as "source"), is intended to establish a required standard of performance, design, and quality and is not intended to limit competition unless the provisions of paragraph "D" below apply.

b. When the Bid Documents identify only one or two sources, or three or more sources followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, the bidder's proposal may be based on a source not identified but considered by the bidder to be equal to the standard of performance, design and quality as specified; however, such substitutions must ultimately be approved by the Architect. If the bidder elects to bid on a substitution without "Pre-bid Approval" as described below, then it will be understood that proof of compliance with specified requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the bidder.

c. When the Bid Documents identify three or more sources and the list of sources is not followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, the bidder's proposal shall be based upon one of the identified sources, unless the bidder obtains "Pre-bid Approval" of another source as described below. Under these conditions it will be expressly understood that no product, material, system, item of equipment, or service that is not identified in the Bid Documents or granted "Pre-Bid Approval" will be incorporated into the Work unless such substitution is authorized and agreed upon through a Contract Change Order.

d. If the Bid Documents identify only one source and expressly provide that it is an approved sole source for the product, material, system, item of equipment, or service, the bidder's proposal must be based upon the identified sole source.

e. **Procedures for "Pre-Bid Approval".** If it is desired that a product, material, system, piece of equipment, or service from a source different from those sources identified in the Bid Documents be approved as an acceptable source, application for the approval of such source must reach the hands of the Architect **at least ten days prior to the date set for the opening of bids**. At the Architect's discretion, this ten day provision may be waived. **The application for approval of a proposed source must be accompanied by technical data which the applicant desires to submit in support of the application.** The Architect will give consideration to reports from reputable independent testing laboratories, verified experience records showing the reputation of the proposed source with previous users, evidence of reputation of the source for prompt delivery, evidence of reputation of the source for efficiency in servicing its products, or any other pertinent written information. **The application to the Architect for approval of a proposed source must be accompanied by a schedule setting forth in which respects the materials or equipment submitted for consideration differ from the materials or equipment designated in the Bid Documents.**
The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer. To be approved, a

proposed source must also meet or exceed all express requirements of the Bid Documents. Approval, if granted, shall not be effective until published by the Architect in an addendum to the Bid Documents.

The undersigned requests consideration of the following product substitution:

Proposed Substitution: _____

Manufacturer: _____ Address: _____ Phone: _____

Trade Name: _____ Model No.: _____

Supporting Data Attached: ☐ Product Description ☐ Drawings ☐ Photographs ☐ Performance & Test Data ☐ Specifications

Attached data includes product description, specifications, drawings, photographs, and performance and test data adequate for evaluation of the request; applicable portions of the data are clearly identified.

Attached data also includes a description of changes to the Contract Documents that the proposed substitution will require for its proper installation.

The Undersigned states and certifies the following: (Mark Boxes as Applicable)

☐ Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to be equal or superior in all respects to specified product.

or

☐ Proposed substitution differs from what is specified in the Bid Documents. Submitted Data clearly identifies all differences from what is specified in the Bid Documents.

☐ No changes will be required to the Contract Documents for the proper installation of the proposed product substitution.

or

☐ Changes will be required to the Contract Documents for the proper installation of the proposed product substitution. Submitted Data clearly identifies description of changes.

and

☐ Warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution ☐ Equal to or ☐ Superior to specified product.
☐ Proposed substitution does not affect dimensions shown on the drawings and functional clearances.
☐ No changes will be required to the building design, engineering design or detailing by the proposed substitution.
☐ Proposed substitution will have no adverse effect on other trades and will not affect or delay construction progress schedule.
☐ No maintenance is required by the proposed substitution other than that required for originally specified product.
☐ Other Information:

The undersigned further states that they have read the corresponding specification sections in the project manual and confirms that the function, appearance and quality of the proposed substitution are equivalent to or superior to the originally specified product.

Submitted by: (Print) Signature: Date:

Firm: Address:

Email: Telephone:

A/E REVIEW AND ACTION

☐ Substitution Approved ☐ Substitution Approved as noted ☐ Substitution Rejected
☐ Substitution Request Received to Late

Comments:

Signed by: Date:

PROPOSAL FORM

To: _____ Date: _____
(Awarding Authority)

In compliance with the Advertisement for Bids and subject to all the conditions thereof, the undersigned

_____
(Legal Name of Bidder)

hereby proposes to furnish all labor and materials and perform all work required for the construction of **WORK** _____

_____

in accordance with Drawings and Specifications, dated _____, prepared by _____, Architect/Engineer.

The Bidder, which is organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____, having its principal offices in the City of _____, is: ☐ a Corporation ☐ a Partnership ☐ an Individual ☐ (other) _____.

LISTING OF PARTNERS OR OFFICERS: If Bidder is a Partnership, list all partners and their addresses; if Bidder is a Corporation, list the names, titles, and business addresses of its officers:

_____

_____

_____

BIDDER'S REPRESENTATION: The Bidder declares that it has examined the site of the Work, having become fully informed regarding all pertinent conditions, and that it has examined the Drawings and Specifications (including all Addenda received) for the Work and the other Bid and Contract Documents relative thereto, and that it has satisfied itself relative to the Work to be performed.

ADDENDA: The Bidder acknowledges receipt of Addenda Nos._____ through _____ inclusively.

BASE BID: For construction complete as shown and specified, the sum of _____ _____ Dollars ($ _____)

ALTERNATES: If alternates as set forth in the Bid Documents are accepted, the following adjustments are to be made to the Base Bid:

For Alternate No. 1 (. . . . .) ☐ (add) ☐ (deduct) $ _____
(Insert key word for Alternate)

For Alternate No. 2 (. . . . .) ☐ (add) ☐ (deduct) $ _____

For Alternate No. 3 (. . . . .) ☐ (add) ☐ (deduct) $ _____

For Alternate No. 4 (. . . . .) ☐ (add) ☐ (deduct) $ _____

For Alternate No. 5 (. . . . .) ☐ (add) ☐ (deduct) $ _____

For Alternate No. 6 (. . . . .) ☐ (add) ☐ (deduct) $ _____

UNIT PRICES - (Attach to this Proposal Form the unit prices, if any, on a separate sheet.)

BID SECURITY: The undersigned agrees to enter into a Construction Contract and furnish the prescribed Performance and Payment Bonds and evidence of insurance within fifteen calendar days, or such other period stated in the Bid Documents, after the contract forms have been presented for signature, provided such presentation is made within 30 calendar days after the opening of bids, or such other period stated in the Bid Documents. As security for this condition, the undersigned further agrees that the funds represented by the Bid Bond (or cashier's check) attached hereto may be called and paid into the account of the Awarding Authority as liquidated damages for failure to so comply.

Attached hereto is a: (*Mark the appropriate box and provide the applicable information.*)

☐ Bid Bond, executed by _____ as Surety,

☐ a cashier's check on the _____ Bank of _____,

for the sum of _____

Dollars ($ _____) made payable to the Awarding Authority.

BIDDER'S ALABAMA LICENSE:

State License for General Contracting: _____
License Number Bid Limit Type(s) of Work

CERTIFICATIONS: The undersigned certifies that he or she is authorized to execute contracts on behalf of the Bidder as legally named, that this proposal is submitted in good faith without fraud or collusion with any other bidder, that the information indicated in this document is true and complete, and that the bid is made in full accord with State law. Notice of acceptance may be sent to the undersigned at the address set forth below.

The Bidder also declares that a list of all proposed major subcontractors and suppliers will be submitted at a time subsequent to the receipt of bids as established by the Architect in the Bid Documents but in no event shall this time exceed twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of bids.

Legal Name of Bidder _____

Mailing Address _____

* **By (Legal Signature)** _____

* Name & Title (print) _____ (*Seal*)

Telephone Number _____

Email Address _____

* If other than the individual proprietor, or an above named member of the Partnership, or the above named president, vice-president, or secretary of the Corporation, attach written authority to bind the Bidder. Any modification to a bid shall be over the initials of the person signing the bid, or of an authorized representative.

Note: A completed DCM Form C-3A: Accounting of Sales Tax must be submitted with DCM Form C-3: Proposal Form. Submission of DCM Form C-3A is required, it is not optional. A proposal shall be rendered non-responsive if an Accounting of Sales Tax is not provided.

ACCOUNTING OF SALES TAX
Attachment to DCM Form C-3: Proposal Form

To: _____ Date: _____
(Awarding Authority)

NAME OF PROJECT _____

_____

SALES TAX ACCOUNTING

Pursuant to Act 2013-205, Section 1(g) the Contractor accounts for the sales tax NOT included in the bid proposal form as follows:

ESTIMATED SALES TAX AMOUNT

BASE BID: $_____

Alternate No. 1 (……..) ☐(add) ☐(deduct) $_____
(Insert key word for Alternate)

Alternate No. 2 (……..) ☐(add) ☐(deduct) $_____

Alternate No. 3 (……..) ☐(add) ☐(deduct) $_____

Alternate No. 4 (……..) ☐(add) ☐(deduct) $_____

Alternate No. 5 (……..) ☐(add) ☐(deduct) $_____

Alternate No. 6 (……..) ☐(add) ☐(deduct) $_____

Legal Name of Bidder _____

Mailing Address _____

***By (Legal Signature)** _____

*Name (type or print) _____ *(Seal)*

*Title _____

Telephone Number _____

Email Address _____

Note: A completed DCM Form C-3A: Accounting of Sales Tax must be submitted with DCM Form C-3: Proposal Form. Submission of DCM Form C-3A with DCM Form C-3 is required, it is not optional. A proposal shall be rendered non-responsive if an Accounting of Sales Tax is not provided.

BID BOND

The **PRINCIPAL** (*Bidder's company name and address*)
Name:
Address:

The **SURETY** (*Company name and primary place of business*)
Name:
Address:

The **OWNER** (*Entity name and address*)
Name:
Address:

The **PROJECT** for which the Principal's Bid is submitted: (*Project name as it appears in the Bid Documents*)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that we, the undersigned Principal and Surety, jointly and severally, hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to the Owner in the **PENAL SUM of five percent (5%) of the amount of the Principal's bid, but in no event more than Ten-thousand Dollars ($10,000.00)**.

THE CONDITION OF THIS OBLIGATION is that the Principal has submitted to the Owner the attached bid, which is incorporated herein by reference, for the Project identified above.

NOW, THEREFORE, if, within the terms of the Bid Documents, the Owner accepts the Principal's bid and the Principal thereafter either:

(a) executes and delivers a Construction Contract with the required Performance and Payment Bonds (each in the form contained in the Bid Documents and properly completed in accordance with the bid) and delivers evidence of insurance as prescribed in the Bid Documents, or

(b) fails to execute and deliver such Construction Contract with such Bonds and evidence of insurance, but pays the Owner the difference, not to exceed the Penal Sum of this Bond, between the amount of the Principal's Bid and the larger amount for which the Owner may award a Construction Contract for the same Work to another bidder,

then, this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

The Surety, for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that the obligation of the Surety under this Bond shall not in any manner be impaired or affected by any extension of the time within which the Owner may accept the Principal's bid, and the Surety does hereby waive notice of any such extension.

SIGNED AND SEALED this _____ day of _____, _____.

ATTEST:

_____

PRINCIPAL:

_____

By _____

_____
Name and Title

SURETY:

ATTEST:

_____

_____

By_____

_____
Name and Title

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1.1 INTENT OF INSTRUCTIONS

A. The Special Instructions to Bidders are intended to amplify the abbreviated Advertisement and to give other details which shall allow interested parties to prepare bids which accurately reflect the scope of the Work. The Special Instructions to Bidders are meant to be viewed as a complement to the general Instructions to Bidders found in the Project Manual. Should any discrepancy or ambiguity be noted, the Special Instructions to Bidders shall defer to the general Instructions to Bidders.

1.2 EXPLANATION AND INTERPRETATION

A. Should any Bidder or subcontractor find any ambiguity, discrepancy, omission, or error in the Drawings and Project Manual, or insufficient information to provide a complete job, or be in doubt as to the intent and meaning thereof, he should at once report such in writing to Architect and request clarification prior to bidding

B. Clarification shall be made only by written Addenda during the bid period and sent to all perspective Bidders. The Architect and Consultants shall not be responsible for verbal answers regarding intent or meaning of the Contract Documents, or for any verbal instructions, by whomsoever made, prior to the award of the Contract.

C. Additionally, all designed systems and/or assemblies are to be proposed and bid as complete assemblies or operational systems. Drawings are indicating intent and not attempting to fully obtain or detail required work.

1.3 BIDDER REQUIREMENTS

A. All Bidders must honor their bid proposals for a period of 90 calendar days from date of bid opening.

B. The Contractor MUST Field Verify all existing conditions prior to submitting bid proposal.

C. The **Apparent Low Bidder *AND* Apparent Second Lowest Bidder** must submit to the **Architect a direct Contact Name, Phone Number and Email Address for the Bonding Company and a list of the principal Subcontractors, suppliers, and fabricators he plans to use for each category of work.** The list of Subcontractors, Suppliers and Fabricators must be received by the Architect within **24 hours following the Bid Opening** (email to: **krawlinson@lathanmckee.com**). Once the successful bidder has obtained approval from the Owner, no changes in Subcontractors, Suppliers or Fabricators shall be made without the express, written consent of the Owner. Contractor shall request consent in writing from the Owner and Architect and provide specific and reasonable explanation as to the necessity of said change. Should said change be approved by the Owner, the Contractor must submit the desired replacement Subcontractor to the Architect and obtain written approval of the Subcontractor.

1.4 OPENING OF PROPOSALS

A. The Owner shall, according to applicable laws and regulations pertaining to bid openings, receive and review all Proposals submitted, according to the method selected below:

1. Proposals shall be opened and read publicly at the time and place indicated in the Advertisement.

2. Proposals may be rejected if they contain any omissions, alterations of forms, additions not called for, conditional bids, alternate bids unless called for, incomplete bids, erasures, or irregularities of any kind. Proposals in which the unit or lump sum prices bid are obviously unbalanced may be rejected. Additions to or deductions from the Bid amount may be written on the outside of the sealed bid, or by letter enclosed in the sealed bid envelope.

1.5 DETERMINATION of LOW BIDDER by USE of ALTERNATES

A. The Awarding Authority may request alternate bid prices (alternates) to facilitate either reducing the base bid to an amount within the funds available for the project or adding items to the base

bid within the funds available for the project. Alternates, if any, are listed in the Proposal Form in the order in which they shall cumulatively deduct from or add to the base bid for determining the lowest bidder.

B. If alternates are included in the Proposal Form, the Awarding Authority shall determine the dollar amount of funds available and immediately prior to the opening of bids shall announce publicly the funds available for the project. The dollar amount of such funds shall be **used to determine the lowest bidder** as provided herein below, notwithstanding that the actual funds available for the project may subsequently be determined to be more or less than the expected funds available as determined immediately prior to the time of the opening of bids.

C. **If additional funds become available after the bid opening, the Owner may at his option elect to award to the lowest base bid bidder a contract based on the Contractors base bid amount and additional Alternates.**

D. If the base bid of the lowest bidder **exceeds** the funds available and alternate bid prices will reduce the base bids to an amount that is **within** the funds available, the lowest bidder will be determined by considering, in order, the fewest number of the alternates that produces a price within the funds available.

E. If the base bid of the lowest bidder is within the funds available and alternate bid prices will permit adding items to the base bid, the lowest bidder will be determined by considering, in order, the greatest number of the alternates that produces a price within the funds available.

F. After the lowest bidder has been determined as set forth above, the Awarding Authority may award that bidder any combination of alternates, provided said bidder is also the low bidder when only the Base Bid and such combination of alternates are considered.

1.6 AWARD OF CONTRACT

A. The Bidder to whom the award is made shall be notified by letter to the address shown on his Proposal at the earliest possible date. At such time, at the option of the Owner, additional information such as a complete financial statement may be required from the successful Bidder.

1.7 EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

A. The Contract shall be signed by the successful Bidder, in the number of counterparts provided in the Contract Agreement and returned to the Owner with satisfactory Contract Bonds within ten (10) days after the date of Notice of Award.

1.8 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

A. The intent of the Performance Bond is to ensure the faithful performance of each and every condition, stipulation, and requirements of the Contract and to indemnify and save harmless the Owner, Architect, and Consultants from any and all damages, either directly or indirectly (arising out of any failure to perform same). The successful Bidder to whom the Contract is awarded shall furnish at his expense an acceptable Performance Bond in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Price of the Contract as awarded. Said Bond shall be made on the approved Bond form, shall be furnished by a surety company duly authorized and qualified to make such bonds in the State of Alabama, shall be countersigned by an authorized agent resident in the State who is qualified for the execution of such instruments, and shall have attached thereto power of attorney of the signing official. In case of default on the part of the Contractor, all expenses incident to ascertaining and collecting losses suffered by the Owner under the Bond, the direct costs of administration, architectural, engineering, and legal services, shall lie against the Contract Bond for Performance of the Work.

B. In addition thereto, the successful Bidder to whom the Contract is awarded shall furnish at his expense a Payment Bond with good and sufficient surety payable to the Owner in an amount not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Price, with the obligation that the Contractor shall promptly make payment to all persons furnishing him or them with labor, material, feedstuffs, or supplies for or in prosecution of the Work provided for in the Contract and for the payment or reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by successful claimants or plaintiffs in suits on said Bond.

C. **Cost Submission Requirements:** As required by the Supplemental General Conditions, the Contractor must provide the **total cost** for each of the following divisions:

- Civil
- Plumbing
- Mechanical
- Electrical

Include the **Architectural Project Name and Number** and the requested costs in **one consolidated document**. Please submit all requested information promptly to avoid delays.

1.9 APPROVAL OF CONTRACT

A. No Contract is binding upon the Owner until it has been executed by the Owner and the successful Bidder and copies delivered.

1.10 CAD FILES

A. McKee & Associates CAD Files **shall not** be provided. Should the contractor require CAD Files they are encouraged to seek online PDF to CAD File Conversion vendors and/or software.

1.11 LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS

A. The **Apparent Low Bidder *AND* Apparent Second Lowest Bidder** must submit to the Architect **a direct Contact Name, Phone Number and Email Address for the Bonding Company and a list of the principal Subcontractors, suppliers, and fabricators he plans to use for each category of work** must be received by the Architect within twenty-four hours following the Bid Opening. Email to **krawlinson@lathanmckee.com.** Once the successful bidder has obtained approval from the Owner, no changes in Subcontractors, suppliers and fabricators shall be made without the express, written consent of the Owner.

1.12 LIST OF SUBCONTRACTORS SUBMITTAL FORM

Email this form in its entirety to contact listed below.

The **Apparent Low Bidder *AND* Apparent Second Lowest Bidder** must submit to the Architect **a direct Contact Name, Phone Number and Email Address for the Bonding Company and** the principal Subcontractors, suppliers, and fabricators he plans to use for each category of work. The list of Subcontractors must be received by the Architect within twenty-four hours following the Bid Opening.

To: Lathan Mckee, Architects

Kayla Rawlinson

krawlinsonk@lathanmckee.com
Email

From: _____
Company

_____
Name

_____
Email

_____
Phone Number

Project Name: _____

Project Number: _____

Issue Date: _____

Bid Date: _____

Category of Work	Name of Sub to Perform Work	Name of Supplier
SURETY		

END OF SECTION

PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF
CONSTRUCTION
CONTRACTS* and *BONDS
SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY

CHECKLIST

Use with DCM Forms C-5, C-6, & C-7
and DCM Forms 9-A, 9-B, & 9-C

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT - DCM Form C-5 or DCM Form 9-A (PSCA Projects) The numbers in the left column below correspond to numbers in the left margin of the Contract form.	
(1)	**PROJECT NUMBER(S):** DCM will insert the DCM Project Number in the field provided. • On DCM Form 9-A, insert the PSCA Project Number in the field provided.
(2)	**DATE:** Do not select a date beyond today's date.
(3)	**OWNER:** Insert the full, legal name, address, email, and telephone number of the Owner (Awarding Authority). • On DCM Form 9-A, insert the name, address, email, and telephone number of the Local Owner (city or county school board, college, university, etc.) after "Alabama Public School and College Authority"
(4)	**CONTRACTOR:** Insert the Contractor's company name, correct mailing address, email, and telephone number. For State Agency projects, the Contractor Company name and address must match the name and address registered in the State of Alabama Accounting and Resource System (STAARS) or AL Buys (if registered), used by most State Agencies to pay Vendors. The Contractor Company name and address must be consistent across all documents in the same contract package, in order to avoid Comptroller's Office rejection. • On DCM Form 9-A: The Contractor Company name and address must match the name and address registered in STAARS or AL Buys used by the State to pay Vendors. The Contractor Company name and address must be consistent across all documents in the same contract package, in order to avoid Comptroler's rejection.
(5)	**The WORK:** Insert the complete name of the Project; same as in the Bid Documents.
(6)	**CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**: Insert the date of the Bid Documents
(7)	**ADDENDA:** Identify, by number and date, all pre-bid Addenda that were issued to the Bid Documents. If none were issued, insert "None". All Addenda shall be submitted to DCM for review prior to contract issuance.
(8)	**ARCHITECT:** Insert the full, legal name, address, email, and telephone number of the Project Architectural or Engineering firm.
(9)	**CONTRACT SUM:** The Contract Sum is the total of the Contract's Base Bid and accepted Bid Alternate Prices, if any. Insert the Contract Sum in words and figures, verifying that this amount corresponds with the CERTIFIED TABULATION OF BIDS.
(10)	**BID ALTERNATE PRICES**: Identify which, if any, Bid Alternate Prices are accepted and included in the Contract Sum by inserting either (a) "No Alternate Prices Requested in Bid", (b) "No Alternate Prices Accepted", or (c) a listing of the accepted Alternates by number and dollar amount.
(11)	**The CONTRACT TIME:** State the Contract Time in words and in figures.
(12)	**LIQUIDATED DAMAGES:** If the Owner has computed a daily rate for liquidated damages, insert the amount in both words and figures in the spaces provided.
(13)	**SPECIAL PROVISIONS:** This space may be used to incorporate Special Provisions into the Contract, such as unit prices, compliance with enacted provisions, and value engineering. If the solicitation for bids required Unit Prices, insert a statement of which Unit Prices, if any, are accepted and incorporated into the Contract. If more space is needed, Special Provisions may be stated on an attachment that is cited in the Special Provisions section. • DCM Form 9-A is published bearing Special Provision **"A. Severable Payments"**, which is where the portions of the Contract Sum to be paid by the PSCA and the Local Owner are to be stated. Obtain these amounts from Local Owner and insert them in the spaces provided. Other Special Provisions, such as disposition of Unit Prices, may be inserted below this provision.
(14)	**STATE GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE:** Insert the Contractor's current state general contracting license number, bid limit, and classification in the spaces provided.

(15)	**SIGNATURES - APPROVING and CONTRACTING PARTIES** The documents will forward to the signers in sequential order.

PERFORMANCE BOND, DCM Form C-6 or DCM Form 9-B (PSCA Projects), and
PAYMENT BOND, DCM Form C-7 or DCM Form 9-C (PSCA Projects)

Required for contracts of $100,000.0 or more, with surety's power-of-attorney - required per Section 39-2-8 of the Code of Alabama.

(1)	**SURETY'S BOND NUMBER** should be inserted in the field provided.
(2)	**PRINCIPAL:** Contractor's name and address is to be the same as appears in the Construction Contract.
(3)	**SURETY:** The full, legal name and address of the bonding company.
(4)	**OWNER:** The Owner's name and address is to be the same as appears in the Construction Contract.
(5)	**PENAL SUM:** The Penal Sum of each Bond is to be the Contract Sum of the Construction Contract and is to be inserted in both words and figures.
(6)	The **Date** of the Construction Contract**:** The date that appears on the Construction Contract.
(7)	The **PROJECT:** The same name or description as appears in the Construction Contract.
(8)	**DATE:** After "SIGNED AND SEALED" is to appear the date upon which Surety signs the Bond. **THIS DATE CANNOT PRECEDE THE DATE OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.**
(9)	**CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE:** The Contractor's name must appear beneath "CONTRACTOR", under which the signature of a member or officer of the firm must appear with the name and title of the signing party appearing beneath the signature.
(10)	**SURETY'S SIGNATURE:** The full, legal name of the bonding company must appear under "SURETY", under which the signature of an individual having power of attorney for the bonding company must appear with the individual's name and title appearing beneath the signature.
(11)	**ATTACHED POWER OF ATTORNEY:** Attached to each of the Bonds must be a Power of Attorney, signed by an officer of the bonding company, for the individual e-signing the bond on behalf of the bonding company. **The date of the Power of Attorney must not precede the date of the bond.**

ATTACHMENTS

The following documents must be attached to the Construction Contract:

- Insurance Certificate (attach copy): It is the responsibility of the design professional to ensure all insurance requirements are discussed with bidders prior to a bid and that Contractor has provided the requirements to their insurance provider. Contractor must obtain all insurance coverage specified in Article 37 of the General Conditions of the Contract - required per Section 39-2-8 of the Code of Alabama.
- Surety's power-of-attorney: Required for Performance Bond, which is required for contracts of $100,000.00 or more per Section 39-2-8 of the Code of Alabama.
- Surety's power-of-attorney: Required for Payment Bond, which is required for contracts of $100,000.00 or more per Section 39-2-8 of the Code of Alabama.
- Certified Tabulation of Bids (attach copy): Required for all projects including those with informal bids -required per Section 39-2-6 of the Code of Alabama.
- DCM Form C-3: Proposal Form (attach copy): If bid proposal was adjusted by notation on outside of envelope, also attach copy of outside of envelope including notation.
- DCM Form C-3A: Accounting of Sales Tax (attach copy): Attachment must be of the executed C-3A from the bid -required per Section 40-9-14.1 of the Code of Alabama.
- E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding (attach copy): Entire document required - required per Section 31-13-25(b) of the Code of Alabama.
- Alabama Vendor Disclosure Statement - required per Section 41-16-82 of the Code of Alabama. Contractor must mail one original completed wet-signed notarized and dated hardcopy to DCM along with DCM Form: Transmittal of Alabama Vendor Disclosure Statement. DCM will perform a review, and if the document is correct, will attach a scan of the Disclosure Statement to the Contract.

DCM USER FEES:

- **PSCA-Funded Projects & Fully Locally-Funded State Agency Projects:** The Contract Document Administration Fee-CC and the Permit Fee must be paid by the time a Construction Contract for a PSCA-funded project or state agency/authority project is submitted to DCM for review, or when a fully locally-funded project Construction Contract is converted to PSCA. Contract reviews can begin once the fees have been paid.

- **Fully Locally-Funded K-12 Projects:** The Permit Fee must be paid by the time a copy of a fully locally-funded K-12 school project's executed Construction Contract is received at DCM's office from the State Department of Education (SDE). * See Permit Fee exception below.

- **General Information:**

  Basic Contract Document Administration (CDA) Fee: This fee covers review of the Agreement Between Owner and Architect (O/A Agreement) and Construction Contract for state agency projects, and partially or fully PSCA-funded projects of K-12 public schools and universities and the related amendments, change orders, service invoices and pay requests. This fee does not apply to fully locally-funded K-12 public school projects or fully locally-funded university projects. The Basic CDA Fee covers review of the original submitted document and one revision. The total basic CDA fee is 1/2 of 1% of the total construction cost, due in two parts: 1/4 of 1% (.25%) of the Project Budget for administration of the O/ A Agreement. 1/4 of 1% (.25%) of the Construction Contract Amount for administration of the Construction Contract. The CDA Fee for a PSCA-funded O/A Agreement or Construction Contract is limited by the Project Construction Cost funded by PSCA.
  Additional Revised Contract Document Fee: When more than one revision of a Construction Contract is required, an additional fee of $200.00 will be charged to the design professional for each additional submittal until the document is executed.
  Basic Permit Fee: This fee covers required project inspections. The Permit Fee must be paid before a construction contract is reviewed by DCM, or becomes due when a self-performance letter or fully locally-funded K-12 construction contract is received by DCM, and must be paid before a Pre-Construction Conference is scheduled with DCM Inspectors*
  Note: Although DCM does not review the construction contracts of fully locally-funded public K-12 projects, the Permit Fee must be paid before the required Pre-Construction Conference is scheduled with DCM Inspectors for such projects.*

  * Exception: Permit Fees are not owed for fully locally-funded public K-12 projects with an estimated cost of $750,000.00 or Less for capital improvement or alterations, additions, repair, or maintenance of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems or any alterations, additions, repair, or maintenance of a roof; all such projects are still subject to DCM pre-construction conferences and inspections.

  ∇ Determination of whether or not a project is in the $750,000.00 or Less classification for Permit Fees is based on the cost of the entire project including all phases and bid packages. If total of bids received for all phases and bid packages exceeds $750,000.00 for a fully locally-funded public K-12 project, then a Permit Fee is owed.

  Fees May Be Paid online at www.dcm.alabama.gov or paid with a physical check. Make check payable to: "Finance - Construction Management", include the DCM (BC) Project #, if assigned, on the check and attach the CDA Fees Calculation Worksheet and/or the Permit Fees Calculation Worksheet (also available on www.dcm.alabama.gov). Mail payment to: Finance - Construction Management, P.O. Box 301150, Montgomery, AL 36130-1150. For payments using Public School and College Authority (PSCA) funds and for state agency inter-fund transfers: contact Jennie Jones at 334-242-4808 or jennie.jones@realproperty.alabama.gov.

(1) *Do not staple this form and/or attachments; use clips. Print single-sided; do not submit double-side printed documents.*

DCM (BC) Project No.

CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Numbers in margin correspond to "Checklist", DCM Form B-7

(2) This Construction Contract is entered into this day of in the year of

(3) between the **OWNER,**
Entity Name:
Address:
Email & Phone #:

(4) and the **CONTRACTOR,**
Company Name:
Address:
Email & Phone #:

State of AL Accounting & Resource System (STAARS) or AL Buys Vendor No.: _____

(5) for the **WORK** of the Project, identified as:

(6) The **CONTRACT DOCUMENTS** are dated and have been amended by
(7) **ADDENDA**

(8) The **ARCHITECT** is
Firm Name:
Address:
Email & Phone #:

(9) The **CONTRACT SUM** is

Dollars ($) and is the sum of the Contractor's Base Bid for the Work and the following
(10) **BID ALTERNATE PRICES:**

(11) The **CONTRACT TIME** is ( ) calendar days.

THE OWNER AND THE CONTRACTOR AGREE AS FOLLOWS: The Contract Documents, as defined in the General Conditions of the Contract (DCM Form C-8), are incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Owner will pay and the Contractor will accept as full compensation for such performance of the Work, the Contract Sum subject to additions and deductions (including liquidated damages) as provided in the Contract Documents. The Work shall commence on a date to be specified in a Notice to Proceed issued by the Owner or the Director, Alabama Division of Construction Management, and shall then be substantially completed within the Contract Time.

(12) **LIQUIDATED DAMAGES** for which the Contractor and its Surety (if any) shall be liable and may be required to pay the Owner in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be equal to six percent interest per annum on the total Contract Sum unless a dollar amount is stipulated in the following space, in which case liquidated damages shall be determined at _____ dollars ($_____) per calendar day.

Numbers in margin correspond to "Checklist", DCM Form B-7

(13) **SPECIAL PROVISIONS** *(Insert any Special Provisions here, such as acceptance or rejection of unit prices. If Special Provisions are continued in an attachment, identify the attachment below)*:

(14) **STATE GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE**: The Contractor does hereby certify that Contractor is currently licensed by the Alabama State Licensing Board for General Contractors and that the certificate for such license bears the following:

License No.:

Classification(s):

Bid Limit:

The Owner and Contractor have entered into this Construction Contract as of the date first written above and have executed this Construction Contract in sufficient counterparts to enable each contracting party to have an originally executed Construction Contract each of which shall, without proof or accounting for the other counterparts, be deemed an original thereof.

The Owner does hereby certify that this Construction Contract was let in accordance with the provisions of Title 39, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended, and all other applicable provisions of law, and that the terms and commitments of this Construction Contract do not constitute a debt of the State of Alabama in violation of Article 11, Section 213 of the Constitution of Alabama, 1901, as amended by Amendment Number 26.

(15)

APPROVALS

By _____ Date: _____
Governor (State Agency projects except ABRFA, AIDB & USSRC)

By _____
Secretary of State (Conservation projects only)

By _____
Add'l Agency, Title:

**ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT (RPM),
DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT (DCM)**

By _____
Finance Director (Finance, sub-Finance & ABRFA projects only)

By _____
RPM Director (Finance, sub-Finance & ABRFA projects only)

By _____
DCM Director (all State Agency projects)

Reviewed By _____
DCM Contract Administrator (all State Agency projects)

CONTRACTING PARTIES

_____
Contractor Company

By _____
Signature

Name & Title _____

_____
Owner Entity

By _____
Signature

Name & Title _____

Additional Owner Entity signature space if needed:

_____
Owner Entity

By _____
Signature

Name & Title _____

The Awarding Authority/Owner certifies that funds are available in the amount required for the Construction Contract.

Review/Signature flow: Architect/Engineer (prepare documents) > Contractor (review and sign) > Architect/Engineer (review) > Owner (review and sign) > RPM/DCM (review and sign) > Finance-Legal > (> Finance, Finance sub-Agencies & Alabama Building Renovation Finance Authority [ABRFA] projects then go to Finance Director [review and sign]) > Governor (review and sign) (> Conservation projects then go to Secretary of State [review and sign]) > DCM (distribute fully executed Contract to all parties along with a Notice to Proceed). Note: Transportation inserts an additional signature sheet.

Numbers in margin correspond to second page of "Checklist", DCM Form B-7

(1) # PERFORMANCE BOND

SURETY'S BOND NUMBER

Do not staple this form; use clips.

(2) The **PRINCIPAL** (*Company name and address of Contractor as appears in the Construction Contract*)
Name:
Address:

(3) The **SURETY** (*Company name and primary place of business*)
Name:
Address:

(4) The **OWNER** (*Entity name and address, same as appears in the Construction Contract*)
Name:
Address:

(5) The **PENAL SUM** of this Bond (the Contract Sum)

Dollars ($).

(6) **DATE** of the Construction Contract :

(7) The **PROJECT**: (*Same as appears in the Construction Contract*)

1. **WE, THE PRINCIPAL (hereinafter "Contractor") AND THE SURETY**, jointly and severally, hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to the Owner in the Penal Sum stated above for the performance of the Contract, and Contract Change Orders, in accord with the requirements of the Contract Documents, which are incorporated herein by reference. If the Contractor performs the Contract, and Contract Change Orders, in accordance with the Contract Documents, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

2. The Penal Sum shall remain equal to the Contract Sum as the Contract Sum is adjusted by Contract Change Orders. All Contract Change Orders involving an increase in the Contract Sum will require consent of Surety by endorsement of the Contract Change Order form. The Surety waives notification of any Contract Change Orders involving only extension of the Contract Time.

Numbers in margin correspond to second page of "Checklist", DCM Form B-7

3. Whenever the Architect gives the Contractor and the Surety, at their addresses stated above, a written Notice to Cure a condition for which the Contract may be terminated in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Surety may, within the time stated in the notice, cure or provide the Architect with written verification that satisfactory positive action is in process to cure the condition.

4. The Surety's obligation under this Bond becomes effective after the Contractor fails to satisfy a Notice to Cure and the Owner:

(a) gives the Contractor and the Surety, at their addresses stated above, a written Notice of Termination declaring the Contractor to be in default under the Contract and stating that the Contractor's right to complete the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, shall terminate seven days after the Contractor's receipt of the notice; and

(b) gives the Surety a written demand that, upon the effective date of the Notice of Termination, the Surety promptly fulfill its obligation under this Bond.

5. In the presence of the conditions described in Paragraph 4, the Surety shall, at its expense:

(a) On the effective date of the Notice of Termination, take charge of the Work and be responsible for the safety, security, and protection of the Work, including materials and equipment stored on and off the Project site, and

(b) Within twenty-one days after the effective date of the Notice of Termination, proceed, or provide the Owner with written verification that satisfactory positive action is in process to facilitate proceeding promptly, to complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, either with the Surety's resources or through a contract between the Surety and a qualified contractor to whom the Owner has no reasonable objection.

6. As conditions precedent to taking charge of and completing the Work pursuant to Paragraph 5, the Surety shall neither require, nor be entitled to, any agreements or conditions other than those of this Bond and the Contract Documents. In taking charge of and completing the Work, the Surety shall assume all rights and obligations of the Contractor under the Contract Documents; however, the Surety shall also have the right to assert "Surety Claims" to the Owner in accordance with the Contract Documents. The presence or possibility of a Surety Claim shall not be just cause for the Surety to fail or refuse to promptly take charge of and complete the Work or for the Owner to fail or refuse to continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

7. By accepting this Bond as a condition of executing the Construction Contract, and by taking the actions described in Paragraph 4, the Owner agrees that:

(a) the Owner shall promptly advise the Surety of the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum and, upon request, shall make available or furnish to the Surety, at the cost of reproduction, any portions of the Project Record, and

(b) as the Surety completes the Work, or has it completed by a qualified contractor, the Owner shall pay the Surety, in accordance with terms of payment of the Contract Documents, the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, less any amounts that may be or become due the Owner from the Contractor under the Construction Contract or from the Contractor or the Surety under this Bond.

8. In the presence of the conditions described in Paragraph 4, the Surety's obligation includes responsibility for the correction of Defective Work, liquidated damages, and reimbursement of any reasonable expenses incurred by the Owner as a result of the Contractor's default under the Contract, including architectural, engineering, administrative, and legal services.

Numbers in margin correspond to second page of "Checklist", DCM Form B-7

9. Nothing contained in this Bond shall be construed to mean that the Surety shall be liable to the Owner for an amount exceeding the Penal Sum of this Bond, except in the event that the Surety should be in default under the Bond by failing or refusing to take charge of and complete the Work pursuant to Paragraph 5. If the Surety should fail or refuse to take charge of and complete the Work, the Owner shall have the authority to take charge of and complete the Work, or have it completed, and the following costs to the Owner, less the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, shall be recoverable under this Bond:

(a) the cost of completing the Contractor's responsibilities under the Contract, including correction of Defective Work;

(b) additional architectural, engineering, managerial, and administrative services, and reasonable attorneys' fees incident to completing the Work;

(c) interest on, and the cost of obtaining, funds to supplement the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum as may be necessary to cover the foregoing costs;

(d) the fair market value of any reductions in the scope of the Work necessitated by insufficiency of the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum and available supplemental funds to cover the foregoing costs; and

(f) additional architectural, engineering, managerial, and administrative services, and reasonable attorneys' fees incident to ascertaining and collecting the Owner's losses under the Bond.

10. All claims and disputes arising out of or related to this bond, or its breach, shall be resolved in accordance with Article 24, General Conditions of the Contract.

(8) **SIGNED AND SEALED** this _____ day of _____, _____.

(9 & 10)

SURETY:	**CONTRACTOR as PRINCIPAL:**
_____ Company Name	_____ Company Name
By_____ Signature	By _____ Signature
_____ Name and Title	_____ Name and Title

(11) NOTE: Original power of attorney for the Surety's signatory shall be furnished with each of the original three bond forms to be attached to each of the three contract copies (with original signatures) per project.

Do not staple this form; use clips. Purpose: quickly and efficiently scan thousands of documents into DCM's database.

Numbers in margin correspond to second page of "Checklist", DCM Form B-7

(1) # PAYMENT BOND

SURETY'S BOND NUMBER

Do not staple this form; use clips.

(2) The **PRINCIPAL** (*Company name and address of Contractor, same as appears in the Construction Contract*)
Name:
Address:

(3) The **SURETY** (*Company name and primary place of business*)
Name:
Address:

(4) The **OWNER(s)** (*Entity name and address, same as appears in the Construction Contract*)
Name:
Address:

(5) The **PENAL SUM** of this Bond (the Contract Sum)

Dollars ($).

(6) **DATE** of the Construction Contract:

(7) The **PROJECT**: (*Same as appears in the Construction Contract*)

1. **WE, THE PRINCIPAL (hereinafter "Contractor") AND THE SURETY**, jointly and severally, hereby bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to the Owner in the Penal Sum stated above to promptly pay all persons supplying labor, materials, or supplies for or in the prosecution of the Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, and any modifications thereof by Contract Change Orders. If the Contractor and its Subcontractors promptly pay all persons supplying labor, materials, or supplies for or in the prosecution of the Contract and Contract Change Orders, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise to remain and be in full force and effect.

2. The Penal Sum shall remain equal to the Contract Sum as the Contract Sum is adjusted by Contract Change Orders. All Contract Change Orders involving an increase in the Contract Sum will require consent of Surety by endorsement of the Contract Change Order form. The Surety waives notification of any Contract Change Orders involving only extension of the Contract Time.

Numbers in margin correspond to second page of "Checklist", DCM Form B-7

3. Any person that has furnished labor, materials, or supplies for or in the prosecution of the Contract and Contract Change Orders for which payment has not been timely made may institute a civil action upon this Bond and have their rights and claims adjudicated in a civil action and judgment entered thereon. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a civil action may not be instituted on this bond until 45 days after written notice to the Surety of the amount claimed to be due and the nature of the claim. The civil action must commence not later than one year from the date of final settlement of the Contract. The giving of notice by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Surety at any of its places of business or offices shall be deemed sufficient. In the event the Surety or Contractor fails to pay the claim in full within 45 days from the mailing of the notice, then the person or persons may recover from the Contractor and Surety, in addition to the amount of the claim, a reasonable attorney's fee based on the result, together with interest on the claim from the date of the notice.

4. Every person having a right of action on this bond shall, upon written application to the Owner indicating that labor, material, or supplies for the Work have been supplied and that payment has not been made, be promptly furnished a certified copy of this bond and the Construction Contract. The claimant may bring a civil action in the claimant's name on this Bond against the Contractor and the Surety, or either of them, in the county in which the Work is to be or has been performed or in any other county where venue is otherwise allowed by law.

5. This bond is furnished to comply with Code of Alabama, §39-1-1, and all provisions thereof shall be applicable to civil actions upon this bond.

6. All claims and disputes between Owner and either the Contractor or Surety arising out of or related to this bond, or its breach, shall be resolved in accordance with Article 24, General Conditions of the Contract.

(8) **SIGNED AND SEALED** this _____ day of _____, _____.

(9 & 10)

SURETY:	**CONTRACTOR as PRINCIPAL:**
_____ Company Name	_____ Company Name
By_____ Signature	By _____ Signature
_____ Name and Title	_____ Name and Title

(11) NOTE: Original power of attorney for the Surety's signatory shall be furnished with each of the original three bond forms to be attached to each of the three contract copies (with original signatures) per project.

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GENERAL CONDITIONS of the CONTRACT

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ARTICLE 1
DEFINITIONS

Whenever the following terms, or pronouns in place of them, are used in the Contract Documents, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

A. ALABAMA DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT: The Technical Staff of the Alabama Division of Construction Management.

B. ARCHITECT: The Architect is the person or entity lawfully licensed to practice architecture in the State of Alabama, who is under contract with the Owner as the primary design professional for the Project and identified as the Architect in the Construction Contract. The term "Architect" means the Architect or the Architect's authorized representative. If the employment of the Architect is terminated, the Owner shall employ a new Architect whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the former Architect. If the primary design professional for the Project is a Professional Engineer, the term "Engineer" shall be substituted for the term "Architect" wherever it appears in this document.

C. COMMISSION: The former Alabama Building Commission, for which the Alabama Division of Construction Management has been designated by the Legislature as its successor.

D. CONTRACT: The Contract is the embodiment of the Contract Documents. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the Owner and Contractor and supersedes any prior written or oral negotiations, representations or agreements that are not incorporated into the Contract Documents. The Contract may be amended only by a Contract Change Order or a Modification to the Construction Contract. The contractual relationship which the Contract creates between the Owner and the Contractor extends to no other persons or entities. The Contract consists of the following Contract Documents, including all additions, deletions, and modifications incorporated therein before the execution of the Construction Contract:

(1) Construction Contract
(2) Performance and Payment Bonds
(3) Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplemental, and other Conditions)
(4) Specifications
(5) Drawings
(6) Contract Change Orders
(7) Modifications to the Construction Contract (applicable to PSCA Projects)

E. CONTRACT SUM: The Contract Sum is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents. The term "Contract Sum" means the Contract Sum stated in the Construction Contract as may have been increased or decreased by Change Order(s) in accordance with the Contract Documents.

F. CONTRACT TIME: The Contract Time is the period of time in which the Contractor must achieve Substantial Completion of the Work. The date on which the Contract Time begins is specified in the written Notice To Proceed issued to the Contractor by the Owner or Director. The Date of Substantial Completion is the date established in accordance with Article 32. The term "Contract Time" means the Contract Time stated in the Construction Contract as may have been extended by Change Order(s) in accordance with the Contract Documents. The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

G. CONTRACTOR: The Contractor is the person or persons, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, cooperative, limited liability company, or other legal entity, identified as such in the Construction Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

H. DCM: The Alabama Division of Construction Management.

I. DCM PROJECT INSPECTOR: The member of the Technical Staff of the Alabama Division of Construction Management to whom the Project is assigned relative to executing the respective inspections and authorities described in Article 16, Inspection of the Work.

J. DEFECTIVE WORK: The term "Defective Work" shall apply to: **(1)** any product, material, system, equipment, or service, or its installation or performance, which does not conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, **(2)** in-progress or completed Work the workmanship of which does not conform to the quality specified or, if not specified, to the quality produced by skilled workers performing work of a similar nature on similar projects in the state, **(3) s**ubstitutions and deviations not properly submitted and approved or otherwise authorized, **(4)** temporary

supports, structures, or construction which will not produce the results required by the Contract Documents, and **(5)** materials or equipment rendered unsuitable for incorporation into the Work due to improper storage or protection.

K. DIRECTOR: The Director of the Alabama Division of Construction Management.

L. DRAWINGS: The Drawings are the portions of the Contract Documents showing graphically the design, location, layout, and dimensions of the Work, in the form of plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.

M. NOTICE TO PROCEED: A proceed order issued by the Owner or Director, as applicable, fixing the date on which the Contractor shall begin the prosecution of the Work, which is also the date on which the Contract Time shall begin.

N.1 OWNER: The Owner is the entity or entities identified as such in the Construction Contract and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative. The term "Owner" as used herein shall be synonymous with the term "Awarding Authority".

N.2 AWARDING AUTHORITY: §39-2-1 (1) of the Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended definition: Any governmental board, commission, agency, body, authority, instrumentality, department, or subdivision of the state, its counties and municipalities. This term includes, but shall not be limited to, the Department of Transportation, the Division of Real Property Management of the Department of Finance, the State Board of Education, and any other entity contracting for public works. This term shall exclude the State Docks Department and any entity exempted from the competitive bid laws of the state by statute.

O. THE PROJECT: The Project is the total construction of which the Work required by these Contract Documents may be the entirety or only a part with other portions to be constructed by the Owner or separate contractors.

P. PROJECT MANUAL: The Project Manual is the volume usually assembled for the Work which may include the Advertisement for Bids, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, General Conditions of the Contract, Supplementary Conditions, and Specifications of the Work.

Q. SPECIFICATIONS: The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents which set forth in writing the standards of quality and performance of products, equipment, materials, systems, and services and workmanship required for acceptable performance of the Work.

R. SUBCONTRACTOR: A Subcontractor is a person or entity who is undertaking the performance of any part of the Work by virtue of a contract with the Contractor. The term "Subcontractor" means a Subcontractor or its authorized representatives.

S. THE WORK: The Work is the construction and services required by the Contract Documents and includes all labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and other items and services as are necessary to produce the required construction and to fulfill the Contractor's obligations under the Contract. The Work may constitute the entire Project or only a portion of it.

ARTICLE 2
INTENT and INTERPRETATION of the CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. INTENT

It is the intent of the Contract Documents that the Contractor shall properly execute and complete the Work described by the Contract Documents, and unless otherwise provided in the Contract, the Contractor shall provide all labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work, in full accordance with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

B. COMPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents are complementary. If Work is required by one Contract Document, the Contractor shall perform the Work as if it were required by all of the Contract Documents. However, the Contractor shall be required to perform Work only to the extent that is consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

C. ORDER of PRECEDENCE

Should any discrepancy arise between the various elements of the Contract Documents, precedence shall be given to them in the following order unless to do so would contravene the apparent Intent of the Contract Documents stated in preceding Paragraph A:

(1) The Construction Contract.
(2) Addenda, with those of later date having precedence over those of earlier date.
(3) Supplementary Conditions (or other Conditions which modify the General Conditions of the Contract).
(4) General Conditions of the Contract.
(5) The Specifications.
(6) Details appearing on the Drawings; large scale details shall take precedence over smaller scale details.
(7) The Drawings; large scale drawings shall take precedence over smaller scale drawings.

D. ORGANIZATION

Except as may be specifically stated within the technical specifications, neither the organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections, or otherwise, nor any arrangement of the Drawings shall control how the Contractor subcontracts portions of the Work or assigns Work to any trade.

E. INTERPRETATION

(1) The Contract Documents shall be interpreted collectively, each part complementing the others and consistent with the Intent of the Contract Documents stated in preceding Paragraph A. Unless an item shown or described in the Contract Documents is specifically identified to be furnished or installed by the Owner or others or is identified as "Not In Contract" ("N.I.C."), the Contractor's obligation relative to that item shall be interpreted to include furnishing, assembling, installing, finishing, and/or connecting the item at the Contractor's expense to produce a product or system that is complete, appropriately tested, and in operative condition ready for use or subsequent construction or operation of the Owner or separate contractors. The omission of words or phases

for brevity of the Contract Documents, the inadvertent omission of words or phrases, or obvious typographical or written errors shall not defeat such interpretation as long as it is reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents as a whole.

(2) Words or phrases used in the Contract Documents which have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are to be interpreted consistent with such recognized meanings unless otherwise indicated.

(3) Except as noted otherwise, references to standard specifications or publications of associations, bureaus, or organizations shall mean the latest edition of the referenced standard specification or publication as of the date of the Advertisement for Bids.

(4) In the case of inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications or within either document not clarified by addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of Work shall be provided in accordance with the Architect's interpretation.

(5) Any portions of the Contract Documents written in longhand must be initialed by all parties..

(6) Any doubt as to the meaning of the Contract Documents or any obscurity as to the wording of them, shall be promptly submitted in writing to the Architect for written interpretation, explanation, or clarification.

F. SEVERABILITY.

The partial or complete invalidity of any one or more provision of this Contract shall not affect the validity or continuing force and effect of any other provision.

ARTICLE 3
CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS

By executing the Construction Contract the Contractor represents to the Owner:

A. The Contractor has visited the site of the Work to become familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and to evaluate reasonably observable conditions as compared with requirements of the Contract Documents.

B. The Contractor shall use its best skill and attention to perform the Work in an expeditious manner consistent with the Contract Documents.

C. The Contractor is an independent contractor and in performance of the Contract remains and shall act as an independent contractor having no authority to represent or obligate the Owner in any manner unless authorized by the Owner in writing.

ARTICLE 4
DOCUMENTS FURNISHED to CONTRACTOR

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, twenty sets of Drawings and Project Manuals will be furnished to the Contractor by the Architect without charge. Other copies requested will be furnished at reproduction cost.

ARTICLE 5
OWNERSHIP of DRAWINGS

All original or duplicated Drawings, Specifications, and other documents prepared by the Architect, and furnished to the Contractor are the property of the Architect and are to be used solely for this Project and not to be used in any manner for other work. Upon completion of the Work, all copies of Drawings and Specifications, with the exception of the Contractor's record set, shall be returned or accounted for by the Contractor to the Architect, on request.

ARTICLE 6
SUPERVISION, SUPERINTENDENT, and EMPLOYEES

A. SUPERVISION and CONSTRUCTION METHODS

(1) The term "Construction Methods" means the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures utilized by the Contractor in performing the Work. The Contractor is solely responsible for supervising and coordinating the performance of the Work, including the selection of Construction Methods, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters.

(2) The Contractor is solely and completely responsible for job site safety, including the protection of persons and property in accordance with Article 14.

(3) The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of not only the Contractor and its agents and employees, but all persons and entities, and their agents and employees, who are performing portions of the Work for or on behalf of the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

(4) The Contractor shall be responsible to inspect the in-progress and completed Work to verify its compliance with the Contract Documents and to insure that any element or portion of the Work upon which subsequent Work is to be applied or performed is in proper condition to receive the subsequent Work.

B. SUPERINTENDENT

(1) The Contractor shall employ and maintain a competent level of supervision for the performance of the Work at the Project site, including a superintendent who shall:
(a) have full authority to receive instructions from the Architect or Owner and to act on those instructions and **(b)** be present at the Project site at all times during which Work is being performed.

(2) Before beginning performance of the Work, the Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing of the name and qualifications of its proposed superintendent so that the Owner may review the individual's qualifications. If, for reasonable cause, the Owner refuses to approve the individual, or withdraws its approval after once giving it, the Contractor shall name a different superintendent for the Owner's review and approval. Any disapproved superintendent will not perform in that capacity thereafter at the Project site.

C. EMPLOYEES

The Contractor shall permit only fit and skilled persons to perform the Work. The Contractor shall enforce safety procedures, strict discipline, and good order among persons performing the Work. The Contractor will remove from its employment on the Project any person who deliberately or persistently produces non-conforming Work or who fails or refuses to conform to reasonable rules of personal conduct contained in the Contract Documents or implemented by the Owner and delivered to the Contractor in writing during the course of the Work.

ARTICLE 7
REVIEW of CONTRACT DOCUMENTS and FIELD CONDITIONS by CONTRACTOR

A. In order to facilitate assembly and installation of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, before starting each portion of the Work, the Contractor shall examine and compare the relevant Contract Documents, and compare them to relevant field measurements made by the Contractor and any conditions at the site affecting that portion of the Work.

B. If the Contractor discovers any errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly report them to the Architect as a written request for information that includes a detailed statement identifying the specific Drawings or Specifications that are in need of clarification and the error, omission, or inconsistency discovered in them.

(1) The Contractor shall not be expected to act as a licensed design professional and ascertain whether the Contract Documents comply with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, building codes, and rules and regulations, but the Contractor shall be obligated to promptly notify the Architect of any such noncompliance discovered by or made known to the Contractor. If the Contractor performs Work without fulfilling this notification obligation, the Contractor shall pay the resulting costs and damages that would have been avoided by such notification.

(2) The Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner for errors, omissions, or inconsistencies that may exist in the Contract Documents, or between the Contract Documents and conditions at the site, unless the Contractor knowingly fails to report a discovered error, omission, or inconsistency to the Architect, in which case the Contractor shall pay the resulting costs and damages that would have been avoided by such notification.

C. If the Contractor considers the Architect's response to a request for information to constitute a change to the Contract Documents involving additional costs and/or time, the Contractor shall follow the procedures of Article 20, Claims for Extra Cost or Extra Work.

D. If, with undue frequency, the Contractor requests information that is obtainable through reasonable examination and comparison of the Contract Documents, site conditions, and previous correspondence, interpretations, or clarifications, the Contractor shall be liable to the Owner for reasonable charges from the Architect for the additional services required to review, research, and respond to such requests for information.

ARTICLE 8
SURVEYS by CONTRACTOR

A. The Contractor shall provide competent engineering services to assure accurate execution of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall verify the figures given for the contours, approaches and locations shown on the Drawings before starting any Work and be responsible for the accuracy of the finished Work. Without extra cost to the Owner, the Contractor shall engage a licensed surveyor if necessary to verify boundary lines, keep within property lines, and shall be responsible for encroachments on rights or property of public or surrounding property owners.

B. The Contractor shall establish all base lines for the location of the principal components of the Work and make all detail surveys necessary for construction, including grade stakes, batter boards and other working points, lines and elevations. If the Work involves alteration of or addition to existing structures or improvements, the Contractor shall locate and measure elements of the existing conditions as is necessary to facilitate accurate fabrication, assembly, and installation of new Work in the relationship, alignment, and/or connection to the existing structure or improvement as is shown in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 9
SUBMITTALS

A. Where required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall submit shop drawings, product data, samples and other information (hereinafter referred to as Submittals) to the Architect for the purpose of demonstrating the way by which the Contractor proposes to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents. Submittals which are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

B. The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for the accuracy of its Submittals and the conformity of its submitted information to the requirements of the Contract Documents. Each Submittal shall bear the Contractor's approval, evidencing that the Contractor has reviewed and found the information to be in compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Submittals which are not marked as reviewed and approved by the Contractor may be returned by the Architect without action.

C. The Contractor shall prepare and deliver its submittals to the Architect sufficiently in advance of construction requirements and in a sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of separate contractors. In coordinating the Submittal process with its construction schedule, the Contractor shall allow sufficient time to permit adequate review by the Architect.

D. By approving a Submittal the Contractor represents not only that the element of Work presented in the Submittal complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents, but also that the Contractor has:

(1) found the layout and/or dimensions in the Submittal to be comparable with those in the Contract Documents and other relevant Submittals and has made field measurements as necessary to verify their accuracy, and
(2) determined that products, materials, systems, equipment and/or procedures presented in the Submittal are compatible with those presented, or being presented, in other relevant Submittals and

with the Contractor's intended Construction Methods.

E. The Contractor shall not fabricate or perform any portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require Submittals until the respective Submittals have been approved by the Architect.

F. In the case of a resubmission, the Contractor shall direct specific attention to all revisions in a Submittal. The Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to any revisions that were not brought to the Architect's attention.

G. If the Contract Documents specify that a Submittal is to be prepared and sealed by a registered architect or licensed engineer retained by the Contractor, all drawings, calculations, specifications, and certifications of the Submittal shall bear the Alabama seal of registration and signature of the registered/licensed design professional who prepared them or under whose supervision they were prepared. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of such a Submittal, provided that all performance and design criteria that such Submittal must satisfy are sufficiently specified in the Contract Documents. The Architect will review, approve or take other appropriate action on such a Submittal only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance or design criteria specified in the Contract Documents.

H. DEVIATIONS

(1) The Architect is authorized by the Owner to approve "minor" deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents. "Minor" deviations are defined as those which are in the interest of the Owner, do not materially alter the quality or performance of the finished Work, and do not affect the cost or time of performance of the Work. Deviations which are not "minor" may be authorized only by the Owner through the Change Order procedures of Article 19.

(2) Any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents contained in a Submittal shall be clearly identified as a "Deviation from Contract Requirements" (or by similar language) within the Submittal and, in a letter transmitting the Submittal to the Architect, the Contractor shall direct the Architect's attention to, and request specific approval of, the deviation. Otherwise, the Architect's approval of a Submittal does not constitute approval of deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents contained in the Submittal.

(3) The Contractor shall bear all costs and expenses of any changes to the Work, changes to work performed by the Owner or separate contractors, or additional services by the Architect required to accommodate an approved deviation unless the Contractor has specifically informed the Architect in writing of the required changes and a Change Order has been issued authorizing the deviation and accounting for such resulting changes and costs.

I. ARCHITECT'S REVIEW and APPROVAL

(1) The Architect will review the Contractor's Submittals for conformance with requirements of, and the design concept expressed in, the Contract Documents and will approve or take other appropriate action upon them. This review is not intended to verify the accuracy and completeness of details such as dimensions and quantities nor to substantiate installation instructions or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor. However, the Architect shall advise the Contractor of any errors or omissions which the Architect

may detect during this review. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

(2) The Architect will review and respond to all Submittals with reasonable promptness to avoid delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner, Contractor or separate contractors, while allowing sufficient time to permit adequate review.

(3) No corrections or changes to Submittals indicated by the Architect will be considered as authorizations to perform Extra Work. If the Contractor considers such correction or change of a Submittal to require Work which differs from the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect in writing in accordance with Article 20, Claims for Extra Cost or Extra Work.

J. CONFORMANCE with SUBMITTALS

The Work shall be constructed in accordance with approved Submittals.

ARTICLE 10
DOCUMENTS and SAMPLES at the SITE

A. "AS ISSUED" SET

The Contractor shall maintain at the Project site, in good order, at least one copy of all Addenda, Change Orders, supplemental drawings, written directives and clarifications, and approved Submittals intact as issued, and an updated construction schedule.

B. "POSTED" SET

The Contractor shall maintain at the Project site, in good order, at least one set of the Drawings and Project Manual into which the Contractor has "posted"(incorporated) all Addenda, Change Orders, supplemental drawings, clarifications, and other information pertinent to the proper performance of the Work. The Contractor shall assure that all sets of the Drawings and Project Manuals being used by the Contractor, Subcontractors, and suppliers are "posted" with the current information to insure that updated Contract Documents are used for performance of the Work.

C. RECORD SET

One set of the Drawings and Project Manual described in Paragraph B shall be the Contractor's record set in which the Contractor shall record all field changes, corrections, selections, final locations, and other information as will be duplicated on the "As-built" documents required under Article 11. The Contractor shall record such "as-built" information in its record set as it becomes available through progress of the Work. The Contractor's performance of this requirement shall be subject to confirmation by the Architect at any time as a prerequisite to approval of Progress Payments.

D. The documents and samples required by this Article to be maintained at the Project site shall be readily available to the Architect, Owner, DCM Project Inspector, and their representatives.

ARTICLE 11
"AS-BUILT" DOCUMENTS

A. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall deliver two (2) sets of "As-built" documents, as described herein, to the Architect for submission to the Owner upon completion of the Work. Each set of "As-built' documents shall consist of a copy of the Drawings and Project Manual, in like-new condition, into which the Contractor has neatly incorporated all Addenda, Change Orders, supplemental drawings, clarifications, field changes, corrections, selections, actual locations of underground utilities, and other information as required herein or specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

B. The Contractor shall use the following methods for incorporating information into the "As-built" documents:

(1) Drawings

(a) To the greatest extent practicable, information shall be carefully drawn and lettered, in ink, on the Drawings in the form of sketches, details, plans, notes, and dimensions as required to provide a fully dimensioned record of the Work. When required for clarity, sketches, details, or partial plans shall be drawn on supplemental sheets and bound into the Drawings and referenced on the drawing being revised.

(b) Where a revised drawing has been furnished by the Architect, the drawing of latest date shall be bound into the Drawings in the place of the superseded drawing.

(c) Where a supplemental drawing has been furnished by the Architect, the supplemental drawing shall be bound into the Drawings in an appropriate location and referred to by notes added to the drawing being supplemented.

(d) Where the Architect has furnished details, partial plans, or lengthy notes of which it would be impractical for the Contractor to redraw or letter on a drawing, such information may be affixed to the appropriate drawing with transparent tape if space is available on the drawing.

(e) Any entry of information made in the Drawings that is the result of an Addendum or Change Order, shall identify the Addendum or Change Order from which it originated.

(2) Project Manual

(a) A copy of all Addenda and Change Orders, excluding drawings thereof, shall be bound in the front of the Project Manual.

(b) Where a document, form, or entire specification section is revised, the latest issue shall be bound into the Project Manual in the place of the superseded issue.

(c) Where information within a specification section is revised, the deleted or revised information shall be drawn through in ink and an adjacent note added identifying the Addendum or Change Order containing the revised information.

C. Within ten days after the Date of Substantial Completion of the Work, or the last completed portion of the Work, the Contractor shall submit the "As-built" documents to the Architect for approval. If the Architect requires that any corrections be made, the documents will be returned in a reasonable time for correction and resubmission.

ARTICLE 12
PROGRESS SCHEDULE

(Not applicable if the Contract Time is 60 days or less.)

A. The Contractor shall within fifteen days after the date of commencement stated in the Notice to Proceed, or such other time as may be provided in the Contract Documents, prepare and submit to the Architect for review and approval a practicable construction schedule informing the Architect and Owner of the order in which the Contractor plans to carry on the Work within the Contract Time. The Architect's review and approval of the Contractor's construction schedule shall be only for compliance with the specified format, Contract Time, and suitability for monitoring progress of the Work and shall not be construed as a representation that the Architect has analyzed the schedule to form opinions of sequences or durations of time represented in the schedule.

B. If a schedule format is not specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the construction schedule shall be prepared using DCM Form C-11, "Sample Progress Schedule and Report", (contained in the Project Manual) or similar format of suitable scale and detail to indicate the percentage of Work scheduled to be completed at the end of each month. At the end of each month the Contractor shall enter the actual percentage of completion on the construction schedule submit two copies to the Architect, and attach one copy to each copy of the monthly Application for Payment. The construction schedule shall be revised to reflect any agreed extensions of the Contract Time or as required by conditions of the Work.

C. If a more comprehensive schedule format is specified elsewhere in the Contract Documents or voluntarily employed by the Contractor, it may be used in lieu of DCM Form C-11.

D. The Contractor's construction schedule shall be used by the Contractor, Architect, and Owner to determine the adequacy of the Contractor's progress. The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining progress in accordance with the currently approved construction schedule and shall increase the number of shifts, and/or overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant and equipment as may be necessary to do so. If the Contractor's progress falls materially behind the currently approved construction schedule and, in the opinion of the Architect or Owner, the Contractor is not taking sufficient steps to regain schedule, the Architect may, with the Owner's concurrence, issue the Contractor a Notice to Cure pursuant to Article 27. In such a Notice to Cure the Architect may require the Contractor to submit such supplementary or revised construction schedules as may be deemed necessary to demonstrate the manner in which schedule will be regained.

ARTICLE 13
EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, and SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Every part of the Work shall be executed in a workmanlike manner in accordance with the Contract Documents and approved Submittals. All materials used in the Work shall be furnished in sufficient quantities to facilitate the proper and expeditious execution of the Work and shall be new except such materials as may be expressly provided or allowed in the Contract Documents to be otherwise.

B. Whenever a product, material, system, item of equipment, or service is identified in the Contract Documents by reference to a trade name, manufacturer's name, model number, etc.(hereinafter

referred to as "source"), and only one or two sources are listed, or three or more sources are listed and followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, it is intended to establish a required standard of performance, design, and quality, and the Contractor may submit, for the Architect's approval, products, materials, systems, equipment, or services of other sources which the Contractor can prove to the Architect's satisfaction are equal to, or exceed, the standard of performance, design and quality specified, unless the provisions of Paragraph D below apply. Such proposed substitutions are not to be purchased or installed without the Architect's written approval of the substitution.

C. If the Contract Documents identify three or more sources for a product, material, system, item of equipment or service to be used and the list of sources is not followed by "or approved equal" or similar wording, the Contractor may make substitution only after evaluation by the Architect and execution of an appropriate Contract Change Order.

D. If the Contract Documents identify only one source and expressly provide that it is an approved sole source for the product, material, system, item of equipment, or service, the Contractor must furnish the identified sole source.

ARTICLE 14
SAFETY and PROTECTION of PERSONS and PROPERTY

A. The Contractor shall be solely and completely responsible for conditions at the Project site, including safety of all persons (including employees) and property. The Contractor shall create, maintain, and supervise conditions and programs to facilitate and promote safe execution of the Work, and shall supervise the Work with the attention and skill required to assure its safe performance. Safety provisions shall conform to OSHA requirements and all other federal, state, county, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations. Where any of these are in conflict, the more stringent requirement shall be followed. Nothing contained in this Contract shall be construed to mean that the Owner has employed the Architect nor has the Architect employed its consultants to administer, supervise, inspect, or take action regarding safety programs or conditions at the Project site.

B. The Contractor shall employ Construction Methods, safety precautions, and protective measures that will reasonably prevent damage, injury or loss to:

(1) workers and other persons on the Project site and in adjacent and other areas that may be affected by the Contractor's operations;

(2) the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated into the Work and stored by the Contractor on or off the Project site; and

(3) other property on, or adjacent to, the Project site, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, utilities, and other improvements not designated in the Contract Documents to be removed, relocated, or replaced.

C. The Contractor shall be responsible for the prompt remedy of damage and loss to property, including the filing of appropriate insurance claims, caused in whole or in part by the fault or negligence of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable.

D. The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety and protection of persons or property, including without limitation notices to adjoining property owners of excavation or other construction activities that potentially could cause damage or injury to adjoining property or persons thereon.

E. The Contractor shall erect and maintain barriers, danger signs, and any other reasonable safeguards and warnings against hazards as may be required for safety and protection during performance of the Contract and shall notify owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of conditions that may exist or arise which may jeopardize their safety.

F. If use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual Construction Methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise commensurate care and employ supervisors and workers properly qualified to perform such activity.

G. The Contractor shall furnish a qualified safety representative at the Project site whose duties shall include the prevention of accidents. The safety representative shall be the Contractor's superintendent, unless the Contractor assigns this duty to another responsible member of its on-site staff and notifies the Owner and Architect in writing of such assignment.

H. The Contractor shall not permit a load to be applied, or forces introduced, to any part of the construction or site that may cause damage to the construction or site or endanger safety of the construction, site, or persons on or near the site.

I. The Contractor shall have the right to act as it deems appropriate in emergency situations jeopardizing life or property. The Contractor shall be entitled to equitable adjustment of the Contract Sum or Contract Time for its efforts expended for the sole benefit of the Owner in an emergency. Such adjustment shall be determined as provided in Articles 19 and 20.

J. The duty of the Architect and the Architect's consultants to visit the Project site to conduct periodic inspections of the Work or for other purposes shall not give rise to a duty to review or approve the adequacy of the Contractor's safety program, safety supervisor, or any safety measure which Contractor takes or fails to take in, on, or near the Project site.

ARTICLE 15
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

A. A Hazardous Material is any substance or material identified as hazardous under any federal, state, or local law or regulation, or any other substance or material which may be considered hazardous or otherwise subject to statutory or regulatory requirements governing its handling, disposal, and/or clean-up. Existing Hazardous Materials are Hazardous Materials discovered at the Project site and not introduced to the Project site by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable.

B. If, during the performance of the Work, the Contractor encounters a suspected Existing Hazardous Material, the Contractor shall immediately stop work in the affected area, take measures appropriate to the condition to keep people away from the suspected Existing Hazardous Material, and

immediately notify the Architect and Owner of the condition in writing.

C. The Owner shall obtain the services of an independent laboratory or professional consultant, appropriately licensed and qualified, to determine whether the suspected material is a Hazardous Material requiring abatement and, if so, to certify after its abatement that it has been rendered harmless. Any abatement of Existing Hazardous Materials will be the responsibility of the Owner. The Owner will advise the Contractor in writing of the persons or entities who will determine the nature of the suspected material and those who will, if necessary, perform the abatement. The Owner will not employ persons or entities to perform these services to whom the Contractor or Architect has reasonable objection.

D. After certification by the Owner's independent laboratory or professional consultant that the material is harmless or has been rendered harmless, work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement between the Owner and Contractor. If the material is found to be an Existing Hazardous Material and the Contractor incurs additional cost or delay due to the presence and abatement of the material, the Contract Sum and/or Contract Time shall be appropriately adjusted by a Contract Change Order pursuant to Article 19.

E. The Owner shall not be responsible for Hazardous Materials introduced to the Project site by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable unless such Hazardous Materials were required by the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 16
INSPECTION of the WORK

A. GENERAL

(1) The Contractor is solely responsible for the Work's compliance with the Contract Documents; therefore, the Contractor shall be responsible to inspect in-progress and completed Work, and shall verify its compliance with the Contract Documents and that any element or portion of the Work upon which subsequent Work is to be applied or performed is in proper condition to receive the subsequent Work. Neither the presence nor absence of inspections by the Architect, Owner, Director, DCM Project Inspector, any public authority having jurisdiction, or their representatives shall relieve the Contractor of responsibility to inspect the Work, for responsibility for Construction Methods and safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, or from any other requirement of the Contract Documents.

(2) The Architect, Owner, Director, DCM Project Inspector, any public authority having jurisdiction, and their representatives shall have access at all times to the Work for inspection whenever it is in preparation or progress, and the Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access and inspection. All materials, workmanship, processes of manufacture, and methods of construction, if not otherwise stipulated in the Contract Documents, shall be subject to inspection, examination, and test at any and all places where such manufacture and/or construction are being carried on. Such inspections will not unreasonably interfere with the Contractor's operations.

(3) The Architect will inspect the Work as a representative of the Owner. The Architect's inspections may be supplemented by inspections by the DCM Project Inspector as a representative of the Alabama Division of Construction Management.

(4) The Contractor may be charged by the Owner for any extra cost of inspection incurred by the Owner or Architect on account of material and workmanship not being ready at the time of inspection set by the Contractor.

B. TYPES of INSPECTIONS

(1) SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS and CONFERENCES. Scheduled Inspections and Conferences are conducted by the Architect, scheduled by the Architect in coordination with the Contractor and DCM Project Inspector, and are attended by the Contractor and applicable Subcontractors, suppliers and manufacturers, and the DCM Project Inspector. Scheduled Inspections and Conferences of this Contract include:

(a) Pre-construction Conference.

(b) Pre-roofing Conference (not applicable if the Contract involves no roofing work)

(**c) Above Ceiling Inspection(s)**: An above ceiling inspection of all spaces in the building is required before the ceiling material is installed. Above ceiling inspections are to be conducted at a time when all above ceiling systems are complete and tested to the greatest extent reasonable pending installation of the ceiling material. System identifications and markings are to be complete. All fire-rated construction including fire-stopping of penetrations and specified identification above the ceiling shall be complete. Ceiling framing and suspension systems shall be complete with lights, grilles and diffusers, access panels, fire protection drops for sprinkler heads, etc., installed in their final locations to the greatest extent reasonable. Above ceiling framing to support ceiling mounted equipment shall be complete. The above ceiling construction shall be complete to the extent that after the inspection the ceiling material can be installed without disturbance.

(**d) Final Inspection(s):** A Final Inspection shall establish that the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, is Substantially Complete in accordance with Article 32 and is accepted by the Architect, Owner, and DCM Project Inspector as being ready for the Owner's occupancy or use. At the conclusion of this inspection, items requiring correction or completion ("punch list" items) shall be minimal and require only a short period of time for accomplishment to establish Final Acceptance of the Work. If the Work, or designated portion of the Work, includes the installation, or modification, of a fire alarm system or other life safety systems essential to occupancy, such systems shall have been tested and appropriately certified before the Final Inspection.

(**e) Year-end Inspection(s):** An inspection of the Work, or each separately completed portion thereof, is required near the end of the Contractor's one year warranty period(s). The subsequent delivery of the Architect's report of this inspection will serve as confirmation that the Contractor was notified of Defective Work found within the warranty period in accordance with Article 35.

(2) PERIODIC INSPECTIONS. Periodic Inspections are conducted throughout the course of the Work by the Architect, the Architect's consultants, their representatives, and the DCM Project Inspector, jointly or independently, with or without advance notice to the Contractor.

(3) SPECIFIED INSPECTIONS and TESTS. Specified Inspections and Tests include inspections, tests, demonstrations, and approvals that are either specified in the Contract Documents or required by laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, or orders of public authorities having jurisdiction, to be performed by the Contractor, one of its Subcontractors, or an independent testing laboratory or firm (whether paid for by the Contractor or Owner).

C. INSPECTIONS by the ARCHITECT

(1) The Architect is not authorized to revoke, alter, relax, or waive any requirements of the Contract Documents (other than "minor" deviations as defined in Article 9 and "minor" changes as defined in Article 19), to finally approve or accept any portion of the Work or to issue instructions contrary to the Contract Documents without concurrence of the Owner.

(2) The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of the Contractor's operations and as otherwise necessary to:

(a) become generally familiar with the in-progress and completed Work and the quality of the Work,

(b) determine whether the Work is progressing in general accordance with the Contractor's schedule and is likely to be completed within the Contract Time,

(c) visually compare readily accessible elements of the Work to the requirements of the Contract Documents to determine, in general, if the Contractor's performance of the Work indicates that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents when completed,

(d) endeavor to guard the Owner against Defective Work,

(e) review and address with the Contractor any problems in implementing the requirements of the Contract Documents that the Contractor may have encountered, and

(f) keep the Owner fully informed about the Project.

(3) The Architect shall have the authority to reject Defective Work or require its correction, but shall not be required to make exhaustive investigations or examinations of the in-progress or completed portions of the Work to expose the presence of Defective Work. However, it shall be an obligation of the Architect to report in writing, to the Owner, Contractor, and DCM Project Inspector, any Defective Work recognized by the Architect.

(4) The Architect shall have the authority to require the Contractor to stop work only when, in the Architect's reasonable opinion, such stoppage is necessary to avoid Defective Work. The Architect shall not be liable to the Contractor or Owner for the consequences of any decisions made by the Architect in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise this authority.

(5) "Inspections by the Architect" includes appropriate inspections by the Architect's consultants as dictated by their respective disciplines of design and the stage of the Contractor's operations.

D. INSPECTIONS by the DCM PROJECT INSPECTOR

(1) The DCM Project Inspector will:

(a) participate in scheduled inspections and conferences as practicable,

(b) perform periodic inspections of in-progress and completed Work to ensure code compliance of the Project and general conformance of the Work with the Contract Documents, and

(c) monitor the Contractor's progress and performance of the Work.

(2) The DCM Project Inspector shall have the authority to:

(a) reject Work that is not in compliance with the State Building Code adopted by the DCM, unless the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents in which case the DCM Project Inspector will advise the Architect to initiate appropriate corrective action, and

(b) notify the Architect, Owner, and Contractor of Defective Work recognized by the DCM Project Inspector.

(3) The DCM Project Inspector's periodic inspections will usually be scheduled around key stages of construction based upon information reported by the Architect. As the Architect or Owner deems appropriate, the DCM Project Inspector, as well as other members of the Technical Staff, can be requested to schedule special inspections or meetings to address specific matters. The written findings of DCM Project Inspector will be transmitted to the Owner, Contractor, and Architect.

(4) The DCM Project Inspector is not authorized to revoke, alter, relax, or waive any requirements of the Contract Documents, to finally approve or accept any portion of the Work or to issue instructions contrary to the Contract Documents without concurrence of the Owner. The Contractor shall not proceed with Work as a result of instructions or findings of the DCM Project Inspector which the Contractor considers to be a change to the requirements of the Contract Documents without written authorization of the Owner through the Architect.

E. UNCOVERING WORK

(1) If the Contractor covers a portion of the Work before it is examined by the Architect and this is contrary to the Architect's request or specific requirements in the Contract Documents, then, upon written request of the Architect, the Work must be uncovered for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

(2) Without a prior request or specific requirement that Work be examined by the Architect before it is covered, the Architect may request that Work be uncovered for examination and the Contractor shall uncover it. If the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted under Article 19 to compensate the Contractor for the costs of uncovering and replacement. If the Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, uncovering, correction, and replacement shall be at the Contractor's expense unless the condition was caused by the Owner or a separate contractor in which event the Owner shall be responsible for payment of such costs.

F. SPECIFIED INSPECTIONS and TESTS

(1) The Contractor shall schedule and coordinate Specified Inspections and Tests to be made at appropriate times so as not to delay the progress of the Work or the work of the Owner or separate contractors. If the Contract Documents require that a Specified Inspection or Test be witnessed or attended by the Architect or Architect's consultant, the Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of the time and place of the Specified Inspection or Test. If a Specified Inspection or Test reveals that Work is not in compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall bear the costs of correction, repeating the Specified Inspection or Test, and any related costs incurred by the Owner, including reasonable charges, if any, by the Architect for additional services. Through appropriate Contract Change Order the Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections or approvals which become Contract requirements subsequent to the receipt of bids.

(2) If the Architect, Owner, or public authority having jurisdiction determines that inspections, tests, demonstrations, or approvals in addition to Specified Inspections and Tests are required, the Contractor shall, upon written instruction from the Architect, arrange for their performance by an entity acceptable to the Owner, giving timely notice to the architect of the time and place of their performance. Related costs shall be borne by the Owner unless the procedures reveal that Work is not in compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents, in which case the Contractor shall

bear the costs of correction, repeating the procedures, and any related costs incurred by the Owner, including reasonable charges, if any, by the Architect for additional services.

(3) Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, required certificates of Specified Inspections and Tests shall be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

(4) Failure of any materials to pass Specified Inspections and Tests will be sufficient cause for refusal to consider any further samples of the same brand or make of that material for use in the Work.

ARTICLE 17
CORRECTION of DEFECTIVE WORK

A. The Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, promptly correct Defective Work rejected by the Architect or which otherwise becomes known to the Contractor, removing the rejected or nonconforming materials and construction from the project site.

B. Correction of Defective Work shall be performed in such a timely manner as will avoid delay of completion, use, or occupancy of the Work and the work of the Owner and separate contractors.

C. The Contractor shall bear all expenses related to the correction of Defective Work, including but not limited to: **(1)** additional testing and inspections, including repeating Specified Inspections and Tests**, (2)** reasonable services and expenses of the Architect, and **(3)** the expense of making good all work of the Contractor, Owner, or separate contractors destroyed or damaged by the correction of Defective Work.

ARTICLE 18
DEDUCTIONS for UNCORRECTED WORK

If the Owner deems it advisable and in the Owner's interest to accept Defective Work, the Owner may allow part or all of such Work to remain in place, provided an equitable deduction from the Contract Sum, acceptable to the Owner, is offered by the Contractor.

ARTICLE 19
CHANGES in the WORK

A. GENERAL

(1) The Owner may at any time direct the Contractor to make changes in the Work which are within the general scope of the Contract, including changes in the Drawings, Specifications, or other portions of the Contract Documents to add, delete, or otherwise revise portions of the Work. The Architect is authorized by the Owner to direct "minor" changes in the Work by written order to the Contractor. "Minor" changes in the Work are defined as those which are in the interest of the Owner, do not materially alter the quality or performance of the finished Work, and do not affect the cost or time of performance of the Work. Changes in the Work which are not "minor" may be authorized only by the Owner.

(2) If the Owner directs a change in the Work, the change shall be incorporated into the Contract by a Contract Change Order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Contractor, Owner, and other signatories to the Construction Contract, stating their agreement upon the change or changes in the Work and the adjustments, if any, in the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.

(3) Subject to compliance with Alabama's Public Works Law, the Owner may, upon agreement by the Contractor, incorporate previously unawarded bid alternates into the Contract.

(4) In the event of a claim or dispute as to the appropriate adjustment to the Contract Sum or Contract Time due to a directive to make changes in the Work, the Work shall proceed as provided in this article subject to subsequent agreement of the parties or final resolution of the dispute pursuant to Article 24.

(5) Consent of surety will be obtained for all Contract Change Orders involving an increase in the Contract Sum.

(6) Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents and the Contractor shall proceed promptly to perform changes in the Work, unless otherwise directed by the Owner through the Architect.

(7) All change orders require DCM Form C-12: Contract Change Order and DCM Form B-11: Change Order Justification. Only Change Orders 10% or greater of the current contract amount require the Owner's legal advisor's signature on DCM Form B-11: Change Order Justification.

B. DETERMINATION of ADJUSTMENT of the CONTRACT SUM

The adjustment of the Contract Sum resulting from a change in the Work shall be determined by one of the following methods, or a combination thereof, as selected by the Owner:

(1) Lump Sum. By mutual agreement to a lump sum based on or negotiated from an itemized cost proposal from the Contractor. Additions to the Contract Sum shall include the Contractor's direct costs plus a maximum 15% markup for overhead and profit. Where subcontract work is involved the total mark-up for the Contractor and a Subcontractor shall not exceed 25%. **Changes which involve a net credit to the Owner shall include fair and reasonable credits for overhead and profit on the deducted work, in no case less than 5%.** For the purposes of this method of determining an adjustment of the Contract Sum, "overhead" shall cover the Contractor's indirect costs of the change, such as the cost of bonds, superintendent and other job office personnel, watchman, job office, job office supplies and expenses, temporary facilities and utilities, and home office expenses.

(2) Unit Price. By application of Unit Prices included in the Contract or subsequently agreed to by the parties. However, if the character or quantity originally contemplated is materially changed so that application of such unit price to quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to either party, the applicable unit price shall be equitably adjusted.

(3) Force Account. By directing the Contractor to proceed with the change in the Work on a "force account" basis under which the Contractor shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenditures incurred by the Contractor and its Subcontractors in performing added Work and the Owner shall receive reasonable credit for any deleted Work. The Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Owner may prescribe, an itemized accounting of the cost of the change together with

sufficient supporting data. Unless otherwise stated in the directive, the adjustment of the Contract Sum shall be limited to the following:

(a) costs of labor and supervision, including employee benefits, social security, retirement, unemployment and workers' compensation insurance required by law, agreement, or under Contractor's or Subcontractor's standard personnel policy;

(b) cost of materials, supplies and equipment, including cost of delivery, whether incorporated or consumed;

(c) rental cost of machinery and equipment, not to exceed prevailing local rates if contractor-owned;

(d) costs of premiums for insurance required by the Contract Documents, permit fees, and sales, use or similar taxes related to the change in the Work;

(e) reasonable credits to the Owner for the value of deleted Work, without Contractor or Subcontractor mark-ups; and

(f) for additions to the Contract Sum, mark-up of the Contractor's direct costs for overhead and profit not exceeding 15% on Contractor's work nor exceeding 25% for Contractor and Subcontractor on a Subcontractor's work. **Changes which involve a net credit to the Owner shall include fair and reasonable credits for overhead and profit on the deducted work, in no case less than 5%.** For the purposes of this method of determining an adjustment of the Contract Sum, "overhead" shall cover the Contractor's indirect costs of the change, such as the cost of insurance other than mentioned above, bonds, superintendent and other job office personnel, watchman, use and rental of small tools, job office, job office supplies and expenses, temporary facilities and utilities, and home office expenses.

C. ADJUSTMENT of the CONTRACT TIME due to CHANGES

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted for the performance of a change provided that the Contractor notifies the Architect in writing that the change will increase the time required to complete the Work. Such notice shall be provided no later than:

(a) with the Contractor's cost proposal stating the number of days of extension requested, or

(b) within ten days after the Contractor receives a directive to proceed with a change in advance of submitting a cost proposal, in which case the notice should provide an estimated number of days of extension to be requested, which may be subject to adjustment in the cost proposal.

(2) The Contract Time shall be extended only to the extent that the change affects the time required to complete the entire Work of the Contract, taking into account the concurrent performance of the changed and unchanged Work.

D. CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

(1) If the Owner proposes to make a change in the Work, the Architect will request that the Contractor provide a cost proposal for making the change to the Work. The request shall be in writing and shall adequately describe the proposed change using drawings, specifications, narrative, or a combination thereof. Within 21 days after receiving such a request, or such other time as may be stated in the request, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a written proposal, properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to facilitate evaluation. The stated time within which the Contractor must submit a proposal may be extended if, within that time, the Contractor makes a written request with reasonable justification thereof.

(2) The Contractor may voluntarily offer a change proposal which, in the Contractor's opinion, will reduce the cost of construction, maintenance, or operation or will improve the cost-effective performance of an element of the Project, in which case the Owner, through the Architect, will accept, reject, or respond otherwise within 21 days after receipt of the proposal, or such other reasonable time as the Contractor may state in the proposal.

(3) If the Contractor's proposal is acceptable to the Owner, or is negotiated to the mutual agreement of the Contractor and Owner, the Architect will prepare an appropriate Contract Change Order for execution. Upon receipt of the fully executed Contract Change Order, the Contractor shall proceed with the change.

(4) In advance of delivery of a fully executed Contract Change Order, the Architect may furnish to the Contractor a written authorization to proceed with an agreed change. However, such an authorization shall be effective only if it:

(a) identifies the Contractor's accepted or negotiated proposal for the change,
(b) states the agreed adjustments, if any, in Contract Sum and Contract Time,
(c) states that funds are available to pay for the change, and
(d) is signed by the Owner.

(5) If the Contractor and Owner cannot agree on the amount of the adjustment in the Contract Sum for a change, the Owner, through the Architect, may order the Contractor to proceed with the change on a Force Account basis, but the net cost to the Owner shall not exceed the amount quoted in the Contractor's proposal. Such order shall state that funds are available to pay for the change.

(6) If the Contractor does not promptly respond to a request for a proposal, or the Owner determines that the change is essential to the final product of the Work and that the change must be effected immediately to avoid delay of the Project, the Owner may:

(a) determine with the Contractor a sufficient maximum amount to be authorized for the change and
(b) direct the Contractor to proceed with the change on a Force Account basis pending delivery of the Contractor's proposal, stating the maximum increase in the Contract Sum that is authorized for the change.

(7) Pending agreement of the parties or final resolution of any dispute of the total amount due the Contractor for a change in the Work, amounts not in dispute for such changes in the Work may be included in Applications for Payment accompanied by an interim Change Order indicating the parties' agreement with part of all of such costs or time extension. Once a dispute is resolved, it shall be implemented by preparation and execution of an appropriate Change Order.

ARTICLE 20
CLAIMS for EXTRA COST or EXTRA WORK

A. If the Contractor considers any instructions by the Architect, Owner, DCM Project Inspector, or public authority having jurisdiction to be contrary to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will involve extra work and/or cost under the Contract, the Contractor shall give the Architect written notice thereof within ten days after receipt of such instructions, and in any event before proceeding to execute such work. As used in this Article, "instructions" shall include written or

oral clarifications, directions, instructions, interpretations, or determinations.

B. The Contractor's notification pursuant to Paragraph 20.A shall state: (1) the date, circumstances, and source of the instructions, **(2)** that the Contractor considers the instructions to constitute a change to the Contract Documents and why, and **(3)** an estimate of extra cost and time that may be involved to the extent an estimate may be reasonably made at that time.

C. Except for claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property, no claim for extra cost or extra work shall be considered in the absence of prior notice required under Paragraph 20.A.

D. Within ten days of receipt of a notice pursuant to Paragraph 20.A, the Architect will respond in writing to the Contractor, stating one of the following:

(1) The cited instruction is rescinded.

(2) The cited instruction is a change in the Work and in which manner the Contractor is to proceed with procedures of Article 19, Changes in the Work.

(3) The cited instruction is reconfirmed, is not considered by the Architect to be a change in the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is to proceed with Work as instructed.

E. If the Architect's response to the Contractor is as in Paragraph 20.D(3), the Contractor shall proceed with the Work as instructed. If the Contractor continues to consider the instructions to constitute a change in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall, within ten days after receiving the Architect's response, notify the Architect in writing that the Contractor intends to submit a claim pursuant to Article 24, Resolution of Claims and Disputes

ARTICLE 21
DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

A. DEFINITION

"Differing Site Conditions" are:

(1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions at the Project site which differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents, or

(2) unknown physical conditions at the Project site which are of an unusual nature, differing materially from conditions ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character required by the Contract Documents.

B. PROCEDURES

If Differing Site Conditions are encountered, then the party discovering the condition shall promptly notify the other party before the condition is disturbed and in no event later than ten days after discovering the condition. Upon such notice and verification that a Differing Site Condition exists, the Architect will, with reasonable promptness and with the Owner's concurrence, make changes in the Drawings and/or Specifications as are deemed necessary to conform to the Differing Site Condition. Any increase or decrease in the Contract Sum or Contract Time that is warranted by the changes will be made as provided under Article 19, Changes in the Work. If the Architect determines a Differing Site Condition has not been encountered, the Architect shall notify the

Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reason for that determination.

ARTICLE 22
CLAIMS for DAMAGES

If either party to the Contract suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, written notice of such injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time after the discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

ARTICLE 23
DELAYS

A. A delay beyond the Contractor's control at any time in the commencement or progress of Work by an act or omission of the Owner, Architect, or any separate contractor or by labor disputes, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, fires, abnormal floods, tornadoes, or other cataclysmic events of nature, may entitle the Contractor to an extension of the Contract Time provided, however, that the Contractor shall, within ten days after the delay first occurs, give written notice to the Architect of the cause of the delay and its probable effect on progress of the entire Work.

B. Adverse weather conditions that are more severe than anticipated for the locality of the Work during any given month may entitle the Contractor to an extension of Contract Time provided, however;

(1) the weather conditions had an adverse effect on construction scheduled to be performed during the period in which the adverse weather occurred, which in reasonable sequence would have an effect on completion of the entire Work,

(2) the Contractor shall, within twenty-one days after the end of the month in which the delay occurs, give the Architect written notice of the delay that occurred during that month and its probable effect on progress of the Work, and

(3) within a reasonable time after giving notice of the delay, the Contractor provides the Architect with sufficient data to document that the weather conditions experienced were unusually severe for the locality of the Work during the month in question. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, data documenting unusually severe weather conditions shall compare actual weather conditions to the average weather conditions for the month in question during the previous five years as recorded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or similar record-keeping entities.

C. Adjustments, if any, of the Contract Time pursuant to this Article shall be incorporated into the Contract by a Contract Change Order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Contractor, Owner, and other signatories to the Construction Contract or, at closeout of the Contract, by mutual written agreement between the Contractor and Owner. The adjustment of the Contract Time shall not exceed the extent to which the delay extends the time required to complete the entire Work of the Contract.

D. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment of the Contract Sum for damage due to delays claimed pursuant to this Article unless the delay was caused by the Owner or Architect and was either:

(1) the result of bad faith or active interference or

(2) beyond the contemplation of the parties and not remedied within a reasonable time after notification by the Contractor of its presence.

ARTICLE 24
RESOLUTION of CLAIMS and DISPUTES

A. APPLICABILITY of ARTICLE

(1) As used in this Article, "Claims and Disputes" include claims or disputes asserted by the Contractor, its Surety, or Owner arising out of or related to the Contract, or its breach, including without limitation claims seeking, under the provisions of the Contract, equitable adjustment of the Contract Sum or Contract Time and claims and disputes arising between the Contractor (or its Surety) and Owner regarding interpretation of the Contract Documents, performance of the Work, or breach of or compliance with the terms of the Contract.

(2) "Resolution" addressed in this Article applies only to Claims and Disputes arising between the Contractor (or its Surety) and Owner and asserted after execution of the Construction Contract and prior to the date upon which final payment is made. Upon making application for final payment the Contractor may reserve the right to subsequent Resolution of existing Claims by including a list of all Claims, in stated amounts, which remain to be resolved and specifically excluding them from any release of claims executed by the Contractor, and in that event Resolution may occur after final payment is made.

B. CONTINUANCE of PERFORMANCE

An unresolved Claim or Dispute shall not be just cause for the Contractor to fail or refuse to proceed diligently with performance of the Contract or for the Owner to fail or refuse to continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

C. GOOD FAITH EFFORT to SETTLE

The Contractor and Owner agree that, upon the assertion of a Claim by the other, they will make a good faith effort, with the Architect's assistance and advice, to achieve mutual resolution of the Claim. If mutually agreed, the Contractor and Owner may endeavor to resolve a Claim through mediation. If efforts to settle are not successful, the Claim shall be resolved in accordance with paragraph D or E below, whichever applies.

D FINAL RESOLUTION for STATE-FUNDED CONTRACTS

(1) If the Contract is funded in whole or in part with state funds, the final Resolution of Claims and Disputes which cannot be resolved by the Contractor (or its Surety) and Owner shall be by the Director, whose decision shall be final, binding, and conclusive upon the Contractor, its Surety, and the Owner.

(2) When it becomes apparent to the party asserting a Claim (the Claimant) that an impasse to mutual resolution has been reached, the Claimant may request in writing to the Director that the Claim be resolved by decision of the Director. Such request by the Contractor (or its Surety) shall be submitted through the Owner. Should the Owner fail or refuse to submit the Contractor's request within ten days of receipt of same, the Contractor may forward such request directly to the Director. Upon receipt of a request to resolve a Claim, the Director will instruct the parties as to procedures to be initiated and followed.

(3) If the respondent to a Claim fails or refuses to participate or cooperate in the Resolution procedures to the extent that the Claimant is compelled to initiate legal proceedings to induce the Respondent to participate or cooperate, the Claimant will be entitled to recover, and may amend its Claim to include, the expense of reasonable attorney's fees so incurred.

E. FINAL RESOLUTION for LOCALLY-FUNDED CONTRACTS

If the Contract is funded in whole with funds provided by a city or county board of education or other local governmental authority and the Contract Documents do not stipulate a binding alternative dispute resolution method, the final resolution of Claims and Disputes which cannot be resolved by the Contractor (or its Surety) and Owner may be by any legal remedy available to the parties. Alternatively, upon the written agreement of the Contractor (or its Surety) and the Owner, final Resolution of Claims and Disputes may be by submission to binding arbitration before a neutral arbitrator or panel or by submission to the Director in accordance with preceding Paragraph D.

ARTICLE 25
OWNER'S RIGHT to CORRECT DEFECTIVE WORK

If the Contractor fails or refuses to correct Defective Work in a timely manner that will avoid delay of completion, use, or occupancy of the Work or work by the Owner or separate contractors, the Architect may give the Contractor written Notice to Cure the Defective Work within a reasonable, stated time. If within ten days after receipt of the Notice to Cure the Contractor has not proceeded and satisfactorily continued to cure the Defective Work or provided the Architect with written verification that satisfactory positive action is in process to cure the Defective Work, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other remedy available to the Owner, correct the Defective Work and deduct the actual cost of the correction from payment then or thereafter due to the Contractor.

ARTICLE 26
OWNER'S RIGHT to STOP or SUSPEND the WORK

A. STOPPING the WORK for CAUSE

If the Contractor fails to correct Defective Work or persistently fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may direct the Contractor in writing to stop the Work, or any part of the Work, until the cause for the Owner's directive has been eliminated; however, the Owner's right to stop the Work shall not be construed as a duty of the Owner to be exercised for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity.

B. SUSPENSION by the OWNER for CONVENIENCE

(1) The Owner may, at any time and without cause, direct the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, or any part of the Work, for a period of time as the Owner may determine.

(2) The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted, pursuant to Article 19, for reasonable increases in the cost and time caused by an Owner-directed suspension, delay or interruption of Work for the Owner's convenience. However, no adjustment to the Contract Sum shall be made to the extent that the same or concurrent Work is, was or would have been likewise suspended, delayed or interrupted for other reasons not caused by the Owner.

ARTICLE 27
OWNER'S RIGHT to TERMINATE CONTRACT

A. TERMINATION by the OWNER for CAUSE

(1) Causes: The Owner may terminate the Contractor's right to complete the Work, or any designated portion of the Work, if the Contractor:

(a) should be adjudged bankrupt, or should make a general assignment for the benefit of the Contractor's creditors, or if a receiver should be appointed on account of the Contractor's insolvency to the extent termination for these reasons is permissible under applicable law;

(b) refuses or fails to prosecute the Work, or any part of the Work, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the Contract Time, including any extensions, or fails to complete the Work within the Contract Time;

(c) refuses or fails to perform the Work, including prompt correction of Defective Work, in a manner that will insure that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents;

(d) fails to pay for labor or materials supplied for the Work or to pay Subcontractors in accordance with the respective Subcontract;

(e) persistently disregards laws, ordinances, or rules, regulations or orders of a public authority having jurisdiction, or the instructions of the Architect or Owner; or

(f) is otherwise guilty of a substantial breach of the Contract.

(2) Procedure for Unbonded Construction Contracts (Generally, contracts less than $100,000):

(a) Notice to Cure: In the presence of any of the above conditions the Architect may give the Contractor written notice to cure the condition within a reasonable, stated time, but not less than ten days after the Contractor receives the notice.

(b) Notice of Termination: If, at the expiration of the time stated in the Notice to Cure, the Contractor has not proceeded and satisfactorily continued to cure the condition or provided the Architect with written verification that satisfactory positive action is in process to cure the condition, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner, give the Contractor written notice that the Contractor's right to complete the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, shall terminate seven days after the Contractor's receipt of the written Notice of Termination.

(c) If the Contractor satisfies a Notice to Cure, but the condition for which the notice was first given reoccurs, the Owner may give the Contractor a seven day Notice of Termination

without giving the Contractor another Notice to Cure.

(d) At the expiration of the seven days of the termination notice, the Owner may:

.1 take possession of the site, of all materials and equipment stored on and off site, and of all Contractor-owned tools, construction equipment and machinery, and facilities located at the site, and

.2 finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient.

(e) The Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment under the Contract until the Work is completed.

(f) If the Owner's cost of completing the Work, including correction of Defective Work, compensation for additional architectural, engineering, managerial, and administrative services, and reasonable attorneys' fees due to the default and termination, is less than the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, the excess balance less liquidated damages for delay shall be paid to the Contractor. If such cost to the Owner including attorney's fees, plus liquidated damages, exceeds the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. Final Resolution of any claim or Dispute involving the termination or any amount due any party as a result of the termination shall be pursuant to Article 24.

(g) Upon the Contractor's request, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the Owner's cost of completing the Work.

(3) Procedure for Bonded Construction Contracts (Generally, contracts of $100,000 or more):

(a) Notice to Cure: In the presence of any of the above conditions the Architect may give the Contractor and its Surety written Notice to Cure the condition within a reasonable, stated time, but not less than ten days after the Contractor receives the notice.

(b) Notice of Termination: If, at the expiration of the time stated in the Notice to Cure, the Contractor has not proceeded and satisfactorily continued to cure the condition or provided the Architect with written verification that satisfactory positive action is in process to cure the condition, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner, give the Contractor and its Surety written notice declaring the Contractor to be in default under the Contract and stating that the Contractor's right to complete the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, shall terminate seven days after the Contractor's receipt of the written Notice of Termination.

(c) If the Contractor satisfies a Notice to Cure, but the condition for which the notice was first given reoccurs, the Owner may give the Contractor a Notice of Termination without giving the Contractor another Notice to Cure.

(d) Demand on the Performance Bond: With the Notice of Termination the Owner shall give the Surety a written demand that, upon the effective date of the Notice of Termination, the Surety promptly fulfill its obligation to take charge of and complete the Work in accordance with the terms of the Performance Bond.

(e) Surety Claims: Upon receiving the Owner's demand on the Performance Bond, the Surety shall assume all rights and obligations of the Contractor under the Contract. However, the Surety shall also have the right to assert "Surety Claims" to the Owner, which are defined as claims relating to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect prior to termination of the Contractor which may have prejudiced its rights as Surety or its interest in the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum. If the Surety wishes to assert a Surety Claim, it shall give the Owner, through the Architect, written notice within twenty-one days after first recognizing the condition giving rise to the Surety Claim. The Surety Claim shall then be submitted to the Owner, through the Architect, no later than sixty days after giving notice thereof, but no such Surety Claims shall be considered if submitted after the date upon which final payment

becomes due. Final resolution of Surety Claims shall be pursuant to Article 24, Resolution of Claims and Disputes. The presence or possibility of a Surety Claim shall not be just cause for the Surety to fail or refuse to take charge of and complete the Work or for the Owner to fail or refuse to continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

(f) Payments to Surety: The Surety shall be paid for completing the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents as if the Surety were the Contractor. The Owner shall have the right to deduct from payments to the Surety any reasonable costs incurred by the Owner, including compensation for additional architectural, engineering, managerial, and administrative services, and attorneys' fees as necessitated by termination of the Contractor and completion of the Work by the Surety. No further payments shall be made to the Contractor by the Owner. The Surety shall be solely responsible for any accounting to the Contractor for the portion of the Contract Sum paid to Surety by Owner or for the costs and expenses of completing the Work.

(4) Wrongful Termination: If any notice of termination by the Owner for cause, made in good faith, is determined to have been wrongly given, such termination shall be effective and compensation therefore determined as if it had been a termination for convenience pursuant to Paragraph B below.

B. TERMINATION by the OWNER for CONVENIENCE

(1) The Owner may, without cause and at any time, terminate the performance of Work under the Contract in whole, or in part, upon determination by the Owner that such termination is in the Owner's best interest. Such termination is referred to herein as Termination for Convenience.

(2) Upon receipt of a written notice of Termination for Convenience from the Owner, the Contractor shall:

(a) stop Work as specified in the notice;

(b) enter into no further subcontracts or purchase orders for materials, services, or facilities, except as may be necessary for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of the termination or to complete Work that is not terminated;

(c) terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders to the extent they relate to the terminated Work;

(d) take such actions as are necessary, or directed by the Architect or Owner, to protect, preserve, and make safe the terminated Work; and

(e) complete performance of the Work that is not terminated.

(3) In the event of Termination for Convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for the Work performed prior to its termination, including materials and equipment purchased and delivered for incorporation into the terminated Work, and any reasonable costs incurred because of the termination. Such payment shall include reasonable mark-up of costs for overhead and profit, not to exceed the limits stated in Article 19, Changes in the Work. The Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for reasonable anticipated overhead ("home office") and shall not be entitled to receive payment for any profits anticipated to have been gained from the terminated Work. A proposal for decreasing the Contract Sum shall be submitted to the Architect by the Contractor in such time and detail, and with such supporting documentation, as is reasonably directed by the Owner. Final modification of the Contract shall be by Contract Change Order pursuant to Article 19. Any Claim or Dispute involving the termination or any amount due a party as a result shall be resolved pursuant to Article 24.

ARTICLE 28
CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT to SUSPEND or TERMINATE the CONTRACT

A. SUSPENSION by the OWNER

If all of the Work is suspended or delayed for the Owner's convenience or under an order of any court, or other public authority, for a period of sixty days, through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, then the Contractor may give the Owner a written Notice of Termination which allows the Owner fourteen days after receiving the Notice in which to give the Contractor appropriate written authorization to resume the Work. Absent the Contractor's receipt of such authorization to resume the Work, the Contract shall terminate upon expiration of this fourteen day period and the Contractor will be compensated by the Owner as if the termination had been for the Owner's convenience pursuant to Article 27.B.

B. NONPAYMENT

The Owner's failure to pay the undisputed amount of an Application for Payment within sixty days after receiving it from the Architect (Certified pursuant to Article 30) shall be just cause for the Contractor to give the Owner fourteen days' written notice that the Work will be suspended pending receipt of payment but that the Contract shall terminate if payment is not received within fourteen days (or a longer period stated by the Contractor) of the expiration of the fourteen day notice period.

(1) If the Work is then suspended for nonpayment, but resumed upon receipt of payment, the Contractor will be entitled to compensation as if the suspension had been by the Owner pursuant to Article 26, Paragraph B.

(2) If the Contract is then terminated for nonpayment, the Contractor will be entitled to compensation as if the termination had been by the Owner pursuant to Article 27, Paragraph B.

ARTICLE 29
PROGRESS PAYMENTS

A. FREQUENCY of PROGRESS PAYMENTS

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner will make payments to the Contractor as the Work progresses based on monthly estimates prepared and certified by the Contractor, approved and certified by the Architect, and approved by the Owner and other authorities whose approval is required.

B. SCHEDULE of VALUES

Within ten days after receiving the Notice to Proceed the Contractor shall submit to the Architect a DCM Form C-10SOV, Schedule of Values, which is a breakdown of the Contract Sum showing the value of the various parts of the Work for billing purposes. The Schedule of Values shall be printable on 8.5" × 11" and shall divide the Contract Sum into as many parts ("line items") as the Architect and Owner determine necessary to permit evaluation and to show amounts attributable to

Subcontractors. The Contractor's overhead and profit are to be proportionately distributed throughout the line items of the Schedule of Values. Upon approval, the Schedule of Values shall be used as a basis for monthly Applications for Payment, unless it is later found to be in error. Approved change order amounts shall be added to or incorporated into the Schedule of Values as mutually agreed by the Contractor and Architect.

C. APPLICATIONS for PAYMENTS

(1) Based on the approved Schedule of Values, each DCM Form C-10, Application and Certificate for Payment shall show the Contractor's estimate of the value of Work performed in each line item as of the end of the billing period. The Contractor's cost of materials and equipment not yet incorporated into the Work, but delivered and suitably stored on the site, may be considered in monthly Applications for Payment. One payment application per month may be submitted. Each DCM Form C-10, Application and Certificate for Payment shall match to the penny and be accompanied by an attached DCM Form C-10SOV, Schedule of Values.

(2) The Contractor's estimate of the value of Work performed and stored materials must represent such reasonableness as to warrant certification by the Architect to the Owner in accordance with Article 30. Each monthly Application for Payment shall be supported by such data as will substantiate the Contractor's right to payment, including without limitation copies of requisitions from subcontractors and material suppliers.

(3) If no other date is stated in the Contract Documents or agreed upon by the parties, each Application for Payment shall be submitted to the Architect on or about the first day of each month and payment shall be issued to the Contractor within thirty days after an Application for Payment is Certified pursuant to Article 30 and delivered to the Owner.

(4) The Applications for Payment of State Agency/Authority projects and Public School and College Authority (PSCA)-funded projects must be activated via the appropriate DocuSign link available from DCM's Engage Portal at https://engagealabama-rpm.facilityforce.cloud.

D. MATERIALS STORED OFF SITE

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor's cost of materials and equipment to be incorporated into the Work, which are stored off the site, may also be considered in monthly Applications for Payment under the following conditions:

(1) the contractor has received written approval from the Architect and Owner to store the materials or equipment off site in advance of delivering the materials to the off site location;

(2) a Certificate of Insurance is furnished to the Architect evidencing that a special insurance policy, or rider to an existing policy, has been obtained by the Contractor providing all-risk property insurance coverage, specifically naming the materials or equipment stored, and naming the Owner as an additionally insured party;

(3) the Architect is provided with a detailed inventory of the stored materials or equipment and the materials or equipment are clearly marked in correlation to the inventory to facilitate inspection and verification of the presence of the materials or equipment by the Architect or Owner;

(4) the materials or equipment are properly and safely stored in a bonded warehouse, or a facility otherwise approved in advance by the Architect and Owner; and

(5) compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest.

E. RETAINAGE

(1) "Retainage" is defined as the money earned and, therefore, belonging to the Contractor (subject to final settlement of the Contract) which has been retained by the Owner conditioned on final completion and acceptance of all Work required by the Contract Documents. Retainage shall not be relied upon by Contractor (or Surety) to cover or off-set unearned monies attributable to uncompleted or uncorrected Work.

(2) In making progress payments the Owner shall retain five percent of the estimated value of Work performed and the value of the materials stored for the Work; but after retainage has been held upon fifty percent of the Contract Sum, no additional retainage will be withheld.

F. CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

(1) Each Application for Payment shall bear the Contractor's certification that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work covered by the Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by the Contractor for Work for which previous Certificates for Payments were issued and payments received from the Owner and that the current payment shown in the Application for Payment has not yet been received.

(2) By making this certification the Contractor represents to the Architect and Owner that, upon receipt of previous progress payments from the Owner, the Contractor has promptly paid each Subcontractor, in accordance with the terms of its agreement with the Subcontractor, the amount due the Subcontractor from the amount included in the progress payment on account of the Subcontractor's Work and stored materials. The Architect and Owner may advise Subcontractors and suppliers regarding percentages of completion or amounts requested and/or approved in an Application for Payment on account of the Subcontractor's Work and stored materials.

G. PAYMENT ESTABLISHES OWNERSHIP

All material and Work covered by progress payments shall become the sole property of the Owner, but the Contractor shall not be relieved from the sole responsibility for the care and protection of material and Work upon which payments have been made and for the restoration of any damaged material and Work.

ARTICLE 30
CERTIFICATION and APPROVALS for PAYMENT

A. The Architect's review, approval, and certification of Applications for Payment shall be based on the Architect's general knowledge of the Work obtained through site visits and the information provided by the Contractor with the Application. The Architect shall not be required to perform exhaustive examinations, evaluations, or estimates of the cost of completed or uncompleted Work or stored materials to verify the accuracy of amounts requested by the Contractor, but the Architect shall have the authority to adjust the Contractor's estimate when, in the Architect's reasonable opinion, such estimates are overstated or understated.

B. Within seven days after receiving the Contractor's monthly Application for Payment, or such other time as may be stated in the Contract Documents, the Architect will take one of the following actions:

(1) The Architect will approve and certify the Application as submitted and forward it to the Owner as a Certification for Payment for approval by the Owner (and other approving authorities, if any) and payment.

(2) If the Architect takes exception to any amounts claimed by the Contractor and the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on revised amounts, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to certify to the Owner, transmitting a copy of same to the Contractor.

(3) To the extent the Architect determines may be necessary to protect the Owner from loss on account of any of the causes stated in Article 31, the Architect may subtract from the Contractor's estimates and will issue a Certificate for Payment to the Owner, with a copy to the Contractor, for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due and notify the Contractor and Owner in writing of the Architect's reasons for withholding payment in whole or in part.

C. Neither the Architect's issuance of a Certificate for Payment nor the Owner's resulting progress payment shall be a representation to the Contractor that the Work in progress or completed at that time is accepted or deemed to be in conformance with the Contract Documents.

D. The Architect shall not be required to determine that the Contractor has promptly or fully paid Subcontractors and suppliers or how or for what purpose the Contractor has used monies paid under the Construction Contract. However, the Architect may, upon request and if practical, inform any Subcontractor or supplier of the amount, or percentage of completion, approved or paid to the Contractor on account of the materials supplied or the Work performed by the Subcontractor.

ARTICLE 31
PAYMENTS WITHHELD

A. The Architect may nullify or revise a previously issued Certificate for Payment prior to Owner's payment thereunder to the extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss on account of any of the following causes not discovered or fully accounted for at the time of the certification or approval of the Application for Payment:

(1) Defective Work;
(2) filed, or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of, claims arising out of the Contract by other parties against the Contractor;
(3) the Contractor's failure to pay for labor, materials or equipment or to pay Subcontractors;
(4) reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
(5) damage suffered by the Owner or another contractor caused by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable;
(6) reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance is insufficient to cover applicable liquidated damages; or
(7) the Contractor's persistent failure to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

B. If the Owner deems it necessary to withhold payment pursuant to preceding Paragraph A, the Owner will notify the Contractor and Architect in writing of the amount to be withheld and the reason for same.

C. The Architect shall not be required to withhold payment for completed or partially completed Work for which compliance with the Contract Documents remains to be determined by Specified Inspections or Final Inspections to be performed in their proper sequence. However, if Work for which payment has been approved, certified, or made under an Application for Payment is subsequently determined to be Defective Work, the Architect shall determine an appropriate amount that will protect the Owner's interest against the Defective Work.

(1) If payment has not been made against the Application for Payment first including the Defective Work, the Architect will notify the Owner and Contractor of the amount to be withheld from the payment until the Defective Work is brought into compliance with the Contract Documents.

(2) If payment has been made against the Application for Payment first including the Defective Work, the Architect will withhold the appropriate amount from the next Application for Payment submitted after the determination of noncompliance, such amount to then be withheld until the Defective Work is brought into compliance with the Contract Documents.

D. The amount withheld will be paid with the next Application for Payment certified and approved after the condition for which the Owner has withheld payment is removed or otherwise resolved to the Owner's satisfaction.

E. The Owner shall have the right to withhold from payments due the Contractor under this Contract an amount equal to any amount which the Contractor owes the Owner under another contract.

ARTICLE 32
SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

A. Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion of the Work is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use without disruption or interference by the Contractor in completing or correcting any remaining unfinished Work ("punch list" items). Substantial Completion of the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, is not achieved until so agreed in a Certificate of Substantial Completion signed by the Contractor, Architect, Owner, and Technical Staff of the Alabama Division of Construction Management.

B. The Contractor shall notify the Architect in writing when it considers the Work, or a portion of the Work which the Owner has agreed to accept separately, to be substantially complete and ready for a Final Inspection pursuant to Article 16. In this notification the Contractor shall identify any items remaining to be completed or corrected for Final Acceptance prior to final payment.

C. Substantial Completion is achieved and a Final Inspection is appropriate only when a minimal number of punch list items exists and only a short period of time will be required to correct or complete them. Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice for a Final Inspection, the Architect will advise the Contractor in writing of any conditions of the Work which the Architect or Owner is

aware do not constitute Substantial Completion, otherwise, a Final Inspection will proceed within a reasonable time after the Contractor's notice is given. However, the Architect will not be required to prepare lengthy listings of punch list items; therefore, if the Final Inspection discloses that Substantial Completion has not been achieved, the Architect may discontinue or suspend the inspection until the Contractor does achieve Substantial Completion.

D. CERTIFICATE of SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

(1) When the Work or a designated portion of the Work is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare (via the appropriate DocuSign link available from DCM's Engage Portal at https://engagealabama-rpm.facilityforce.cloud) and sign a Certificate of Substantial Completion to be signed in order by the Contractor, Owner, and Alabama Division of Construction Management.

(2) When signed by all parties, the Certificate of Substantial Completion shall establish the Date of Substantial Completion which is the date upon which:

(a) the Work, or designated portion of the Work, is accepted by the Architect, Owner, and Alabama Division of Construction Management as being ready for occupancy,

(b) the Contractor's one-year and special warranties for the Work covered by the Certificate commence, unless stated otherwise in the Certificate (the one-year warranty for punch list items completed or corrected after the period allowed in the Certificate shall commence on the date of their Final Acceptance), and

(c) Owner becomes responsible for building security, maintenance, utility services, and insurance, unless stated otherwise in the Certificate.

(3) The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall set the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the "punch list" accompanying the Certificate. The completion of punch list items shall be a condition precedent to Final Payment.

(4) If the Work or designated portion covered by a Certificate of Substantial Completion includes roofing work, the General Contractor's (5-year) Roofing Guarantee, DCM Form C-9, must be executed by the Contractor and attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion. If the Contract Documents specify any other roofing warranties to be provided by the roofing manufacturer, Subcontractor, or Contractor, they must also be attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion. The Alabama Division of Construction Management will not sign the Certificate of Substantial Completion in the absence of the roofing guarantees.

E. The Date of Substantial Completion of the Work, as set in the Certificate of Substantial Completion of the Work or of the last completed portion of the Work, establishes the extent to which the Contractor is liable for Liquidated Damages, if any; however, should the Contractor fail to complete all punch list items within thirty days, or such other time as may be stated in the respective Certificate of Substantial Completion, the Contractor shall bear any expenses, including additional Architectural services and expenses, incurred by the Owner as a result of such failure to complete punch list items in a timely manner.

ARTICLE 33
OCCUPANCY or USE PRIOR to COMPLETION

A. UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

Prior to completion of the entire Work, the Owner may occupy or begin utilizing any designated portion of the Work on the agreed Date of Substantial Completion of that portion of the Work.

B. BEFORE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

(1) The Owner shall not occupy or utilize any portion of the Work before Substantial Completion of that portion has been achieved.

(2) The Owner may deliver furniture and equipment and store, or install it in place ready for occupancy and use, in any designated portion of the Work before it is substantially completed under the following conditions:

(a) The Owner's storage or installation of furniture and equipment will not unreasonably disrupt or interfere with the Contractor's completion of the designated portion of the Work.

(b) The Contractor consents to the Owner's planned action (such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld).

(c) The Owner shall be responsible for insurance coverage of the Owner's furniture and equipment, and the Contractor's liability shall not be increased.

(d) The Contractor, Architect, and Owner will jointly inspect and record the condition of the Work in the area before the Owner delivers and stores or installs furniture and equipment; the Owner will equitably compensate the Contractor for making any repairs to the Work that may subsequently be required due to the Owner's delivery and storage or installation of furniture and equipment.

(e) The Owner's delivery and storage or installation of furniture and equipment shall not be deemed an acceptance of any Work not completed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 34
FINAL PAYMENT

A. PREREQUISITES to FINAL PAYMENT

The following conditions are prerequisites to Final Payment becoming due the Contractor:

(1) Full execution of a Certificate of Substantial Completion for the Work, or each designated portion of the Work.

(2) Final Acceptance of the Work.

(3) The Contractor's completion, to the satisfaction of the Architect and Owner, of all documentary requirements of the Contract Documents; such as delivery of "as-built" documents, operating and maintenance manuals, warranties, etc.

(4) Delivery to the Owner of a final Application for Payment, prepared by the Contractor and approved and certified by the Architect. Architect prepares DCM Form B-13: Final Payment Checklist and forwards it to the Owner along with the final Application for Payment.

(5) Completion of an Advertisement for Completion pursuant to Paragraph C below.

(6) Delivery by the Contractor to the Owner through the Architect of DCM Form C-18: Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims, and a Release of Claims, if any, and such other documents as may be required by Owner, satisfactory in form to the Owner pursuant to Paragraph D below.

(7) Consent of Surety to Final Payment, if any, to Contractor. This Consent of Surety is required for projects which have Payment and Performance Bonds.

(8) Delivery by the Contractor to the Architect and Owner of other documents, if any, required by the Contract Documents as prerequisites to Final Payment.

(9) See Manual of Procedures Chapter 7, Section L.7 concerning reconciliation of contract time, if any.

B. FINAL ACCEPTANCE of the WORK

"Final Acceptance of the Work" shall be achieved when all "punch list" items recorded with the Certificate(s) of Substantial Completion are accounted for by either: **(1)** their completion or correction by the Contractor and acceptance by the Architect, Owner, and DCM Project Inspector, or **(2)** their resolution under Article 18, Deductions for Uncorrected Work.

C. ADVERTISEMENT for COMPLETION

(1) If the Contract Sum is less than $100,000: Advertisement for Completion shall not apply to contractors performing contracts of less than $100,000.00 in amount. §39-1-1(g)

(2) If the Contract Sum is $100,000 or more: The Contractor, immediately after being notified by the Architect that all other requirements of the Contract have been completed, shall give public notice of completion of the Contract by having an Advertisement for Completion, similar to the sample contained in the Project Manual, published for a period of three weeks. The contractor can publish a notice in one or more of the following ways:

(a) In a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the work, or some portion thereof, has been done.

(b) On a website that is maintained by a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the work, or some portion thereof, has been done. (c) On a website utilized by the awarding authority for publishing notices.

(d) If no newspaper is published in the county in which the work was done, and if the awarding authority does not utilize a website for the purpose of publishing notices, the notice may be given by posting at the courthouse for 30 days, and proof of the posting of the notice shall be given by the awarding authority and the contractor.

Proof of publication of the notice shall be made by the contractor to the authority by whom the contract was made by affidavit of the publisher or website owner and a printed copy of the notice published. A final settlement shall not be made upon the contract until the expiration of 30 days after the completion of the notice.

D. RELEASE of CLAIMS

The Release of Claims and other documents referenced in Paragraph A(6) above are as follows:

(1) A release executed by Contractor of all claims and claims of lien against the Owner arising under and by virtue of the Contract, other than such claims of the Contractor, if any, as may have been previously made in writing and as may be specifically excepted by the Contractor from the operation of the release in stated amounts to be set forth therein.

(2) An affidavit under oath, if required, stating that so far as the Contractor has knowledge or information, there are no claims or claims of lien which have been or will be filed by any Subcontractor, Supplier or other party for labor or material for which a claim or claim of lien could be filed.

(3) A release, if required, of all claims and claims of lien made by any Subcontractor, Supplier or other party against the Owner or unpaid Contract funds held by the Owner arising under or related to the Work on the Project; provided, however, that if any Subcontractor, Supplier or others refuse to furnish a release of such claims or claims of lien, the Contractor may furnish a bond executed by Contractor and its Surety to the Owner to provide an unconditional obligation to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner against any loss, cost or expense, including attorney's fees, arising out of or as a result of such claims, or claims of lien, in which event Owner may make Final Payment notwithstanding such claims or claims of lien. If Contractor and Surety fail to fulfill their obligations to Owner under the bond, the Owner shall be entitled to recover damages as a result of such failure, including all costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred to recover such damages.

E. EFFECT of FINAL PAYMENT

(1) The making of Final Payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from:

- **(a)** liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- **(b)** failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- **(c)** terms of warranties or indemnities required by the Contract Documents, or
- **(d)** latent defects.

(2) Acceptance of Final Payment by the Contractor shall constitute a waiver of claims by Contractor except those previously made in writing, identified by Contractor as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment, and specifically excepted from the release provided for in Paragraph D(1), above.

ARTICLE 35
CONTRACTOR'S WARRANTY

A. GENERAL WARRANTY

The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that all materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new, except such materials as may be expressly provided or allowed in the Contract Documents to be otherwise, and that none of the Work will be Defective Work as defined in Article 1.

B. ONE-YEAR WARRANTY

(1) If, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or each designated portion of the Work (or otherwise as agreed upon in a mutually-executed Certificate of Substantial Completion), any of the Work is found to be Defective Work, the Contractor shall promptly upon receipt of written notice from the Owner or Architect, and without expense to either, replace or correct the Defective Work to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, and repair all damage to the site, the building and its contents which is the result of Defective Work or its replacement or correction.

(2) The one-year warranty for punch list items shall begin on the Date of Substantial Completion if they are completed or corrected within the time period allowed in the Certificate of Substantial Completion in which they are recorded. The one-year warranty for punch list items that are not completed or corrected within the time period allowed in the Certificate of Substantial Completion,

and other Work performed after Substantial Completion, shall begin on the date of Final Acceptance of the Work. The Contractor's correction of Work pursuant to this warranty does not extend the period of the warranty. The Contractor's one-year warranty does not apply to defects or damages due to improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or wear and tear during normal usage.

(3) Upon recognizing a condition of Defective Work, the Owner shall promptly notify the Contractor of the condition. If the condition is causing damage to the building, its contents, equipment, or site, the Owner shall take reasonable actions to mitigate the damage or its continuation, if practical. If the Contractor fails to proceed promptly to comply with the terms of the warranty, or to provide the Owner with satisfactory written verification that positive action is in process, the Owner may have the Defective Work replaced or corrected and the Contractor and the Contractor's Surety shall be liable for all expense incurred.

(4) Year-end Inspection(s): An inspection of the Work, or each separately completed portion thereof, is required near the end of the Contractor's one-year warranty period(s). The inspection must be scheduled with the Owner, Architect and DCM Inspector. The subsequent delivery of the Architect's report of a Year-end Inspection will serve as confirmation that the Contractor was notified of Defective Work found within the warranty period.

(5) The Contractor's warranty of one year is in addition to, and not a limitation of, any other remedy stated herein or available to the Owner under applicable law.

C. GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S ROOFING GUARANTEE

(1) In addition to any other roof related warranties or guarantees that may be specified in the Contract Documents, the roof and associated work shall be guaranteed by the General Contractor against leaks and defects of materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years, starting on the Date of Substantial Completion of the Project as stated in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. This guarantee for punch list items shall begin on the Date of Substantial Completion if they are completed or corrected within the time period allowed in the Certificate of Substantial Completion in which they are recorded. The guarantee for punch list items that are not completed or corrected within the time period allowed in the Certificate of Substantial Completion shall begin on the date of Final Acceptance of the Work.

(2) The "General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee" (DCM Form C-9), included in the Project Manual, shall be executed in triplicate, signed by the appropriate party and submitted to the Architect for submission with the Certificate of Substantial Completion to the Owner and the Division of Construction Management.

(3) This guarantee does not include costs which might be incurred by the General Contractor in making visits to the site requested by the Owner regarding roof problems that are due to lack of proper maintenance (keeping roof drains and/or gutters clear of debris that cause a stoppage of drainage which results in water ponding, overflowing of flashing, etc.), or damages caused by vandalism or misuse of roof areas. Should the contractor be required to return to the job to correct problems of this nature that are determined not to be related to faulty workmanship and materials in the installation of the roof, payment for actions taken by the Contractor in response to such request will be the responsibility of the Owner. A detailed written report shall be made by the General Contractor on each of these 'Service Calls' with copies to the Architect, Owner and Division of Construction Management.

D. SPECIAL WARRANTIES

(1) The Contractor shall deliver to the Owner through the Architect all special or extended warranties required by the Contract Documents from the Contractor, Subcontractors, and suppliers.

(2) The Contractor and the Contractor's Surety shall be liable to the Owner for such special warranties during the Contractor's one-year warranty; thereafter, the Contractor's obligations relative to such special warranties shall be to provide reasonable assistance to the Owner in their enforcement.

E. ASSUMPTION of GUARANTEES of OTHERS

If the Contractor disturbs, alters, or damages any work guaranteed under a separate contract, thereby voiding the guarantee of that work, the Contractor shall restore the work to a condition satisfactory to the Owner and shall also guarantee it to the same extent that it was guaranteed under the separate contract.

ARTICLE 36
INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, employees, and consultants (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Indemnitees") from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of, related to, or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom, and is caused in whole or in part by negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in part, or is alleged but not legally established to have been caused in whole or in part by the negligence or other fault of a party indemnified hereunder.

A. This indemnification shall extend to all claims, damages, losses and expenses for injury or damage to adjacent or neighboring property, or persons injured thereon, that arise out of, relate to, or result from performance of the Work.

B. This indemnification does not extend to the liability of the Architect, or the Architect's Consultants, agents, or employees, arising out of **(1)** the preparation or approval of maps, shop drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, field orders, Change Orders, drawings or specifications, or **(2)** the giving of or the failure to give directions or instructions, provided such giving or failure to give instructions is the primary cause of the injury or damage.

C. This indemnification does not apply to the extent of the sole negligence of the Indemnitees.

ARTICLE 37
CONTRACTOR'S and SUBCONTRACTORS' INSURANCE

(Provide entire Article 37 to Contractor's insurance representative.)

A. GENERAL

(1) RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner from the time of the signing of the Construction Contract or from the beginning of the first work, whichever shall be earlier, for all injury or damage of any kind resulting from any negligent act or omission or breach, failure or other default regarding the work by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of who may be the owner of the property.

(2) INSURANCE PROVIDERS. Each of the insurance coverages required below shall be issued by an insurer licensed by the Insurance Commissioner to transact the business of insurance in the State of Alabama for the applicable line of insurance, and such insurer (or, for qualified self-insureds or group self-insureds, a specific excess insurer providing statutory limits) must have a Best Policyholders Rating of "A-" or better and a financial size rating of Class V or larger.

(3) NOTIFICATION ENDORSEMENT. Each policy shall be endorsed to provide that the insurance company agrees that the policy shall not be canceled, changed, allowed to lapse or allowed to expire for any reason until thirty days after the Owner has received written notice by certified mail as evidenced by return receipt or until such time as other insurance coverage providing protection equal to protection called for in the Contract Documents shall have been received, accepted and acknowledged by the Owner. Such notice shall be valid only as to the Project as shall have been designated by Project Name and Number in said notice.

(4) INSURANCE CERTIFICATES. The Contractor shall procure the insurance coverages identified below, or as otherwise required in the Contract Documents, at the Contractor's own expense, and to evidence that such insurance coverages are in effect, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner an insurance certificate(s) acceptable to the Owner and listing the Owner as the certificate holder. The insurance certificate(s) must be delivered to the Owner with the Construction Contract and Bonds for final approval and execution of the Construction Contract. The insurance certificate must provide the following:

- **(a)** Name and address of authorized agent of the insurance company
- **(b)** Name and address of insured
- **(c)** Name of insurance company or companies
- **(d)** Description of policies
- **(e)** Policy Number(s)
- **(f)** Policy Period(s)
- **(g)** Limits of liability
- **(h)** Name and address of Owner as certificate holder
- **(i)** Project Name and Number, if any
- **(j)** Signature of authorized agent of the insurance company
- **(k)** Telephone number of authorized agent of the insurance company
- **(l)** Mandatory thirty day notice of cancellation / non-renewal / change

(5) MAXIMUM DEDUCTIBLE. Self-insured retention, except for qualified self-insurers or group self-insurers, in any policy shall not exceed $25,000.00.

B. INSURANCE COVERAGES

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall purchase the types of insurance coverages with liability limits not less than as follows:

(1) WORKERS' COMPENSATION and EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Workers' Compensation coverage shall be provided in accordance with the statutory coverage required in Alabama. A group insurer must submit a certificate of authority from the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations approving the group insurance plan. A self-insurer must submit a certificate from the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations stating the Contractor qualifies to pay its own workers' compensation claims.

(b) Employer's Liability Insurance limits shall be at least:

.1 Bodily Injury by Accident - $1,000,000 each accident

.2 Bodily Injury by Disease - $1,000,000 each employee

(2) COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Commercial General Liability Insurance, written on an ISO Occurrence Form (current edition as of the date of Advertisement for Bids) or equivalent, shall include, but need not be limited to, coverage for bodily injury and property damage arising from premises and operations liability, products and completed operations liability, blasting and explosion, collapse of structures, underground damage, personal injury liability and contractual liability. The Commercial General Liability Insurance shall provide at minimum the following limits:

Coverage	Limit
.1 General Aggregate	$ 2,000,000.00 per Project
.2 Products, Completed Operations Aggregate	$ 2,000,000.00 per Project
.3 Personal and Advertising Injury	$ 1,000,000.00 per Occurrence
.4 Each Occurrence	$ 1,000,000.00

(b) Additional Requirements for Commercial General Liability Insurance:

.1 The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants and employees as additional insureds, state that this coverage shall be primary insurance for the additional insureds; and contain no exclusions of the additional insureds relative to job accidents.

.2 The policy must include separate per project aggregate limits.

(3) COMMERCIAL BUSINESS AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance which shall include coverage for bodily injury and property damage arising from the operation of any owned, non-owned or hired automobile. The Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance Policy shall provide not less than $1,000,000 Combined Single Limits for each occurrence.

(b) The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants, and employees as additional insureds.

(4) COMMERCIAL UMBRELLA OR COMMERCIAL EXCESS LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Liability Insurance to provide excess coverage above the Commercial General Liability, Commercial Business Automobile

Liability and the Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability to satisfy the minimum limits set forth herein.

(b) Minimum Combined Primary Commercial General Liability and Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Limits of:

.1 $ 5,000,000 per Occurrence

.2 $ 5,000,000 Aggregate

(c) Additional Requirements for Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Liability Insurance:

.1 The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants, and employees as additional insureds.

.2 The policy must be on an "occurrence" basis.

(5) BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE

(a) The Builder's Risk Policy shall be made payable to the Owner and Contractor, as their interests may appear. The policy amount shall be equal to 100% of the Contract Sum, written on a Causes of Loss - Special Form (current edition as of the date of Advertisement for Bids), or its equivalent. All deductibles shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

(b) The policy shall be endorsed as follows:

"The following may occur without diminishing, changing, altering or otherwise affecting the coverage and protection afforded the insured under this policy:

(i) Furniture and equipment may be delivered to the insured premises and installed in place ready for use; or

(ii) Partial or complete occupancy by Owner; or

(iii) Performance of work in connection with construction operations insured by the Owner, by agents or lessees or other contractors of the Owner, or by contractors of the lessee of the Owner."

Exception: projects containing only abatement and/or only demolition do not require Builder's Risk insurance, unless required by the Owner. Note: projects containing any scope of work besides abatement and/or demolition require Builder's Risk insurance.

C. SUBCONTRACTORS' INSURANCE

(1) WORKERS' COMPENSATION and EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to obtain and maintain Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance coverages as described in preceding Paragraph B, or to be covered by the Contractor's Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance while performing Work under the Contract.

(2) LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to obtain and maintain adequate General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Umbrella or Excess Liability Insurance coverages similar to those described in preceding Paragraph B. Such coverage shall be in effect at all times that a Subcontractor is performing Work under the Contract.

(3) ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall have responsibility to enforce its Subcontractors' compliance with these or similar insurance requirements; however, the Contractor shall, upon request, provide the Architect or Owner acceptable evidence of insurance for any Subcontractor.

D. TERMINATION of OBLIGATION to INSURE

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Contract Documents, the obligation to insure as provided herein shall continue as follows:

(1) BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE. The obligation to insure under Subparagraph B(5) shall remain in effect until the Date of Substantial Completion as shall be established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. In the event that multiple Certificates of Substantial Completion covering designated portions of the Work are issued, Builder's Risk coverage shall remain in effect until the Date of Substantial Completion as shall be established in the last issued Certificate of Substantial Completion. However, in the case that the Work involves separate buildings, Builder's Risk coverage of each separate building may terminate on the Date of Substantial Completion as established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion issued for each building.

(2) PRODUCTS and COMPLETED OPERATIONS. The obligation to carry Products and Completed Operations coverage specified under Subparagraph B(2) shall remain in effect for two years after the Date(s) of Substantial Completion.

(3) ALL OTHER INSURANCE. The obligation to carry other insurance coverages specified under Subparagraphs B(1) through B(4) and Paragraph C shall remain in effect after the Date(s) of Substantial Completion until such time as all Work required by the Contract Documents is completed. Equal or similar insurance coverages shall remain in effect if, after completion of the Work, the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, returns to the Project to perform warranty or maintenance work pursuant to the terms of the Contract Documents.

E. WAIVERS of SUBROGATION

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors performing construction or operations related to the Project, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss. But said waiver shall apply only to the extent the loss or damage is covered by builder's risk insurance applicable to the Work or to other property located within or adjacent to the Project, except such rights as they may have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner or Contractor as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors, if any, and the subcontractor, sub-subcontractors, suppliers, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The Policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to the person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged. The waivers provided for in this paragraph shall not be applicable to loss or damage that occurs after final acceptance of the Work. Any provision found herein which attempts to waive or invalidate the subrogation interests of Alabama's State Insurance Fund against any party to this contract or any other person or entity is void and invalid. No such waiver is intended or made by the parties to this agreement with regard to any property insured by the State Insurance Fund.

ARTICLE 38
PERFORMANCE and PAYMENT BONDS

A. GENERAL

Upon signing and returning the Construction Contract to the Owner for final approval and execution, the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, furnish to the Owner a Performance Bond and a Payment Bond (P&P Bonds), DCM Forms C-6 and C-7 as contained in the Project Manual, each in a penal sum equal to 100% of the Contract Sum. Each bond shall be on the form contained in the Project Manual, shall be executed by a surety company (Surety) acceptable to the Owner and duly authorized and qualified to make such bonds in the State of Alabama in the required amount. The P&P bonds must be signed either on the same day or after the construction contract date. Each P&P Bond shall have attached thereto a power of attorney (POA) of the signing official. The POA signature date must be the same day as the P&P Bond's signature date. All signatures must be present.

The provisions of this Article are not applicable to this Contract if the Contract Sum is less than $100,000, unless bonds are required for this Contract in the Supplemental General Conditions.

B. PERFORMANCE BOND

Through the Performance Bond, the Surety's obligation to the Owner shall be to assure the prompt and faithful performance of the Contract and Contract Change Orders. The Penal Sum shall remain equal to the Contract Sum as the Contract Sum is adjusted by Contract Change Orders. In case of default on the part of the Contractor, the Surety shall take charge of and complete the Work in accordance with the terms of the Performance Bond. Any reasonable expenses incurred by the Owner as a result of default on the part of the Contractor, including architectural, engineering, administrative, and legal services, shall be recoverable under the Performance Bond.

C. PAYMENT BOND

Through the Payment Bond the Surety's obligation to the Owner shall be to guarantee that the Contractor and its Subcontractors shall promptly make payment to all persons supplying labor, materials, or supplies for, or in, the prosecution of the Work, including the payment of reasonable attorneys fees incurred by successful claimants or plaintiffs in civil actions on the Bond. Any person or entity indicating that they have a claim of nonpayment under the Bond shall, upon written request, be promptly furnished a certified copy of the Bond and Construction Contract by the Contractor, Architect, Owner, or Alabama Division of Construction Management, whomever is recipient of the request.

D. CHANGE ORDERS

The Penal Sum shall remain equal to the Contract Sum as the Contract Sum is adjusted by Contract Change Orders. All Contract Change Orders involving an increase in the Contract Sum will require consent of Surety by endorsement of the Contract Change Order form. The Surety waives notification of any Contract Change Orders involving only extension of the Contract Time.

E. EXPIRATION

The obligations of the Contractor's performance bond surety shall be coextensive with the

contractor's performance obligations under the Contract Documents; provided, however, that the surety's obligation shall expire at the end of the one-year warranty period(s) of Article 35.

ARTICLE 39
ASSIGNMENT

The Contractor shall not assign the Contract or sublet it as a whole nor assign any moneys due or to become due to the Contractor thereunder without the previous written consent of the Owner (and of the Surety, in the case of a bonded Construction Contract). As prescribed by the Public Works Law, the Contract shall in no event be assigned to an unsuccessful bidder for the Contract whose bid was rejected because the bidder was not a responsible or responsive bidder.

ARTICLE 40
CONSTRUCTION by OWNER or SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

A. OWNER'S RESERVATION of RIGHT

(1) The Owner reserves the right to self-perform, or to award separate contracts for, other portions of the Project and other Project related construction and operations on the site. The contractual conditions of such separate contracts shall be substantially similar to those of this Contract, including insurance requirements and the provisions of this Article. If the Contractor considers such actions to involve delay or additional cost under this Contract, notifications and assertion of claims shall be as provided in Article 20 and Article 23.

(2) When separate contracts are awarded, the term "Contractor" in the separate Contract Documents shall mean the Contractor who executes the respective Construction Contract.

B. COORDINATION

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall be responsible for coordinating the activities of the Owner's forces and separate contractors with the Work of the Contractor. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner and separate contractors, shall participate in reviewing and comparing their construction schedules relative to that of the Contractor when directed to do so, and shall make and adhere to any revisions to the construction schedule resulting from a joint review and mutual agreement.

C. CONDITIONS APPLICABLE to WORK PERFORMED by OWNER

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner self-performs construction or operations related to the Project, the Owner shall be subject to the same obligations to Contractor as Contractor would have to a separate contractor under the provision of this Article 40.

D. MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

(1) The Contractor shall reasonably accommodate the required introduction and storage of materials and equipment and performance of activities by the Owner and separate contractors and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's Work with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

(2) By proceeding with an element or portion of the Work that is applied to or performed on construction by the Owner or a separate contractor, or which relies upon their operations, the Contractor accepts the condition of such construction or operations as being suitable for the Contractor's Work, except for conditions that are not reasonably discoverable by the Contractor. If the Contractor discovers any condition in such construction or operations that is not suitable for the proper performance of the Work, the Contractor shall not proceed, but shall instead promptly notify the Architect in writing of the condition discovered.

(3) The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any costs incurred by a separate contractor and payable by the Owner because of acts or omissions of the Contractor. Likewise, the Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for any costs incurred by the Contractor because of the acts or omissions of a separate contractor.

(4) The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a separate contractor without the written consent of the Owner and separate contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Likewise, the Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold its consent allowing the Owner or a separate contractor to cut or otherwise alter the Work.
(5) The Contractor shall promptly remedy any damage caused by the Contractor to the construction or property of the Owner or separate contractors**.**

ARTICLE 41
SUBCONTRACTS

A. AWARD of SUBCONTRACTS and OTHER CONTRACTS for PORTIONS of the WORK

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when delivering the executed Construction Contract, bonds, and evidence of insurance to the Architect, the Contractor shall also submit a listing of Subcontractors proposed for each principal portion of the Work and fabricators or suppliers proposed for furnishing materials or equipment fabricated to the design of the Contract Documents. This listing shall be in addition to any naming of Subcontractors, fabricators, or suppliers that may have been required in the bid process. The Architect will promptly reply to the Contractor in writing stating whether or not the Owner, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to any Subcontractor, fabricator, or supplier proposed by the Contractor. The issuance of the Notice to Proceed in the absence of such objection by the Owner shall constitute notice that no reasonable objection to them is made.

(2) The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed Subcontractor, fabricator, or supplier to whom the Owner has made reasonable and timely objection. Except in accordance with prequalification procedures as may be contained in the Contract Documents, through specified qualifications, or on the grounds of reasonable objection, the Owner may not restrict the Contractor's selection of Subcontractors, fabricators, or suppliers.

(3) Upon the Owner's reasonable objection to a proposed Subcontractor, fabricator, or supplier, the Contractor shall promptly propose another to whom the Owner has no reasonable objection. If the proposed Subcontractor, fabricator, or supplier to whom the Owner made reasonable objection was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted by Contract Change Order for any resulting difference if the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in this procedure.

(4) The Contractor shall not change previously selected Subcontractors, fabricators, or suppliers without notifying the Architect and Owner in writing of proposed substitute Subcontractors, fabricators, or suppliers. If the Owner does not make a reasonable objection to a proposed substitute within three working days, the substitute shall be deemed approved.

B. SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

(1) The Contractor agrees to bind every Subcontractor and material supplier (and require every Subcontractor to so bind its subcontractors and material suppliers) to all the provisions of the Contract Documents as they apply to the Subcontractor's and material supplier's portion of the Work.

(2) Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall be construed as creating any contractual relationship between any Subcontractor and the Owner, nor to create a duty of the Architect, Owner, or Director to resolve disputes between or among the Contractor or its Subcontractors and suppliers or any other duty to such Subcontractors or suppliers.

ARTICLE 42
ARCHITECT'S STATUS

A. The Architect is an independent contractor performing, with respect to this Contract, pursuant to an agreement executed between the Owner and the Architect. The Architect has prepared the Drawings and Specifications and assembled the Contract Document and is, therefore, charged with their interpretation and clarification as described in the Contract Documents. As a representative of the Owner, the Architect will endeavor to guard the Owner against variances from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Contractor. On behalf of the Owner, the Architect will administer the Contract as described in the Contract Documents during construction and the Contractor's one-year warranty.

B. So as to maintain continuity in administration of the Contract and performance of the Work, and to facilitate complete documentation of the project record, all communications between the Contractor and Owner regarding matters of or related to the Contract shall be directed through the Architect, unless direct communication is otherwise required to provide a legal notification. Unless otherwise authorized by the Architect, communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Unless otherwise authorized by the Contractor, communications by and with Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor.

C. ARCHITECT'S AUTHORITY

Subject to other provisions of the Contract Documents, the following summarizes some of the authority vested in the Architect by the Owner with respect to the Construction Contract and as further described or conditioned in other Articles of these General Conditions of the Contract.

(1) The Architect is authorized to:

- **(a)** approve "minor" deviations as defined in Article 9, Submittals,
- **(b)** make "minor" changes in the Work as defined in Article 19, Changes in the Work,
- **(c)** reject or require the correction of Defective Work,
- **(d)** require the Contractor to stop the performance of Defective Work,
- **(e)** adjust an Application for Payment by the Contractor pursuant to Article 30, Certification

and Approval of payments, and
(f) issue Notices to Cure pursuant to Article 27.

(2) The Architect is not authorized to:
(a) revoke, alter, relax, or waive any requirements of the Contract Documents (other than "minor" deviations and changes) without concurrence of the Owner,
(b) finally approve or accept any portion of the Work without concurrence of the Owner,
(c) issue instructions contrary to the Contract Documents,
(d) issue Notice of Termination or otherwise terminate the Contract, or
(e) require the Contractor to stop the Work except only to avoid the performance of Defective Work.

D. LIMITATIONS of RESPONSIBILITIES

(1) The Architect shall not be responsible to Contractors or to others for supervising or coordinating the performance of the Work or for the Construction Methods or safety of the Work, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters.
(2) The Architect will not be responsible to the Contractor (nor the Owner) for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents or for acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable. However, the Architect will report to the Owner and Contractor any Defective Work recognized by the Architect.

(3) The Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by Owner and Contractor, and the Architect will not show partiality to either or be liable to either for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

(4) The Contractor's remedies for additional time or expense arising out of or related to this Contract, or the breach thereof, shall be solely as provided for in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall have no claim or cause of action against the Owner, Architect, or its consultants for any actions or failures to act, whether such claim may be in contract, tort, strict liability, or otherwise, it being the agreement of the parties that the Contractor shall make no claim against the Owner or any agents of the Owner, including the Architect or its consultants, except as may be provided for claims or disputes submitted in accordance with Article 24. The Architect and Architect's consultants shall be considered third party beneficiaries of this provision of the Contract and entitled to enforce same.

E. ARCHITECT'S DECISIONS

Decisions by the Architect shall be in writing The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final and binding if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's decisions regarding disputes arising between the Contractor and Owner shall be advisory.

ARTICLE 43
CASH ALLOWANCES

A. All allowances stated in the Contract Documents shall be included in the Contract Sum. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied by the Contractor as directed by the Architect or Owner

and the Contractor shall afford the Owner the economy of obtaining competitive pricing from responsible bidders for allowance items unless other purchasing procedures are specified in the Contract Documents.

B. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents:

(1) allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered to the Project site and all applicable taxes, less applicable trade discounts;

(2) the Contractor's costs for unloading, storing, protecting, and handling at the site, labor, installation, overhead, profit and other expenses related to materials or equipment covered by an allowance shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances;

(3) if required, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted by Change Order to reflect the actual costs of an allowance.

C. Any selections of materials or equipment required of the Architect or Owner under an allowance shall be made in sufficient time to avoid delay of the Work.

ARTICLE 44
PERMITS, LAWS, and REGULATIONS

A. PERMITS, FEES AND NOTICES

(1) Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit and other permits and governmental fees, licenses, and inspections necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work which are customarily secured after award of the Construction Contract and which are in effect on the date of receipt of bids.

(2) The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

B. TAXES

Unless stated otherwise in the Contract Documents, materials incorporated into the Work are exempt from sales and use tax pursuant to Section 40-9-33, Code of Alabama, 1975 as amended. The Owner, Contractor and its subcontractors shall be responsible for complying with rules and regulations of the Sales, Use, & Business Tax Division of the Alabama Department of Revenue regarding certificates and other qualifications necessary to claim such exemption when making qualifying purchases from vendors. The Contractor shall pay all applicable taxes that are not covered by the exemption of Section 40-9-33 and which are imposed as of the date of receipt of bids, including those imposed as of the date of receipt of bids but scheduled to go into effect after that date.

C. COMPENSATION for INCREASES

The Contractor shall be compensated for additional costs incurred because of increases in tax rates imposed after the date of receipt of bids.

D. ALABAMA IMMIGRATION LAW

Per ACT 2011-535 as codified in Title 31, Chapter 13 of the Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended:

The contracting parties affirm, for the duration of the agreement, that they will not violate federal immigration law or knowingly employ, hire for employment, or continue to employ an unauthorized alien within the State of Alabama. Furthermore, a contracting party found to be in violation of this provision shall be deemed in breach of the agreement and shall be responsible for all damages resulting therefrom.

E. ALABAMA TRADE BOYCOTT LAW

Per Act 2016-312as codified in Title 41, Chapter 16, Article 1, of the Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended:

The contracting parties affirm, for the duration of the agreement, that they are not currently engaged in, and will not engage in, the boycott of a person or an entity based in or doing business with a jurisdiction with which this state can enjoy open trade.

EE. ALABAMA ECONOMIC BOYCOTT LAW

Per Act 2023-409 as codified in Title 41, Chapter 16, Article 1 of the Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended:

The contracting parties affirm, for the duration of the agreement, that they are not currently engaged in, and will not engage in, economic boycotts.

F. ACCOUNTING OF SALES TAX EXEMPT PROJECTS

Per Act 2013-205 as codified in Title 40, Chapter 9, Article 1, of the Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended:

In bidding the work on a tax exempt project, the bid form shall provide an accounting for the tax savings.

ARTICLE 45
ROYALTIES, PATENTS, and COPYRIGHTS

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, employees, and consultants from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorney's fees, arising out of, related to, or resulting from all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights or copyrights arising out of the inclusion of any patented or copyrighted materials, methods, or systems selected by the Contractor and used during the execution of or incorporated into the Work. This indemnification does not apply to any suits or claims of infringement of any patent rights or copyrights arising out of any patented or copyrighted materials, methods, or systems specified in the Contract Documents. However, if the Contractor has information that a specified material, method, or system is or may constitute an

infringement of a patent or copyright, the Contractor shall be responsible for any resulting loss unless such information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

ARTICLE 46
USE of the SITE

A. The Contractor shall confine its operations at the Project site to areas permitted by the Owner and by law, ordinances, permits and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials, equipment, employees' vehicles, or debris. The Contractor's operations at the site shall be restricted to the sole purpose of constructing the Work, use of the site as a staging, assembly, or storage area for other business which the Contractor may undertake shall not be permitted.

B. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, temporary facilities, such as storage sheds, shops, and offices may be erected on the Project site with the approval of the Architect and Owner. Such temporary buildings and/or utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor, and be removed at the Contractor's expense upon completion of the Work, unless the Owner authorizes their abandonment without removal.

ARTICLE 47
CUTTING and PATCHING

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for all cutting, fitting, or patching that may be required to execute the Work to the results indicated in the Contract Documents or to make its parts fit together properly.

B. Any cutting, patching, or excavation by the Contractor shall be supervised and performed in a manner that will not endanger persons nor damage or endanger the Work or any fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or separate contractors.

ARTICLE 48
IN-PROGRESS and FINAL CLEANUP

A. IN-PROGRESS CLEAN-UP

(1) The Contractor shall at all times during the progress of the Work keep the premises and surrounding area free from rubbish, scrap materials and debris resulting from the Work. Trash and combustible materials shall not be allowed to accumulate inside buildings or elsewhere on the premises. At no time shall any rubbish be thrown from window openings. Burning of trash and debris on site is not permitted.

(2) The Contractor shall make provisions to minimize and confine dust and debris resulting from construction activities.

B. FINAL CLEAN-UP

(1) Before Substantial Completion or Final Acceptance is achieved, the Contractor shall have removed from the Owner's property all construction equipment, tools, and machinery; temporary structures and/or utilities including the foundations thereof (except such as the Owner permits in writing to remain); rubbish, debris, and waste materials; and all surplus materials, leaving the site clean and true to line and grade, and the Work in a safe and clean condition, ready for use and operation.

(2) In addition to the above, and unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be responsible for the following special cleaning for all trades as the Work is completed:

(a) Cleaning of all painted, enameled, stained, or baked enamel work: Removal of all marks, stains, finger prints and splatters from such surfaces.

(b) Cleaning of all glass: Cleaning and removing of all stickers, labels, stains, and paint from all glass, and the washing and polishing of same on interior and exterior.

(c) Cleaning or polishing of all hardware: Cleaning and polishing of all hardware.

(d) Cleaning all tile, floor finish of all kinds: Removal of all splatters, stains, paint, dirt, and dust, the washing and polishing of all floors as recommended by the manufacturer or required by the Architect.

(e) Cleaning of all manufactured articles, materials, fixtures, appliances, and equipment: Removal of all stickers, rust stains, labels, and temporary covers, and cleaning and conditioning of all manufactured articles, material, fixtures, appliances, and electrical, heating, and air conditioning equipment as recommended or directed by the manufacturers, unless otherwise required by the Architect; blowing out or flushing out of all foreign matter from all equipment, piping, tanks, pumps, fans, motors, devices, switches, panels, fixtures, boilers, sanitizing potable water systems; and freeing identification plates on all equipment of excess paint and the polishing thereof.

C. OWNER'S RIGHT to CLEAN-UP

If the Contractor fails to comply with these clean-up requirements and then fails to comply with a written directive by the Architect to clean-up the premises within a specified time, the Architect or Owner may implement appropriate clean-up measures and the cost thereof shall be deducted from any amounts due or to become due the Contractor.

ARTICLE 49
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

A. Time is the essence of the Contract. Any delay in the completion of the Work required by the Contract Documents may cause inconvenience to the public and loss and damage to the Owner including but not limited to interest and additional administrative, architectural, inspection and supervision charges. By executing the Construction Contract, the Contractor agrees that the Contract Time is sufficient for the achievement of Substantial Completion.

B. The Contract Documents may provide in the Construction Contract or elsewhere for a certain dollar amount for which the Contractor and its Surety (if any) will be liable to the Owner as liquidated damages for each calendar day after expiration of the Contract Time that the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work. If such daily liquidated damages are provided for, Owner and Contractor, and its Surety, agree that such amount is reasonable and agree to be bound thereby.

C. If a daily liquidated damage amount is not otherwise provided for in the Contract Documents, a time charge equal to six percent interest per annum on the total Contract Sum may be made against the Contractor for the entire period after expiration of the Contract Time that the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work.

D. The amount of liquidated damages due under either paragraph B or C, above, may be deducted by the Owner from the moneys otherwise due the Contractor in the Final Payment, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages sustained, or the amount may be recovered from Contractor or its Surety. If part of the Work is substantially completed within the Contract Time and part is not, the stated charge for liquidated damages shall be equitably prorated to that portion of the Work that the Contractor fails to substantially complete within the Contract Time. It is mutually understood and agreed between the parties hereto that such amount is reasonable as liquidated damages.

ARTICLE 50
USE of FOREIGN MATERIALS

A. In the performance of the Work the Contractor agrees to use materials, supplies, and products manufactured, mined, processed or otherwise produced in the United States or its territories, if same are available at reasonable and competitive prices and are not contrary to any sole source specification implemented under the Public Works Law.

B. In the performance of the Work the Contractor agrees to use iron or steel, that are made a permanent part of the structure, produced in the United States if the Contract Documents require the use of iron or steel and do not limit its supply to a sole source pursuant to the Public Works Law. If the Owner decides that the procurement of domestic steel products becomes impractical as a result of national emergency, national strike, or other cause, the Owner shall waive this restriction.

C. If domestic steel or other domestic materials, supplies, and products are not used in accordance with preceding Paragraphs A and B, the Contract Sum shall be reduced by an amount equal to any savings or benefits realized by the Contractor.

D. This Article applies only to Public Works projects financed entirely by the State of Alabama or any political subdivision of the state.

ARTICLE 51
PROJECT SIGN

A. Fully locally-funded State Agency and Public Higher Education projects: DCM Form C-15: Detail of Project Sign must be included in the project manual regardless of expected bid amount. If the awarded contract sum is $100,000.00 or more, Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign. Other conditions besides the contract sum may warrant waiver of this requirement, but only with approval of the Technical Staff.

B. Fully locally-funded K-12 school projects: Project sign is not required unless requested by Owner; if project sign is requested by Owner, include DCM Form C-15: Detail of Project Sign in the project manual.

C. Partially or fully PSCA-funded projects: DCM Form C-15: Detail of Project Sign must be included in the project manual. Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign for all PSCA-funded projects, regardless of the contract sum. "Alabama Public School and College Authority" as well as the local owner entity must be included as awarding authorities on the project sign of all PSCA-funded projects.

When required per the above conditions, the project sign shall be erected in a prominent location selected by the Architect and Owner and shall be maintained in good condition until completion of Work. If the Contract involves Work on multiple sites, only one project sign is required, which shall be erected on one of the sites in a location selected by the Architect and Owner. Slogan: The title of the current PSCA Act should be placed on the project sign of all PSCA-funded projects, otherwise the Awarding Authority/Owner's slogan, if any, should be used. If the Awarding Authority/Owner of a fully locally-funded project does not have a slogan, the project sign does not require a slogan.

END of
GENERAL CONDITIONS of the CONTRACT

ARTICLE 37
CONTRACTOR'S and SUBCONTRACTORS' INSURANCE

(Provide entire Article 37 to Contractor's insurance representative.)

A. GENERAL

(1) RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner from the time of the signing of the Construction Contract or from the beginning of the first work, whichever shall be earlier, for all injury or damage of any kind resulting from any negligent act or omission or breach, failure or other default regarding the work by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of who may be the owner of the property.

(2) INSURANCE PROVIDERS. Each of the insurance coverages required below shall be issued by an insurer licensed by the Insurance Commissioner to transact the business of insurance in the State of Alabama for the applicable line of insurance, and such insurer (or, for qualified self-insureds or group self-insureds, a specific excess insurer providing statutory limits) must have a Best Policyholders Rating of "A-" or better and a financial size rating of Class V or larger.

(3) NOTIFICATION ENDORSEMENT. Each policy shall be endorsed to provide that the insurance company agrees that the policy shall not be canceled, changed, allowed to lapse or allowed to expire for any reason until thirty days after the Owner has received written notice by certified mail as evidenced by return receipt or until such time as other insurance coverage providing protection equal to protection called for in the Contract Documents shall have been received, accepted and acknowledged by the Owner. Such notice shall be valid only as to the Project as shall have been designated by Project Name and Number in said notice.

(4) INSURANCE CERTIFICATES. The Contractor shall procure the insurance coverages identified below, or as otherwise required in the Contract Documents, at the Contractor's own expense, and to evidence that such insurance coverages are in effect, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner an insurance certificate(s) acceptable to the Owner and listing the Owner as the certificate holder. The insurance certificate(s) must be delivered to the Owner with the Construction Contract and Bonds for final approval and execution of the Construction Contract. The insurance certificate must provide the following:

- **(a)** Name and address of authorized agent of the insurance company
- **(b)** Name and address of insured
- **(c)** Name of insurance company or companies
- **(d)** Description of policies
- **(e)** Policy Number(s)
- **(f)** Policy Period(s)
- **(g)** Limits of liability
- **(h)** Name and address of Owner as certificate holder
- **(i)** Project Name and Number, if any
- **(j)** Signature of authorized agent of the insurance company
- **(k)** Telephone number of authorized agent of the insurance company
- **(l)** Mandatory thirty day notice of cancellation / non-renewal / change

(5) MAXIMUM DEDUCTIBLE. Self-insured retention, except for qualified self-insurers or group self-insurers, in any policy shall not exceed $25,000.00.

B. INSURANCE COVERAGES

Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall purchase the types of insurance coverages with liability limits not less than as follows:

(1) WORKERS' COMPENSATION and EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Workers' Compensation coverage shall be provided in accordance with the statutory coverage required in Alabama. A group insurer must submit a certificate of authority from the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations approving the group insurance plan. A self-insurer must submit a certificate from the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations stating the Contractor qualifies to pay its own workers' compensation claims.

(b) Employer's Liability Insurance limits shall be at least:

.1 Bodily Injury by Accident - $1,000,000 each accident

.2 Bodily Injury by Disease - $1,000,000 each employee

(2) COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Commercial General Liability Insurance, written on an ISO Occurrence Form (current edition as of the date of Advertisement for Bids) or equivalent, shall include, but need not be limited to, coverage for bodily injury and property damage arising from premises and operations liability, products and completed operations liability, blasting and explosion, collapse of structures, underground damage, personal injury liability and contractual liability. The Commercial General Liability Insurance shall provide at minimum the following limits:

Coverage	Limit
.1 General Aggregate	$ 2,000,000.00 per Project
.2 Products, Completed Operations Aggregate	$ 2,000,000.00 per Project
.3 Personal and Advertising Injury	$ 1,000,000.00 per Occurrence
.4 Each Occurrence	$ 1,000,000.00

(b) Additional Requirements for Commercial General Liability Insurance:

.1 The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants and employees as additional insureds, state that this coverage shall be primary insurance for the additional insureds; and contain no exclusions of the additional insureds relative to job accidents.

.2 The policy must include separate per project aggregate limits.

(3) COMMERCIAL BUSINESS AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance which shall include coverage for bodily injury and property damage arising from the operation of any owned, non-owned or hired automobile. The Commercial Business Automobile Liability Insurance Policy shall provide not less than $1,000,000 Combined Single Limits for each occurrence.

(b) The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants, and employees as additional insureds.

(4) COMMERCIAL UMBRELLA OR COMMERCIAL EXCESS LIABILITY INSURANCE

(a) Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Liability Insurance to provide excess coverage above the Commercial General Liability, Commercial Business Automobile

Liability and the Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability to satisfy the minimum limits set forth herein.

(b) Minimum Combined Primary Commercial General Liability and Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Limits of:

.1 $ 5,000,000 per Occurrence

.2 $ 5,000,000 Aggregate

(c) Additional Requirements for Commercial Umbrella or Commercial Excess Liability Insurance:

.1 The policy shall name the Owner, Architect, Alabama Division of Construction Management, State Department of Education (if applicable), and their agents, consultants, and employees as additional insureds.

.2 The policy must be on an "occurrence" basis.

(5) BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE

(a) The Builder's Risk Policy shall be made payable to the Owner and Contractor, as their interests may appear. The policy amount shall be equal to 100% of the Contract Sum, written on a Causes of Loss - Special Form (current edition as of the date of Advertisement for Bids), or its equivalent. All deductibles shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

(b) The policy shall be endorsed as follows:

"The following may occur without diminishing, changing, altering or otherwise affecting the coverage and protection afforded the insured under this policy:

(i) Furniture and equipment may be delivered to the insured premises and installed in place ready for use; or

(ii) Partial or complete occupancy by Owner; or

(iii) Performance of work in connection with construction operations insured by the Owner, by agents or lessees or other contractors of the Owner, or by contractors of the lessee of the Owner."

Exception: projects containing only abatement and/or only demolition do not require Builder's Risk insurance, unless required by the Owner. Note: projects containing any scope of work besides abatement and/or demolition require Builder's Risk insurance.

C. SUBCONTRACTORS' INSURANCE

(1) WORKERS' COMPENSATION and EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to obtain and maintain Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance coverages as described in preceding Paragraph B, or to be covered by the Contractor's Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance while performing Work under the Contract.

(2) LIABILITY INSURANCE. The Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to obtain and maintain adequate General Liability, Automobile Liability, and Umbrella or Excess Liability Insurance coverages similar to those described in preceding Paragraph B. Such coverage shall be in effect at all times that a Subcontractor is performing Work under the Contract.

(3) ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall have responsibility to enforce its Subcontractors' compliance with these or similar insurance requirements; however, the Contractor shall, upon request, provide the Architect or Owner acceptable evidence of insurance for any Subcontractor.

D. TERMINATION of OBLIGATION to INSURE

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Contract Documents, the obligation to insure as provided herein shall continue as follows:

(1) BUILDER'S RISK INSURANCE. The obligation to insure under Subparagraph B(5) shall remain in effect until the Date of Substantial Completion as shall be established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. In the event that multiple Certificates of Substantial Completion covering designated portions of the Work are issued, Builder's Risk coverage shall remain in effect until the Date of Substantial Completion as shall be established in the last issued Certificate of Substantial Completion. However, in the case that the Work involves separate buildings, Builder's Risk coverage of each separate building may terminate on the Date of Substantial Completion as established in the Certificate of Substantial Completion issued for each building.

(2) PRODUCTS and COMPLETED OPERATIONS. The obligation to carry Products and Completed Operations coverage specified under Subparagraph B(2) shall remain in effect for two years after the Date(s) of Substantial Completion.

(3) ALL OTHER INSURANCE. The obligation to carry other insurance coverages specified under Subparagraphs B(1) through B(4) and Paragraph C shall remain in effect after the Date(s) of Substantial Completion until such time as all Work required by the Contract Documents is completed. Equal or similar insurance coverages shall remain in effect if, after completion of the Work, the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, returns to the Project to perform warranty or maintenance work pursuant to the terms of the Contract Documents.

E. WAIVERS of SUBROGATION

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors performing construction or operations related to the Project, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss. But said waiver shall apply only to the extent the loss or damage is covered by builder's risk insurance applicable to the Work or to other property located within or adjacent to the Project, except such rights as they may have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner or Contractor as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors, if any, and the subcontractor, sub-subcontractors, suppliers, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The Policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to the person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged. The waivers provided for in this paragraph shall not be applicable to loss or damage that occurs after final acceptance of the Work. Any provision found herein which attempts to waive or invalidate the subrogation interests of Alabama's State Insurance Fund against any party to this contract or any other person or entity is void and invalid. No such waiver is intended or made by the parties to this agreement with regard to any property insured by the State Insurance Fund.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT

1.1 The following supplements shall modify, delete and/or add to the General Conditions of the Contract. Where any article, paragraph or subparagraph in the General Conditions is supplemented by one of the following paragraphs, the provisions of such article, paragraph, or subparagraph shall remain in effect and the supplemental provisions shall be considered as added thereto. Where any article, paragraph or subparagraph in the General Conditions is amended, voided or superseded by any of the following paragraphs, the provisions of such article, paragraph or subparagraph not so amended, voided or superseded shall remain in effect.

A. Refer to Article 1.A; Definition:

1. Add the following to Paragraph A:

   a. This project is required to be submitted to the Alabama Division of Construction Management for COMPLIANCE REVIEW ONLY.

B. Refer to Article 1.B; Definition:

1. Architect: Construction documents for this project have been developed by **Lathan McKee, Architects**, 3500 Eastern Boulevard, Montgomery, Alabama, 36116, (334) 834-9933 `commissioned by the Owner.
2. Owner: **"Troy University"**. Unless otherwise stated, all papers required to be delivered to the Owner shall be forwarded through the Architect.

C. Refer to Article 1.C; Definition:

1. DELETE this Paragraph C, in its entirety. All reference to "Commission" in the General Conditions of the Contract are to be disregarded,

D. Refer to Article 1.H; Definition:

1. DELETE this Paragraph H, in its entirety. All reference to "DCM" in the General Conditions of the Contract are to be disregarded.

E. Refer to Article 1.I; Definition:

1. DELETE this Paragraph I, in its entirety. All reference to "DCM Project Inspector" in the General Conditions of the Contract are to be disregarded.

F. Refer to Article 1.K; Definition:

1. DELETE this Paragraph K, in its entirety. All reference to "Director" in the General Conditions of the Contract are to be disregarded.

G. Refer to Article 3:

1. Add the following:

   a. **Contractor's Qualification's:** The Roofing Contract shall possess the following, or stringent, minimum qualifications: the roofing contractor must be a firm of not less than five (5) years of successful experience in installation of roof systems similar to those specified for the project and which is acceptable to or licensed by the manufacturer of the primary roofing materials.

   b. **Manufacturer's Qualifications:** In specifying acceptable manufacturers or minimum quality qualifications of manufacturers, the following, or more stringent criteria should be used: The manufacturer shall have a minimum of five (5) years of experience in the manufacture of the roofing system and must also be the **original material manufacturer** of the primary roofing material.

H. Refer to Article 6;

1. Add the following to Paragraph B:

a. The lowest bidding Contractor shall submit to the Architect within five (5) calendar days after the bid date the name(s) of the Superintendent(s) who will be in charge at the work site, along with the qualifications and experience.

b. NOTE: By submission of a Proposal the Bidder agrees that the Owner or Architect may reject a proposed Superintendent with or without a stated reason with no recourse to the Contractor.

I. Refer to Article 6;

1. Add the following to Paragraph C:

a. All labor shall be performed in the best and most workmanlike manner by persons skilled in their respective assignments or trades. Workmen whose work is unsatisfactory to the Architect or the Owner, or who are considered unfit or unskilled, or otherwise objectionable, shall be dismissed upon notice from the Architect or Owner.

J. Refer to Article 9, Paragraph D;

1. Add the following:

a. All submittals for color selections, to be made by the Architect for the entire project shall be submitted at the same time within 45 days from the “Notice to Proceed”. Piece-meal submittals for color selection will not be permitted.

b. Provide as follows unless otherwise specified:

1) All submittals shall be sent to the Architect no later than 45 calendar days from “Notice To Proceed” to: **submittals@lathanmckee.com** or though Submittal Exchange, if appliable.

2) Submittals regarding mechanical, plumbing, electrical and structural items shall be sent directly to the Engineer of record (see cover sheet of the specification for address). A digital copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the Architect at the following email address: **submittals@lathanmckee.com** or through Submittal Exchange, if applicable.

K. Refer to Article 13;

1. Add the following:

a. "If the bidder desires to substitute an "equal", he must secure written approval by the Architect of qualification to bid ten (10) days prior to date.

b. On all items specified as or equal substitutions must be submitted to the Architect ten (10) days prior to bid opening and Architect will act on substitution five (5) days prior to bids and notify all Contractors.

c. The request for substitutions are to be filled out completely and must be received prior to bid. Any subcontractor and/or material supplier that was not "approved" and their price is used at bid time will be the Contractors problem to absorb any cost associated with the use of a “non-approved material or equipment. If the "approval" is not listed in the addendum, then the "approval" is not accepted.

L. Refer to Article 15:

1. The General Contractor shall be solely responsible for all requirements under this Article.

M. Refer to Article 16, INSPECTION OF WORK:

1. Amend Paragraph “A”, General; paragraph (3) as follows:

a. “The Architect will inspect the Work as a representative of the Owner.”

2. DELETE Paragraph “D”, INSPECTIONS BY THE DCM PROJECT INSPECTOR, in its entirety.

N. Refer to Article 24, RESOLUTION OF CLAIMS AND DISPUTES:

1. Amend Paragraph “C”, GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO SETTLE as follows:

    a. “The Contractor and Owner agree that, upon the assertion of a Claim by the other, they will make a good faith effort, with the Architect’s assistance and advice, to achieve mutual resolution of the Claim. If mutually agreed, the Contractor and Owner may endeavor to resolve a Claim through mediation. If efforts to settle are not successful, the Claim shall be resolved in accordance with paragraph E below.”

2. DELETE Paragraph “D”, FINAL RESOLUTION FOR STATE FUNDED CONTRACTS, in its entirety.

3. Amend Paragraph “E”, FINAL RESOLUTION FOR LOCALLY FUNDED CONTRACTS as follows:

    a. “If the Contract is funded in whole with funds provided by a city or county board of education or other local governmental authority and the Contract Documents do not stipulate a binding alternative dispute resolution method, the final resolution of Claims and Disputes which cannot be resolved by the Contractor (or its Surety) and Owner may be by any legal remedy available to the parties. Alternatively, upon the written agreement of the Contractor (or its Surety) and the Owner, final Resolution of Claims and Disputes may be by submission to binding arbitration before a neutral arbitrator or panel.”

O. <u>Refer to Article 29, PROGRESS PAYMENTS,</u> paragraph “B”, Schedule of Values:

1. Amend Paragraph as follows:

    a. “Within ten days after receiving the Notice to Proceed the contractor shall submit to the Architect a DCM Form C-10SOV, Schedule of Values, which is a breakdown of the Contract Sum showing the value ‘**and category of Work with Subcontractor name(s)’** of the various parts of the Work for billing purposes.”

2. Add the following:

    a. The Contractor shall list the Category of Work with the Subcontractor name(s) attributable to each line item value in the column “B”, “Description of Work” line(s) of the DCM Form C-10SOV, Schedule of Values.

3. Add the following:

    a. Values shall be broken down within principal contracts in amounts not greater than $30,000, but in no case greater than 5 percent of the Contract Sum.

P. <u>Refer to Article 32, SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION</u>

1. Add the following:

    a. All manufacturers’ warranties shall commence on the date as set forth on the Substantial Completion Form, no exceptions.

    b. Contractor shall furnish to the Architect a written letter of “notification” that all “Punch List” items have been completed prior to re-inspection.

2. Amend paragraph (4) as follows:

    a. “If the Work or designated portion covered by a Certificate of Substantial Completion includes roofing work, the General Contractor’s (5-year) Roofing Guarantee, DCM Form C-9, must be executed by the Contractor and attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion. If the Contract Documents specify any other roofing warranties to be provided by the roofing manufacturer, Subcontractor, or Contractor, they must also be attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion. The Architect/Owner will not sign the Certificate of Substantial Completion in the absence of the roofing guarantees.”

Q. <u>Refer to Article 35</u>, paragraph “D”, Special Warranties:

1. Change as follows:

a. The Contractor shall deliver to the Owner through the Architect all special or extended warranties required by the Contract Documents from the Contractor, Subcontractors, and suppliers.

R. Refer to Article 37:

1. The Architect shall not be liable for any damage or injury to property or any person or persons arising from the presence of/or effects of any hazardous materials or hazardous elements in any state of form in connection with the work under this Contract. All such liability shall lie with the Contractor.

S. Refer to Article 38, Performance and Payment Bonds:

1. Add Subparagraph F - Cost Submission Requirements as follows:

F. Cost Submission Requirements

The Contractor must provide the **total cost** for each of the following divisions:

- Civil
- Plumbing
- Mechanical
- Electrical

Include the **Architectural Project Name and Number** and the requested costs in **one consolidated document**. Please submit all requested information promptly to avoid delays

T. Refer to Article 44;

1. Add the following: All work on this project shall be performed in accordance with the following codes:
   a. 2010 ADA Standards For Accessible Design
   b. 2021 International Building Code
   c. 2021 International Plumbing Code
   d. 2021 International Mechanical Code
   e. 2021 International Fuel Gas Code
   f. 2021 International Fire Code
   g. 2020 National Electrical Code
   h. 2019 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code
   i. ANSI/ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1-2013 Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential

U. Refer to Article 49:

1. Liquidated damages will be assessed at a rate of 6% per annum.
2. If this contract extends thirty (30) days past Schedule Completion Date, Owner shall deduct from the Contractor's final payment, a sum equal to the additional expense incurred by the Owner for the Architect for contract administration past scheduled completion date.

END OF SECTION

State of Alabama

Disclosure Statement

(Required by Act 2001-955)

ENTITY COMPLETING FORM

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, ZIP

TELEPHONE NUMBER

( )

STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT THAT WILL RECEIVE GOODS, SERVICES, OR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR GRANT AWARD

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, ZIP

TELEPHONE NUMBER

( )

This form is provided with:

☐ Contract ☐ Proposal ☐ Request for Proposal ☐ Invitation to Bid ☐ Grant Proposal

Have you or any of your partners, divisions, or any related business units previously performed work or provided goods to any State Agency/Department in the current or last fiscal year?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, identify below the State Agency/Department that received the goods or services, the type(s) of goods or services previously provided, and the amount received for the provision of such goods or services.

STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT	TYPE OF GOODS/SERVICES	AMOUNT RECEIVED

Have you or any of your partners, divisions, or any related business units previously applied and received any grants from any State Agency/Department in the current or last fiscal year?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, identify the State Agency/Department that awarded the grant, the date such grant was awarded, and the amount of the grant.

STATE AGENCY/DEPARTMENT	DATE GRANT AWARDED	AMOUNT OF GRANT

1. List below the name(s) and address(es) of all public officials/public employees with whom you, members of your immediate family, or any of your employees have a family relationship and who may directly personally benefit financially from the proposed transaction. Identify the State Department/Agency for which the public officials/public employees work. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

NAME OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL/EMPLOYEE	ADDRESS	STATE DEPARTMENT/AGENCY

OVER

2. List below the name(s) and address(es) of all family members of public officials/public employees with whom you, members of your immediate family, or any of your employees have a family relationship and who may directly personally benefit financially from the proposed transaction. Identify the public officials/public employees and State Department/Agency for which the public officials/public employees work. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

NAME OF FAMILY MEMBER	ADDRESS	NAME OF PUBLIC OFFICIAL/ PUBLIC EMPLOYEE	STATE DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY WHERE EMPLOYED

If you identified individuals in items one and/or two above, describe in detail below the direct financial benefit to be gained by the public officials, public employees, and/or their family members as the result of the contract, proposal, request for proposal, invitation to bid, or grant proposal. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

Describe in detail below any indirect financial benefits to be gained by any public official, public employee, and/or family members of the public official or public employee as the result of the contract, proposal, request for proposal, invitation to bid, or grant proposal. (Attach additional sheets if necessary.)

List below the name(s) and address(es) of all paid consultants and/or lobbyists utilized to obtain the contract, proposal, request for proposal, invitation to bid, or grant proposal:

NAME OF PAID CONSULTANT/LOBBYIST	ADDRESS

By signing below, I certify under oath and penalty of perjury that all statements on or attached to this form are true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I further understand that a civil penalty of ten percent (10%) of the amount of the transaction, not to exceed $10,000.00, is applied for knowingly providing incorrect or misleading information.

Signature Date

Notary's Signature Date Date Notary Expires

Act 2001-955 requires the disclosure statement to be completed and filed with all proposals, bids, contracts, or grant proposals to the State of Alabama in excess of $5,000.

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Division of Construction Management

Kay Ivey
Governor

Bill Poole
Director of Finance

P.O. Box 301150, Montgomery, AL 36130-1150
770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444, Montgomery, AL 36104
Telephone: (334) 242-4082 Fax: (334) 242-4182

Mickey Allen
Assistant Finance Director
Real Property Management

Frank Barnes, Director
Construction Management

E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding

Instructions for inclusion in project manuals.

Per DCM's May 29, 2012 bulletin *Guidance on Act 2012-491 Amending the Alabama Immigration Law*: "Contractors (including architects and engineers) will … be required to enroll in the E-Verify program and to provide documentation of enrollment in the E-Verify program with their contracts or agreements."

Upon completing enrollment in the E-Verify program available at https://www.e-verify.gov/employers/enrolling-in-e-verify, an E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is issued to the enrolled business. The same E-Verify MOU can be repeatedly used until any information in the business's E-Verify user profile is updated, at which time E-Verify updates the printable Company Information section of the MOU, while the original signatory information remains the same. Typically, an E-Verify MOU is 13-18 pages long depending on business type and number of employees.

DCM requires a copy of the entire current E-Verify MOU document including the completed Department of Homeland Security – Verification Division section (with name, signature and date included) to be submitted as an attachment to each Construction Contract original and to each Agreement Between Owner and Architect original.

LATHAN · McKEE
ARCHITECTS

Supplemental E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding

Contractors (including architects and engineers) will be required to enroll in the E-Verify program and to provide documentation of enrollment in the E-Verify program with their contracts or agreements per Alabama Immigration Law.

McKee and Associates Architects requires a copy of the entire current E-Verify MOU document including the completed Department of Homeland Security – Verification Division section (with name, signature and date included) to be submitted as an attachment to each Construction Contract original and to each Agreement Between Owner and Architect original.

Refer to State of Alabama E-Verify Memorandum of Understanding Instructions (Revised August 2021) with ABC Bulletin (May 29, 2012) and Revised Alabama Immigration Law Guidance for School Boards (Revised May 2012).

ST: EXC-01
11/23

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
SALES AND USE TAX DIVISION
P.O. Box 327710 • Montgomery, AL 36132-7710

Application For Sales and Use Tax Certificate of Exemption

FOR GOVERNMENT ENTITY PROJECT

This Certificate of Exemption will be limited to purchases which qualify for an exemption of sales and use taxes pursuant to Rule No. 810-6-3-.77

PROJECT INFORMATION:

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT OWNER'S FEIN (EXEMPT ENTITY)

STREET ADDRESS OF PROJECT (CITY AND COUNTY INCLUDED)	CITY	ZIP	COUNTY

APPLICANT'S INFORMATION:

RELATION: *(CHOOSE ONE)*

☐ Government Entity ☐ Statutorily Exempt Entity ☐ General Contractor ☐ Subcontractor

APPLICANT'S LEGAL NAME	FEIN

DBA	CONSUMER'S USE TAX ACCOUNT NUMBER

MAILING ADDRESS: STREET	CITY	STATE	ZIP	COUNTY

CONTACT PERSON	BUSINESS TELEPHONE NUMBER
	( )

EMAIL ADDRESS

PROJECT START DATE	PROJECT END DATE

WILL THE APPLICANT HAVE ANY SUBCONTRACTORS ON THIS JOB?	NAME OF PARTY TO THE CONTRACT
☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, please attach list.	

JOB DESCRIPTION

WILL ANY POLLUTION CONTROL EXEMPTION BE APPLICABLE?	ESTIMATED POLLUTION CONTROL COST
☐ Yes ☐ No	$

TOTAL PROJECT BID AMOUNT (APPLICANT'S PORTION OF PROJECT)	LABOR COST (APPLICANT'S PORTION OF PROJECT)	MATERIAL COST (APPLICANT'S PORTION OF PROJECT)
$	$	$

REVENUE DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PENDING DOCUMENTATION / INFORMATION:

☐ GCL ☐ SBL ☐ Contract / NTP / LOI ☐ LOS ☐ Project Dates / Breakdown of Costs

Contact Dates: _____ Received Date: _____

_____ Forwarded for Denial: _____

PROJECT NAME	PROJECT OWNER'S FEIN (EXEMPT ENTITY)

FORM OF OWNERSHIP:

☐ Individual ☐ Partnership ☐ Corporation ☐ Multi member LLC ☐ Single member LLC ☐ Government Entity

If applicant is a corporation, a copy of the certified certificate of incorporation, amended certificate of incorporation, certificate of authority, or articles of incorporation should be attached. If the applicant is a limited liability company or a limited liability partnership, a copy of the certified articles of organization should be attached.

OWNERSHIP INFORMATION:

Corporations – give name, title, home address, and Social Security Number of each officer.

Partnerships – give name, home address, Social Security Number or FEIN of each partner.

Sole Proprietorships – give name, home address, Social Security Number of owner.

LLC – give name, home address, and Social Security Number or FEIN of each member.

LLP – give name, home address, and Social Security Number or FEIN of each partner.

NAME *(PLEASE PRINT)* _____ SIGNATURE _____

TITLE _____ DATE _____

REVENUE DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PENDING OTHER:

☐ Government Entity ☐ General Contractor ☐ Not on LOS

Contact Dates: _____ Received Date: _____

_____ Forwarded for Denial: _____

Examiner's Remarks _____

Examiner _____ Date _____

Instructions For Preparation of Form ST: EXC-01
Sales and Use Tax Certificate of Exemption for Government Entity Project

NOTE: Exemption Certificates will be issued as of the project start date or the received date of the application. If, upon receipt of the application, the project has already commenced, the certificate will be issued as of the received date of the application. Any purchases made prior to the issuance of a certificate will not be exempt.

In order to expedite the processing of your application, please include the following documentation when submitting your application:

Exempt Entity:
1. Signed Application
2. Copy of Executed/Signed Contract, Letter of Intent, Notice of Award, and/or Notice to Proceed

General Contractor:
1. Signed Application
2. Copy of Executed/Signed Contract, Letter of Intent, Notice of Award, and/or Notice to Proceed
3. List of Subcontractors
4. Alabama Board of General Contractor's License
5. State/County Business License (usually obtained through county probate office)

Subcontractor:
1. Signed Application
2. Alabama Board of General Contractor's License
3. State/County Business License (usually obtained through county probate office)
4. List of Subcontractors (if any)

General contractors and subcontractors:
- Any additions and/or deletions to the list of subcontractors working on a project must be submitted to the Department within 30 days of occurrence.
- If an extension is needed for a project, please contact the Department of Revenue at the address, number, or email listed below. Extension requests should be submitted no more than 30 days after expiration date.
- Subcontractors Project Start Date should be the date they will begin working on the project and ordering materials

The application and required documentation may be mailed, faxed, or emailed to the following:

Fax: (334) 353-7867

Email: STContractorsExempt@revenue.alabama.gov

Mailing Address: ATTN: Contractor's Exemption
Alabama Department of Revenue
Sales & Use Tax Division
Room 4303
PO Box 327710
Montgomery, AL 36132-7710

Revised October 2025

ALABAMA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Division of Construction Management

www.dcm.alabama.gov, 334-242-4082, inspections@rpm.alabama.gov

PERMIT FEE CALCULATON WORKSHEET

DCM # _____ Date _____

Project Name; Owner/Architect/Engineer Project # & Phase/Package # _____

_____

Owner Entity Name _____

Architect/Engineer Firm Name _____

Contractor Company Name _____

Awarded Contract Sum: _____

Email address(es) for Payment Receipt: _____

BASIC PERMIT FEE CALCULATION:

Awarded Contract Sum up to $100,000 $200.00 fee

Awarded Contract Sum is $100,001 - $250,000 $400.00 fee

Awarded Contract Sum is $250,001 - $1,000,000

Contract Sum less $250,000= _____/1,000 x $0.80 + $200.00=_____ x 2 = _____

Awarded Contract Sum is $1,000,001 - $10,000,000

Contract Sum less $1,000,000= _____/1,000 x $0.60 + $800.00=_____ x 2 = _____

Awarded Contract Sum is $10,000,001 - $50,000,000

Contract Sum less $10,000,000= _____/1,000 x $0.40 + $6,200.00=_____ x 2 = _____

Awarded Contract Sum is $50,000,001 and up

Contract Sum less $50,000,000= _____/1,000 x $0.20 + $22,200.00=_____ x 2 = _____

TOTAL DUE: _____

Permit fees are not owed for fully locally funded K-12 and 4-year public University projects for capital improvement or alterations with estimated cost of $750,000.00 or Less. Determination of whether a project is subject to the Locally-Funded $750,000.00 or Less exception for inspections is based on the total of bids received for all phases and bid packages for the project. Inspections are still required for such projects.

Basic Permit Fee: Covers all required pre-construction conferences, construction inspections and certificate of substantial completion issuance by the DCM Inspector. This fee is due when a construction contract or self-performance letter is received by DCM and must be paid before the required Pre-Construction Conference is scheduled with the DCM Inspector.

Permit Re-Inspection Fee: A fee of $1,500.00 per occurrence may be charged if (A) the contractor has not completed the work required for the particular inspection as detailed in DCM Form B-8: Pre-Construction Conference Checklist, or (B) the inspection is canceled or rescheduled without the required minimum 48 hours notice to all parties.

Make check payable to: "Finance - Construction Management", include the DCM Project # on the check and attach the fee worksheet. Mail payment to: Finance - Construction Management, P.O. Box 301150, Montgomery, AL 36130-1150.

State agency inter-fund transfer and payments using Public School and College Authority (PSCA) funds: contact Jennie Jones at 334-242-4808 or jennie.jones@rpm.alabama.gov.

Fees may be paid online at www.dcm.alabama.gov (in which case a completed fee worksheet is not required). The Basic Permit Fee is subject to Final Reconciliation of Fees at the end of construction.

The Basic Permit Fee is subject to Final Reconciliation of Fees at the end of construction.

Alabama Department of Finance
Real Property Management
Division of Construction Management
770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444
Montgomery, AL 36104
(334) 242-4082, inspections@rpm.alabama.gov

DCM Form B-8
Revised October 2024

PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE CHECKLIST

The following are recommended topics to be covered during the required Pre-Construction Conference. Contact the DCM Project Inspector via DCM's Engage Portal at least fourteen (14) days prior to scheduling the conference.

**Shall be discussed while owner is present*

	*1. Name and relationship to job of local Owner personnel
	2. Public officials involved
	3. Names of architect/engineer personnel involved
	4. Provide e-mail addresses on Pre-Construction Sign-in sheet
	5. Construction sets of plans available to contractor
	6. Verify alternates accepted, etc.
	7. Approved list of sub-contractors
	*8. Point of contact for project. Project Manager _____ Job Superintendent _____
	9. Approved cost breakdown (DCM Form C-10SOV) & Progress Schedule (DCM Form C-11)
	*10. Method of approving monthly payment requests • All State Agency, PSCA-funded University, and PSCA-funded K-12 projects: payment applications must be submitted via DocuSign PowerForm links available from DCM's Engage Portal. • Fully locally-funded University and fully locally-funded K-12 projects: submit payment applications per Owner requirements.
	*11. Time Extensions
	*12. Overall phasing of job
	13. Project limits
	14. Shop drawings, time to process
	*15. Sales tax savings (Alabama Department of Revenue)
	*16. Project sign and other job signs
	17. ADEM permit, if more than one acre of land is disturbed. • Coordinate offsite storm water drainage with the authority having jurisdiction when applicable.
	18. DCM Inspection Minimum Requirements.
	19. Advance notice for required DCM inspections The contractor will notify the architect by email of the date the project will be ready for an inspection by the Division of Construction Management. Inspections must be requested via DCM's Engage Portal 14 days in advance. When the DCM Inspector confirms the inspection date and time, the architect will send an email confirming the inspection date and time to all parties as well as a copy to inspections@rpm.alabama.gov. An Outlook calendar invite is also suggested for all inspections. Cancellations of any scheduled inspection must be received in writing no later than 48 hours prior to the scheduled inspection. If the inspection is canceled, it will be rescheduled subject to the DCM Inspector's availability. Cancellations received less than 48 hours in advance shall incur a $1,500.00 re-inspection fee. If the project is not ready for the scheduled inspection, the General Contractor shall incur a $1,500.00 re-inspection fee.

20. Pre-Construction Conference: Required Attendees: DCM Inspector, Contractor, Owner, Architect, Major Subs
    - Fully-executed construction contract and Notice to Proceed
    - Verification of permit fee payment (Exception: fully locally-funded K-12 & public four-year University capital improvement, HVAC, or roof projects with an estimated cost of $750,000.00 or Less, are exempt from DCM Fees.)
    - Fire alarm contractor and fire sprinkler contractor certification (from State Fire Marshal)
    - ADEM permit, if more than one acre of land is disturbed.
    - The General Contractor to perform and furnish all work, labor, services, supervision, materials, equipment, tools, scaffolds, appliances, insurance, taxes, and other things necessary to complete the work in strict accordance with all plans, specifications, and GENERAL CONDITIONS. The Contractor shall be liable for any omissions in contractors bid proposal or any other interpretations made by contractor. All items of Work related to each are to be provided so that no gaps, omissions, or conflicts arise that prevents a complete and functioning result.
    - Contractor's duty to coordinate work of separate contractors.

21. Pre-Construction Conference for Storm Shelter: Required Attendees: DCM Inspector, Contractor, Owner, Architect, Structural Engineer, Major Subs, Special Inspections Representative
    - The completed & signed DCM Form B-15: Owner's Statement of Responsibility for Tornado Storm Shelter (Hurricane Shelter Where Applicable) must be submitted to the DCM Inspector at Pre-Construction Conference. Must be kept with Owner's storm shelter records.
    - The completed & signed DCM Form C-17: Contractor's Statement of Responsibility for Construction of Tornado Storm Shelter (Hurricane Shelter Where Applicable) along with required Quality Assurance Plan (QAP) must be submitted to DCM Inspector at Pre-Construction Conference.
    - The completed and signed DCM Form B-14: Certification of Structural Observations from the Structural Engineer of Record must be attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion form via DocuSign link available from DCM's Engage Portal.
    - Storm Shelter Impact-protective systems Listing and labeling: Impact-protective systems shall be listed and labeled.
      Marking: The following function and performance characteristics shall be provided on the label for each impact protective system tested:
        1. Manufacturer's identification reference or listing number for the assembly.
        2. Type of impact-protective system, such as window assembly, door assembly shutter assembly or louver.
        3. Hazard: hurricane, tornado, or both.
        4. Missile weight and speed.
        5. Design wind pressure.
        6. Edition of ICC 500.

22. Pre-Roofing Conference: Required Attendees: DCM Inspector, Contractor, Owner, Architect, Roofing Sub, Roofing Manufacturer's Representative
    - This conference shall be conducted by the design professional as described in Chapter 5, Section C.4 of the DCM Manual of Procedures.
    - Roofing submittals must be approved by the architect prior to pre-roofing conference.
    - Roofing manufacturer must provide documentation that roof design and roofing materials meet code requirements for wind uplift and impact resistance.
    - Copy of sample roof warranty – Note: Standard manufacturer's roofing guarantees which contain language regarding the governing of the guarantee by any state other than the State of Alabama, must be amended to exclude such language, and substituting the requirement that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such guarantees.
    - Contractor shall video existing building interior and exterior prior to roofing operations and provide copy to owner.
    - General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee and Manufacturer's Roofing Warrantees must be presented to DCM Inspector at Final Inspection and submitted with Certificate of Substantial Completion for all projects via DocuSign PowerForm links available from DCM's Engage Portal.

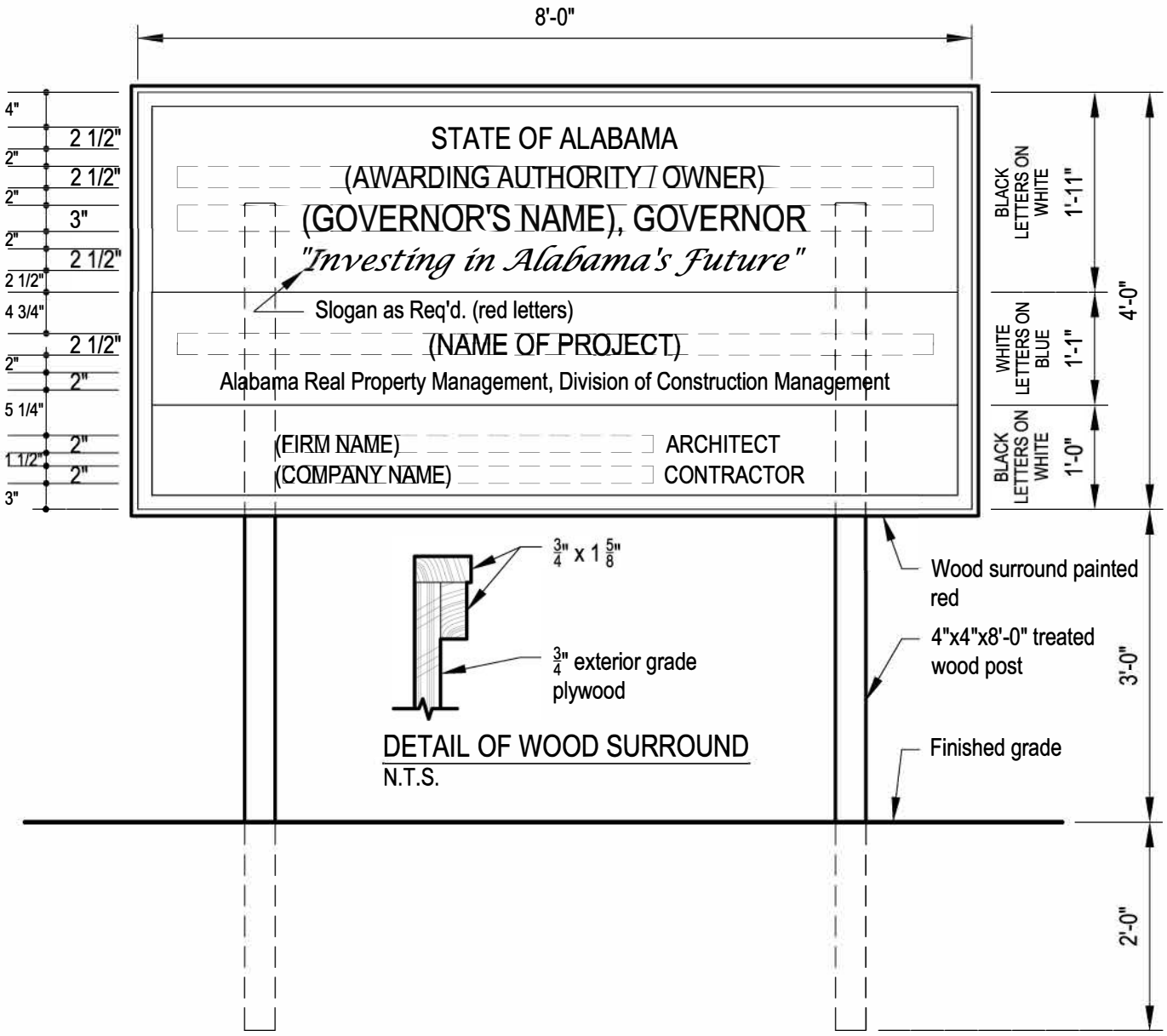
	23. Above Ceiling Inspections: Required Attendees: DCM Inspector, Contractor, Owner, Architect, MEP Engineers, Major Subs • All work must be completed except for installation of ceiling tiles, and/or hard ceilings. • Space must be conditioned. • Permanent power must be connected unless otherwise arranged with the DCM Inspector. • Grease duct must be inspected and approved by the DCM Inspector prior to fire wrapping and above-ceiling inspection.
	24. Life Safety Inspections and Final Inspection: Required Attendees: DCM Inspector, Contractor, Owner, Architect, Engineers, Major Subs, Local Fire Marshal • Fire alarm certification • Kitchen hood fire suppression system certification • General contractor's 5-year roofing guarantee (DCM Form C-9) • Roofing manufacturer's warranty • Above ground and below ground sprinkler certifications • Completed certificate of structural engineer's observations (for storm shelter) • Emergency and exit lighting tests. • Fire alarm must be monitored. • Elevator inspection completed and certificate of operation provided by the State of Alabama Department of Labor • Boiler/vessels inspection completed, and certificate of operation provided by the State of Alabama Department of Labor • Pressure test/Flush test for underground sprinkler lines (witnessed by local fire marshal, fire chief and/or DCM Inspector) • Flush/pressure test for new and/or existing fire hydrants • Must have clear egress/access and emergency (for first responders) access to building • Must have ADA access completed. • Comply with ADA requirements: plumbing fixture heights, toilet partition widths, turnaround, signage, parking lot striping and signage, etc. • Emergency Responder Radio Coverage
	25. Year-End Inspection: Required Attendees: DCM Inspector, Contractor, Owner, Architect, Engineers and/or Major Subs may be required. • Owner's list of documented warranty items • Reconciliation of user fees with DCM shall be completed prior to inspection
	26. Other inspections required before work is covered
	27. Third-party inspections/special inspections. Structural components, Roofing, Geotechnical, Commissioning, lab tests, etc.
	28. Procedure if bad soil or rock is encountered: Geotech and special inspections
	29. Inspection report distribution – weekly per Owner-Architect Agreement. All site inspections and observations are to be recorded and transmitted to the DCM Inspector via DCM's Engage Portal. The design professional must also concisely report any deficiencies encountered, problems or questions raised by the contractor, instructions or answers given to the contractor, and administrative or construction delays observed. The design professional must endeavor to write his or her reports utilizing descriptions of components and areas that are consistent with descriptions contained in the plans and specifications so that the "third-party reader" can understand what is being discussed and where it is located in the project. Photographs may be included for clarity. Keep photos to a minimum. Each report shall also be distributed by the design professional to the Owner and contractor promptly after conducting an inspection so that all parties are kept current regarding events on the project.
	30. Ready mix plant, file delivery tickets, slump tests, cylinders. Quality of concrete work; concrete testing
	31. Light gauge metal roof framing and/or wood truss framing to be inspected by the structural engineer.

	32. Record Drawings and As-Built Drawings: Contractor will maintain a set of drawings designated solely for As-Built Drawings to satisfy its closeout requirements. Contractor/Subcontractor shall, on a weekly basis, record all changes, revisions, modifications, additions, etc. to accurately reflect its completed work.
	33. Protection Of the Work: The General Contractor shall carefully secure and protect the work and all materials, equipment, or work of Sub-Contractors and others in the vicinity of the work and shall be liable for any loss or damage that results from Contractor`s failure to do so.
	*34. Use of site and existing building, access drive, signs
	*35. Conduct of contractor's personnel: No interaction with staff and/or students. No foul language, no smoking or use of tobacco products, no drugs, and no firearms on school property.
	*36. Use of existing toilets
	*37. Coordinate any utilities supplied by Owner
	*38. Coordinate outages and work in existing building with Owner
	*39. Keeping existing exit paths open
	*40. Routine job clean-up to be perform daily. Clean-up areas where work is performed including paths of access/egress utilized by Contractor's personnel and equipment. All generated waste and debris will be placed in dumpsters or other containment boxes.
	41. O.S.H.A. - Report all accidents - safety General Contractor's responsibility
	42. Contractor is reminded of obligation to comply with the Alabama Child Labor Law and E-Verify
	43. Building location relative to critical property line, easement, setback, etc.
	44. Surveyor to check foundation wall if location critical
	45. Verify sanitary outfall before committing floor level
	46. Procedure if bad soil or rock is encountered: Geotech and special inspections
	47. Stockpiling topsoil
	48. Protecting trees
	49. Soil Treatment, mix on site in presence of Job Superintendent
	50. What is expected of masonry work, mortar additive
	51. Problems with hollow metal - install proper fire labels
	52. Potential conflict of mechanical and electrical equipment; shop drawings
	53. Return air plenums (no combustibles)
	54. Fire damper installation issues
	55. Kraft-faced insulation is not to be installed exposed.
	56. Coordinate with local fire authority to assure access to the building for firefighting equipment during construction and before final acceptance. Provide fire extinguishers as required.
	57. Comply with fire hydrant requirement; coordinate with local Fire Authority or State Fire Marshal.
	*58. Certificate of Substantial Completion/Final Inspection All projects: Certificate must be activated via DocuSign link after final inspection and receipt of DCM Inspector's report. The correct DocuSign link is available from DCM's Engage Portal.
	59. Release of retainage – 30 days to complete punch list and closeout
	*60. Project Closeout - precedes Final Payment a. Warranties b. Operating and Maintenance Manuals c. As-built Drawings d. Other requirements

	61. Advertisement of Completion - start ad after substantial completion a. for projects less than $100,000.00, Advertisement of Completion is not required. b. for projects $100,000.00 or more, Contractor advertises for 3 weeks. The contractor can publish a notice using one or more of the following methods: • In a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the work, or some portion thereof, has been done. • On a website that is maintained by a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties in which the work, or some portion thereof, has been done. • On a website utilized by the awarding authority for publishing notices. • If no newspaper is published in the county in which the work was done, and if the awarding authority does not utilize a website for the purpose of publishing notices, the notice may be given by posting at the courthouse for 30 days, and proof of the posting of the notice shall be given by the awarding authority and the contractor.

DETAIL OF PROJECT SIGN

N.T.S.



DETAIL OF WOOD SURROUND

N.T.S.

Notes:

1. Fully locally-funded State Agency and Public University projects: DCM Form C-15 must be included in the project manual regardless of expected bid amount. If the awarded contract sum is $100,000.00 or more, Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign.
   Fully locally-funded K-12 school projects: Project sign is not required unless requested by Owner, if project sign is requested by Owner, include DCM Form C-15 in the project manual.
   Partially or fully PSCA-funded projects: DCM Form C-15 must be included in the project manual. Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign for all PSCA-funded projects, regardless of contract sum. "Alabama Public School and College Authority " as well as the local owner entity must be included as awarding authorities on the project sign of all PSCA-funded projects. Exception: Alabama Community College System (ACCS) PSCA-funded projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021 are not submitted to DCM.
   Fully locally-funded ACCS projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued prior to August 1, 2021: DCM Form C-15 must be included in the project manual regardless of expected bid amount. If the awarded contract sum is $100,000.00 or more, Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign.
2. Sign to be constructed of ¾" exterior grade plywood.
3. Paint with two coats best grade exterior paint before letters are painted. Option: In lieu of painted lettering on plywood, a corrugated plastic sign (displaying the same lettering, layout and colors as above) may be secured directly to the unpainted exterior grade plywood.
4. Sign shall be placed in a prominent location and easily readable from existing street or roadway.
5. Sign shall be maintained in good condition until project completion.
6. Slogan: Act 2020-167's title *"Investing In Alabama's Future"* should be placed on the project signs of all PSCA-funded projects, otherwise the Awarding Authority/Owner's slogan, if any, should be used. If the Awarding Authority/Owner of a fully locally-funded project does not have a slogan, the project sign does not require a slogan.

DCM Form C-10
Revised July 2022

DCM (BC) No. _____

PSCA Projects: PSCA No. _____

Application No. _____

Date: _____

APPLICATION and CERTIFICATE for PAYMENT

Attach DCM Form C-10SOV: Schedule of Values

TO OWNER: Entity Name: Address:	PROJECT:
FROM CONTRACTOR: Company Name & Address, which must exactly match co. name & payment address spelling as registered in State of AL Accounting & Resource System (STAARS) or AL Buys to avoid rejection: STAARS or AL Buys Vendor #:	ARCHITECT / ENGINEER: Firm Name: Address:

A. Total Original Contract	$
B. Fully Executed (fully signed) Change Order(s) Numbers __ through __	+$ _____
C. Total Contract To Date	$

1. Work Completed to Date per attached Schedule of Values	*(Form C-10SOV's Column F Total)*	$
2. Materials Presently Stored	*(When this amount is greater than $0.00, attach Form C-10SM: Inventory of Stored Materials, or similar list)*	+$ _____
3. Total Work Completed to Date & Materials Presently Stored	*(_____% of Contract To Date)*	$
4. Less Retainage	*(If Total Work Completed to Date & Materials Presently Stored (#3) is less than or equal to 50% of Total Contract to Date (C), Retainage = #3 x 0.05. Once #3 exceeds 50% of C and up until project is complete, Retainage = C x 0.025. $0 is retained on final payment application, see last bullet point below Instructions.)*	−$ _____
5. Total Due		$
6. Less Total Previous Payments Billed	*(Must exactly match #5 Total Due from previous payment application. # 6 is $0.00 if there is no previous payment application)*	−$ _____
7. Balance Due This Estimate		$

Final pay app?
☐ Yes.

CONTRACTOR'S CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Contractor certifies that to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief the Work covered by this Application for Payment has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, that all amounts have been paid by him for Work for which previous Certificates for Payments were issued and payments received from the Owner and that current payment shown herein has not yet been received.

By: _____ Date: _____
Contractor's Signature

Name & Title _____

Sworn and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____
Day Month, Year

Seal:

_____
Notary Public's Signature

ARCHITECT'S / ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

In accordance with the Contract Documents, the Architect/ Engineer certifies to the Owner that, to the best of the Architect's/ Engineer's knowledge and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated herein, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the Contractor is entitled to payment of the amount approved.

By _____
Architect's / Engineer's Signature

Name & Title _____

Date _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- PSCA-funded projects, and State Agency-owned projects: Two copies of pay. app., each with original signatures and all attachments required.
- Date of first payment application cannot precede the Notice to Proceed's Begin Date.
- Pay. app. must exactly match an attached DCM Form C-10SOV: Schedule of Values.
- A change order must be fully executed before inclusion on a payment application.
- Contractor's signature date cannot precede the payment application date.
- Contractor and Notary signee dates must match.
- Progress schedules must be included with non-final payment applications.
- One payment application per month may be submitted.
- On a final payment application, the following is required for release of retainage: all change orders must be fully executed (signed by all parties and approval authorities) and included in B., the Certificate of Substantial Completion for entire work is fully executed, and all other close-out requirements per General Conditions Article 34 are completed.

APPROVAL

_____
Owner Entity

By _____
Signature

Name & Title _____

Date _____

SCHEDULE OF VALUES (SOV)

DCM Form C-10SOV
Revised October 2021

Project:	DCM (BC) Project Number:
	PSCA Project Number, if any:
Contractor Company:	Application Number:
	Application Date:
	Period From: / Period To:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Item No.	Description of Work	Scheduled Value (including fully executed [signed by all parties] change order amounts)	Work Completed: Work Previously Completed (Previous pay app SOV's column F. D is $0 if this SOV is for first pay app.)	Work Completed: Work Completed This Period (Period as noted above)	Total Work Completed to Date (This application SOV's D + E)	Materials Presently Stored (G total greater than $0 must match C-10SM's column E total. This SOV's G amounts are not in this SOV's D nor E amounts.)	Total Work Completed to Date & Materials Presently Stored (This SOV's F + G)	Percent of Contract Completed to Date (This SOV's H / C)	Retainage (This column's Total's cell formula calculates the applicable variable rate)
1.					$ -		$ -		Retainage Variable Rate:
2.					$ -		$ -		
3.					$ -		$ -		
4.					$ -		$ -		If Total Work Completed to Date & Materials Presently Stored (H) is less than or equal to 50% of Total Scheduled Value (C), Retainage = H x 0.05.
5.					$ -		$ -		
6.					$ -		$ -		
7.					$ -		$ -		
8.					$ -		$ -		
9.					$ -		$ -		
10.					$ -		$ -		
11.					$ -		$ -		
12.					$ -		$ -		
13.					$ -		$ -		
14.					$ -		$ -		
15.					$ -		$ -		Once H exceeds 50% of C and up until project is complete, Retainage = C x 0.025.
16.					$ -		$ -		
17.					$ -		$ -		
18.					$ -		$ -		
19.					$ -		$ -		
20.					$ -		$ -		
21.					$ -		$ -		There will be no retainage on final payment application.
22.					$ -		$ -		
23.					$ -		$ -		
24.					$ -		$ -		
25.					$ -		$ -		
	TOTALS:	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		$ -
This pay app SOV's column totals must match amounts in this pay app Form C-10 per the following indicated Form C-10 line #s:		C.	None	None	1.	2.	3.	3.	4.

Note: If this SOV's column G: Materials Presently Stored includes any amounts other than $0, then DCM Form C-10SM: Inventory of Stored Materials with back-up receipts must be submitted as part of the payment application documentation.

INVENTORY OF STORED MATERIALS

DCM Form C-10SM
Revised October 2021

Project:	DCM (BC) No.:
	PSCA No, if any:
Contractor Company:	For Estimate No.:
	For Period Ending:

A	B	C	D	E
Description	**Materials Stored Last Period**	**Materials Purchased This Period (period noted above)**	**Materials Used This Period (period noted above)**	**Materials Presently Stored (B + C - D)**
TOTALS:				

Instructions :

· This Form C-10SM must be submitted as part of the payment application documentation when a Materials Presently Stored amount of anything greater than $0 is noted on line 2 of DCM Form C-10: Application and Certificate for Payment.

· Receipts must be provided as attachments to this form C-10SM for all amounts placed in Column C: Materials Purchased This Period.

· The total $ amount of this Form C-10SM's column E: Materials Presently Stored must match both Form C-10's line 2: Materials Presently Stored, and Form C-10SOV: Schedule of Values' total $ amount of Column G: Materials Presently Stored.

· The $ amounts in this current Form C-10SM's Column D: Materials Used This Period are amounts that must all be included in the current payment application's Form C-10SOV's Column E: Work Completed This Period.

· The $ amounts in this current Form C-10SM's Column E: Materials Presently Stored are the amounts that must be listed in the next payment application's Form C-10SM's Column B: Materials Stored Last Period.

SAMPLE PROGRESS SCHEDULE & REPORT	CONTRACTOR (Contractor may use own form in lieu of Form C-11):	DATE OF REPORT:
DCM (BC) No.:		
PSCA projects: PSCA No.:		PROCEED DATE:
PROJECT:	ARCHITECT/ENGINEER:	PROJECTED COMPLETION DATE:

	WORK DIVISION	%	AMOUNT													
1.	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS															
2.	SITEWORK															
3.	CONCRETE															
4.	MASONRY															
5.	METALS															
6.	WOOD AND PLASTIC															100%
7.	THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION															90%
8.	DOORS AND WINDOWS															80%
9.	FINISHES															70%
10.	SPECIALTIES															60%
11.	EQUIPMENT															50%
12.	FURNISHINGS															40%
13.	SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION															30%
14.	CONVEYING SYSTEMS															20%
15.	MECHANICAL															10%
16.	ELECTRICAL															0%
TOTAL ORIG. CONTRACT		100%														
ANTICIPATED DRAW IN $1,000																
ACTUAL DRAW IN $1,000																

LEGEND: ANTICIPATED ACTIVITY — ACTUAL ACTIVITY — ANTICIPATED CASH FLOW — ACTUAL CASH FLOW

USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF JOB IS SCHEDULED OVER 12 MONTHS.

DCM Form C-11 August 2021

TO: Alabama Department of Finance
Real Property Management
Division of Construction Management
770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444
Montgomery, AL 36104
(334) 242-4082 (ph), inspections@realproperty.alabama.gov

DCM Form B-10
August 2021

STATEMENT OF FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Date: _____

DCM (BC) #	**PSCA #**
PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION:	**OWNER ENTITY NAME & ADDRESS:** **Phone No.**
CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME & ADDRESS: **Phone No.**	**ARCHITECTURAL/ENGINEERING FIRM NAME & ADDRESS:** **Phone No.**

PROJECT DATA ON THE DATE OF OBSERVATION: No. of Workers _____

Site Conditions _____ Weather _____

Starting Date _____ Contract Completion Date _____

Scheduled State of Completion _____% Estimated Actual Completion _____%

Contractor's Superintendent _____ Job Phone # _____

COMMENTS / DEFICIENCIES:

Signature _____ **Report No.** _____

cc: Owner, Architect/Engineer, Contractor, DCM Office (inspections@realproperty.alabama.gov)**, DCM Inspector**

Alabama Department of Finance
Real Property Management
Division of Construction Management
770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
(334) 242-4082 (phone)

DCM Form B-12
Revised July 2022

CHANGE ORDER CHECKLIST

For use with DCM Form C-12 and DCM Form 9-J

WHICH FORM DO YOU USE?

Use **DCM Form C-12** for contracts of state agencies and departments and State Department of Education (SDE) projects. Also use for ACCS projects with Notice-to-Proceeds issued prior to August 1, 2021.
Use **DCM Form 9-J** for contracts of projects partially or fully Public School and College Authority (PSCA)-funded, except for ACCS projects with Notice-To-Proceeds issued after July 31, 2021. Include a completed **DCM Form B-11:** Change Order Justification with each copy of either DCM Forms C-12 or 9-J.

Verify that the following information is inserted in the spaces provided on the CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER form, or attached to the form where attachments are noted to be acceptable or obviously necessary. Do not staple forms; use clips.

1.	**CHANGE ORDER NUMBER:** Insert current change order number.
2.	**DATE:** Insert date.
3.	**DCM (BC) PROJECT NUMBER:** Insert DCM Project Number in the block provided at top of document.
4.	**CONTRACTOR** Insert name and address of the Contractor, exactly as they appear on the Construction Contract.
5.	**NAME OF PROJECT:** Under "Project", insert the complete name of the project as identified in the bid documents. If using DCM Form 9-J, insert the PSCA Project Number in the space provided.
6.	**CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSALS:** Under "TERMS", identify the change order proposals submitted by the contractor that are being addressed by the Contract Change Order. Identify these proposals by inserting their dates.
7.	**DESCRIPTION OF THE CHANGE(S) IN WORK:** Fully describe the change or changes to the original contract work for which the Construction Contract is being modified. This description should be written so that a reader of the document who is not directly involved in the project can understand what is being changed. If the space provided on the form is inadequate for such a description, use attachments and cite them.
8.	**CONTRACT AND CHANGE ORDER AMOUNTS:** Insert the applicable dollar amounts to record the original contract sum, change orders, and the currently revised contract sum.
9.	**EXTENSION OF TIME:** If the Contract Time is being extended by the Contract Change Order, insert appropriate number of **calendar days** in the space provided. If the Contract Time is not being extended, insert "NONE".
10.	**RESPONSIBILITY FOR CHANGE ORDER FUNDING - DCM Form 9-J ONLY:** The authority responsible for funding the change order is to be identified in the following sentence in the form,: "The amount of this Change Order will be the responsibility of _____." Insert whichever is appropriate: (1) "PSCA", (2) name of LEA, or (3) "PSCA" and name of LEA.
11.	**SIGNATURES:** The signature spaces for State Agency, PSCA and fully locally-funded Alabama Community College System projects are different from each other. Download the appropriate document per Owner/project type from www.dcm.alabama.gov/forms.aspx. Before submitting a Contract Change Order to DCM, the document must be signed by the contractor, surety (for additive change orders only), design professional and owner (local owner or using agency). Signature by the surety is not necessary on deductive change orders or change orders involving only extensions of time. If the cumulative change order amount exceeds 10% of the original contract amount then the Owner's legal consultant must sign DCM Form B-11: Change Order Justification.
12.	**ATTACHMENTS:** To each of the three (3) copies (with original signatures) of the Contract Change Order form, attach with clips (do not staple): a. Contractor's change order proposals and/or invoices providing a detailed breakdown of change order costs. General Contractors (GC) must include subcontractors' (sub) quotes as backup. All GC and sub quotes must be broken down by labor (hours and rates), materials including quantities and unit prices (with receipts or quotes attached), equipment whether rented or owned (with receipts or quotes attached), and Overhead & Profit (OH&P). 1. Total OH&P can be a maximum of 25% divided between GC and subs; GC can have a maximum of 15% OH&P (in which case a sub could have up to 10% OH&P). See General Conditions- Article #19. 2. Sales tax cannot be included in change orders. 3. Deductive change orders also require backup including breakdown of labor and material, and must also deduct OH&P if included in original bid. Include specification section regarding allowances. b. **POWER OF ATTORNEY** for the individual signing the Contract Change Order for the surety. c. **DCM Form B-11, CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION:** completed and signed by the design professional and owner.

This form is provided solely for the purpose of inclusion in the project manual. A Construction Contract for fully locally-funded K-12 projects must be initiated via the appropriate DocuSign link from DCM's Engage Portal at https://engagealabamarpm.facilityforce.cloud by the Lead Design Professional Firm.

DCM Form C-12 (fully locally-funded K-12 school project)
revised October 2024
A Change Order is not valid without an accompanying completed Change Order Justification (DCM Form B-11).

CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER

Change Order No. _____ **Date** _____ **DCM (BC) No.** _____

TO: (*Contractor*) Co. Name: Address:	**PROJECT:**

TERMS: You are hereby authorized, subject to the provisions of your Contract for this project, to make the following changes thereto in accordance with your proposal(s) dated _____

_____.

FURNISH the necessary labor, materials, and equipment to (*Description of work to be done or changes to be made. If the description is continued in an attachment, identify the attachment below; only use an attachment if fields below become full.):*

Description continued from Page 1:

ORIGINAL CONTRACT SUM $ _____

NET TOTAL OF PREVIOUS CHANGE ORDERS $ _____

PREVIOUS REVISED CONTRACT SUM $ _____

THIS CHANGE ORDER WILL INCREASE DECREASE THE CONTRACT SUM BY $ _____

REVISED CONTRACT SUM, INCLUDING THIS CHANGE ORDER $ _____

EXTENSION OF TIME resulting from this Change Order None *or* _____ Calendar days.

The Owner does hereby certify that this Change Order was executed in accordance with the provisions of Title 39, Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended.

_____
Architectural/Engineering Firm

Recommended By _____

Name & Title _____

APPROVAL

ALABAMA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (SDE)

(Required for locally-funded, SDE projects.)

By _____ Date: _____
State Superintendent of Education

CONTRACTING PARTIES

_____
Contractor Company

By _____

Name & Title _____

_____
Awarding Authority/Owner Entity

By _____

Name & Title _____

CONSENT OF SURETY (for additive $ change orders only)

_____
Surety Company

By _____
(Attach current Power of Attorney)

Name & Title _____

Routing of the Construction Contract to reviewers and e-signers is automated through DocuSign. DocuSign links for fully locally-funded contract documents are available from DCM's Engage Portal at https://engagealabama-rpm.facilityforce.cloud

TO: **Alabama Department of Finance**
Real Property Management
Division of Construction Management
770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
(334) 242-4082 FAX (334) 242-4182

CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION

Purpose and instructions on next page.
Do not staple this form and/or attachments; use clips.

Change Order No. _____

Date: _____

DCM (BC) No. _____

(A)

PROJECT NAME & LOCATION:	OWNER ENTITY NAME & ADDRESS:
CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME & ADDRESS:	ARCHITECTURAL / ENGINEERING FIRM NAME & ADDRESS:

(B) **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGE(S):** **ATTACH CONTRACTOR'S DETAILED COST PROPOSAL(s)**

AMOUNT: ☐ **ADD** ☐ **DEDUCT $_____** **TIME EXTENSION: _____ CALENDAR DAYS**

(C)

ORIGINAL CONTRACT AMOUNT		PREVIOUS C.O.'s _____ THRU _____		CONTRACT AMOUNT PRIOR TO PROPOSED CHANGE ORDER
$_____	+	$_____	=	$_____

(D) **JUSTIFICATION FOR NEED OF CHANGE(S):**

(E) **JUSTIFICATION OF CHANGE ORDER vs. COMPETITIVE BID:**

(F) **ARCHITECT / ENGINEER'S EVALUATION OF PROPOSED COST:**

(G)

CHANGE ORDER RECOMMENDED	CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFIED AND APPROVED
_____ ARCHITECTURAL / ENGINEERING FIRM NAME	_____ LOCAL OWNER ENTITY NAME
By: _____ ARCHITECT / ENGINEER'S SIGNATURE	By: _____ OWNER'S SIGNATURE
By: _____ OWNER'S PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE'S SIGNATURE	By: _____ OWNER'S LEGAL COUNSEL'S SIGNATURE

CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION: PURPOSE and INSTRUCTIONS

PURPOSE

The awarding of work through an existing contract may potentially conflict with, or violate, the "Competitive Bid Laws" of the State of Alabama. **The determination of legality of Change Orders rests with the Awarding Authority and its legal advisor.** In a June 15, 1979, Opinion, the Office of the Attorney General offered guidelines for making such determinations in conjunction with considering the facts and merits of each situation. The purpose of the CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION is to provide a means through which the Awarding Authority considers these guidelines and the intent of the "Competitive Bid Laws" when authorizing Change Orders. Pursuant to these guidelines, the following types of changes meet the criteria for awarding work through Change Orders in lieu of through the Competitive Bid process:

I. Minor Changes for a monetary value less than required for competitive bidding.

II. Changes for matters relatively minor and incidental to the original contract necessitated by unforeseeable circumstances arising during the course of the work.

III. Emergencies arising during the course of the work of the contract.

IV. Bid alternates provided for in the original bidding where there is no difference in price of the change order from the original best bid on the alternate.

V. Changes of relatively minor items not contemplated when the plans and specifications were prepared and the project was bid which are in the public interest and which do not exceed 10% of the contract price.

Under these guidelines the cumulative total of Change Orders, including any negotiations to bring the original contract price within the funds available, would become questionable if the total of such changes and negotiations exceed 10% of the original contract price. These guidelines are not intended to interfere with the Awarding Authority's good faith discretion to respond to specific situations in the public's best interest. If the cumulative change order amount exceeds 10% of the original contract amount then the Owner's legal consultant must sign the Change Order Justification prior to submission to the Division of Construction Management (DCM).

INSTRUCTIONS

The CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION is to be prepared by the design professional, who has evaluated the fairness and reasonableness of the proposed cost of the change(s) and recommends that the proposed Change Order be executed. The fully executed Form B-11: CHANGE ORDER JUSTIFICATION must accompany the proposed DCM Form C-12: Change Order. Instructions for completing the B-11 form are:

1. Insert the proposed Change Order Number, date of the Justification, and DCM (BC) Project Number in the spaces provided in the upper right-hand corner.

2. **Section (A):** Insert the complete name and address of the PROJECT, OWNER, CONTRACTOR, AND ARCHITECT/ENGINEER.

3. **Section (B)**: Provide a complete description of the proposed changes in work, referring to and attaching revised specifications and/or drawings as appropriate. An attachment may be used if additional space is needed, but insert the proposed amount and time extension of the change(s) in the spaces provided. **Attached a copy of the contractor's detailed cost proposal.**

4. **Section (C**): Insert the Original Contract amount, the net increase or decrease of previous Change Orders, and the Current Contract amount (preceding the currently proposed Change Order).

5. **Section (D):** Explain why it is necessary, or in the public's interest, to make the proposed change(s) to the Work.

6. **Section (E)**: Explain why award of the changed work to the existing contractor instead of awarding the work under the competitive bid process is justified.

7. **Section (F)**: The design professional must state his evaluation of the reasonableness and fairness of the proposed costs based upon his review of the contractor's proposal.

8. **Section (G)**: The design professional must recommend the Change Order to the Owner by signing the document; the Owner may require such recommendation from other individuals. The Owner must sign the document indicating that they believe change order action in lieu of the competitive bid process is justified for the proposed change(s). **Review of the matter and signing of the document by the Owner's legal counsel is highly recommended. If the cumulative change order amount exceeds 10% of the original contract amount then the Owner's legal consultant must sign the Change Order Justification prior to submission to DCM.**

CHANGE PROPOSAL RECAP SHEET

Project Name : _____ Date : _____

Arch# Project Number : _____

Contractor Name : _____ Initiated By : Owner/Architect ☐

Reference Change Proposal Request Number : _____ (Check One) Contractor ☐

Subcontractor ☐

Brief Description of Proposed Change : _____

GENERAL CONTRACTOR Direct Cost Summary (Attach Supplemental Sheets as necessary)

Item / Description *	Quantity	Unit	Amount					
			Unit $	Material	Unit $	Labor	Unit $	Equipment
			Sub Totals :	$ -		$ -		$ -

Material :	$ -
Labor :	$ -
Equipment :	$ -
General Contractor Subtotal :	$ -

SUBCONTRACTOR Direct Cost Summary (Attach Supplemental Sheets as necessary)

Item / Description *	Quantity	Unit	Amount							
			Unit $	Material	Unit $	Labor	Unit $	Equipment	Unit $	Sub-sub
			Sub Totals :	$ -		$ -		$ -		$ -

Material :	$ -
Labor :	$ -
Equipment :	$ -
Sub-sub :	$ -
Subcontractor Subtotal :	$ -

UNIT PRICE Cost Summary (Attach Supplemental Sheets as necessary)

Item / Description *	Quantity	Unit	Amount	
			Unit $	Total Unit Price
			Sub Totals :	$ -

Unit Price Subtotal : $ -

Mark-up Calculations

Subcontractors Subtotal :	$ -		
General Contractor Subtotal :	$ -		
Unit Price Subtotal :	$ -		
TOTAL Direct Cost :	$ -		
** General OH&P on Own Work :	$ -	15%	Amount not to exceed 15%, see Article 19 of the General Conditions
** Total OH&P on Sub Work :	$ -	25%	Amount not to exceed 25%, see Article 19 of the General Conditions

TOTAL COST CHANGE $ - Add ☐ Deduct ☐

*** **TOTAL TIME CHANGE** _____ Calendar Days (Critical paths impact only)

* Materials permanently installed in the building shall be sales tax free.

** "Overhead" shall cover the Contractor's indirect costs of the change, such as the cost of bonds, superintendent and other job office personnel, watchman, job office, job office supplies and expenses, temporary facilities and utilities, and home office expenses.

*** Any requests for additional time are only considered if the critical path of the project is extended. Attach additional pages with explanation of how the change affects the critical path of the project.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S ROOFING GUARANTEE

DCM Project No. _____

Project Name & Address	Project Owner Entity(ies) Name(s) & Address(es)

General Contractor's Company Name, Address, & Telephone Number	**EFFECTIVE DATES OF GUARANTEE**
	Date of Acceptance:
	Date of Expiration:

1. The General Contractor does hereby certify that the roofing work included in this contract was installed in strict accordance with all requirements of the plans and specifications and in accordance with approved roofing manufacturers recommendations.

2. The General Contractor does hereby guarantee the roofing and associated work including but not limited to all flashing and counter flashing both composition and metal, roof decking and/or sheathing; all materials used as a roof substrate or insulation over which roof is applied; promenade decks or any other work on the surface of the roof; metal work; gravel stops and roof expansion joints to be absolutely watertight and free from all leaks, due to faulty or defective materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years, starting on the date of substantial completion of the project. This guarantee does not include liability for damage to interior contents of building due to roof leaks, nor does it extend to any deficiency which was caused by the failure of work which the general contractor did not damage or did not accomplish or was not charged to accomplish.

3. Subject to the terms and conditions listed below, the General Contractor also guarantees that during the Guarantee Period he will, at his own cost and expense, make or cause to be made such repairs to, or replacements of said work, in accordance with the roofing manufacturers standards as are necessary to correct faulty and defective work and/or materials which may develop in the work including, but not limited to: blisters, delamination, exposed felts, ridges, wrinkles, splits, warped insulation and/or loose flashings, etc. in a manner pursuant to the total anticipated life of the roofing system and the best standards applicable to the particular roof type in value and in accordance with construction documents as are necessary to maintain said work in satisfactory condition, and further, to respond on or within three (3) calendar days upon proper notification or leaks or defects by the Owner or Architect.

A. Specifically excluded from this Guarantee are damages to the work, other parts of the building and building contents caused by: (1) lightning, windstorm, hailstorm and other unusual phenomena of the elements; and (2) fire. When the work has been damaged by any of the foregoing causes, the Guarantee shall be null and void until such damage has been repaired by the General Contractor, and until the cost and expense thereof has been paid by the Owner or by the responsible party so designated.

B. During the Guarantee Period, if the Owner allows alteration of the work by anyone other than the General Contractor, including cutting, patching and maintenance in connection with penetrations, and positioning of anything on the roof, this Guarantee shall become null and void upon the date of said alterations. If the owner engages the General Contractor to perform said alterations, the Guarantee shall not become null and void, unless the General Contractor, prior to proceeding with the said work, shall have notified the Owner in writing, showing reasonable cause for claim that said alterations would likely damage or deteriorate the work, thereby reasonably justifying a termination of this Guarantee.

C. Future building additions will not void this guarantee, except for that portion of the future addition that might affect the work under this contract at the point of connection of the roof areas, and any damage caused by such addition. If this contract is for roofing of an addition to an existing building, then this guarantee covers the work involved at the point of connection with the existing roof.

D. During the Guarantee period, if the original use of the roof is changed and it becomes used for, but was not originally specified for, a promenade, work deck, spray cooled surface, flooded basin, or other use of service more severe than originally specified, this Guarantee shall become null and void upon the date of said change.

E. The Owner shall promptly notify the General Contractor of observed, known or suspected leaks, defects or deterioration, and shall afford reasonable opportunity for the General Contractor to inspect the work, and to examine the evidence of such leaks, defects or deterioration.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, this instrument has been duly executed this _____ day of _____, _____.

_____
General Contractor's Authorized Signature

_____
Typed Name and Title

TO: **Alabama Department of Finance**
Real Property Management
Division of Construction Management
770 Washington Avenue, Suite 444
Montgomery, AL 36130-1150
(334) 242-4082

DCM Form C-13
revised October 2024;
(Must be activated via DocuSign link from DCM's Engage Portal)

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

ROUTING PROCEDURES *ON NEXT PAGE*

DCM (BC) No. _____

OWNER ENTITY NAME AND ADDRESS:	**ARCHITECTURAL / ENGINEERING FIRM NAME AND ADDRESS:**
Email to receive executed copy: _____	Email to receive executed copy: _____
CONTRACTOR COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS:	**BONDING COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS:**
Email to receive executed copy: _____	Email to receive executed copy: _____
PROJECT:	

Substantial Completion has been achieved for ☐ the entire Work ☐ the following portion of the Work:

_____

_____.

The **Date of Substantial Completion** of the Work covered by this certificate is established to be _____.

"Substantial Completion" means the designated Work is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, such that the Owner may occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use without disruption or interference by the Contractor in completing or correcting any remaining unfinished Work. The Date of Substantial Completion is the date upon which all warranties for the designated Work commence, unless otherwise agreed and recorded herein.

Punch List: A _____ page list of items to be completed or corrected prior to the Owner's approval of Final Payment is attached hereto, but does not alter the Contractor's responsibility to complete or correct all Work in full compliance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall complete or correct all items on the attached list, ready for re-inspection for Final Acceptance, within 30 days after the above Date of Substantial Completion, unless another date is stated here: _____. If completed or corrected within this period, warranties of these items commence on the Date of Substantial Completion, otherwise such warranties commence on the date of Final Acceptance of each item.

Only <u>one</u> (1) originally executed substantial completion form shall be routed for signature. DCM office will mail the fully-executed original to the Owner and email copies to all parties.

RECOMMENDED BY *(signature and email address required)*:	
ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: _____	DATE: _____
CONTRACTING PARTIES:	
CONTRACTOR: _____	DATE: _____
OWNER: _____	DATE: _____
_____	DATE: _____
APPROVALS:	
DCM INSPECTOR: _____	DATE: _____
DCM CHIEF INSPECTOR: _____	DATE: _____
DCM DIRECTOR: _____	DATE: _____

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION ROUTING PROCEDURE

Only <u>one</u> (1) substantial completion form shall be routed for e-signatures, via DocuSign link from DCM's Engage Portal at: https://engagealabama-rpm.facilityforce.cloud

NOTICE

THE EXECUTED "GENERAL CONTRACTOR'S ROOFING GUARANTEE" (DCM Form C-9) AND ANY OTHER ROOFING WARRANTY REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACT MUST ACCOMPANY THIS CERTIFICATE TO OBTAIN DCM APPROVAL.

Also, any standard manufacturer's roofing guarantees which contain language regarding the governing of the guarantee by any state other than the State of Alabama, must be amended to exclude such language, and substituting the requirement that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such guarantees.

FINAL PAYMENT CHECKLIST (FPC)

To be completed by the Architect/Engineer and submitted to DCM for review via the correct DocuSign link from the Engage Portal; applicable only to state agencies, partially or fully PSCA-funded and other bond-funded projects. The FPC shall include all attachments including the Contractor's Application for Final Payment. If all PSCA funds are expended prior to Final Payment, it is not a requirement to submit the Application & Certificate for Final Payment along with the supporting documentation to DCM.

(For further guidance refer to Article 34/Final Payment of DCM Form C-8: General Conditions of the Contract.)

PROJECT:	**DCM No.** _____ **PSCA No.** _____ (If applicable)

YES	N/A	Select "YES" or "N/A" as applicable.
☐	☐	Application and Certificate for Final Payment, DCM Form C-10: Attach one copy to FPC. The application must include original signatures of all parties and include all application attachments.
☐		Certificate of Substantial Completion, DCM Form C-13: Attach one fully-executed copy to FPC.
☐		Affidavit of Advertisement for Completion: Attach one copy of the affidavit of publication, including the image of the advertisement which may be based on DCM Form C-14, to the FPC. An affidavit is a legal document issued by the publisher, which must be requested from the publisher.
☐	☐	Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts & Claims, DCM Form C-18: Attach one copy to FPC.
☐	☐	Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens, if required by Owner, DCM Form C-19: Attach one copy to the FPC.
☐	☐	Consent of Surety to Final Payment, if any, To Contractor, DCM Form C-20: Consent is required for projects with P&P Bonds. Original has been delivered to Owner. Attach one copy to FPC.
☐	☐	General Contractor's Roofing Guarantee, DCM Form C-9, and Other Specified Roofing Guarantees, if any: Attached to Certificate of Substantial Completion.
☐	☐	Contractor's One-Year Warranty: Original has been delivered to the Owner. Attach one copy to the FPC.
☐	☐	Other Warranties: All other specified original warranties has been delivered to the Owner. Attach one copy to the FPC.
☐	☐	Record Documents: Specified "As-built" plans and specifications have been delivered to the Owner.
☐		O & M Manuals: Specified instructions and O&M Manuals have been delivered to the Owner.
☐	☐	Time Extension: Over-run of Contract Time has been reconciled by: ☐ Change Order ☐ Liquidated Damages ☐ Attached explanation
☐	☐	Additional Documents or Explanations which are attached:

Submitted By: _____
Architectural / Engineering Firm

_____ Signature | _____ Printed Name and Title | _____ Date

Final Reconciliation of Fees: Between the final change order execution and the year-end inspection, report the final project cost to the Engage Portal at https://engagealabama-rpm.facilityforce.cloud (back-up is not needed unless requested by DCM). DCM will then email a Final Reconciliation of Fees Statement to the Owner. If the Final Statement shows a net payment is owed to DCM, that amount must be paid prior to scheduling the year-end inspection. If the Final Statement shows a net refund is owed then a check will be mailed to the Owner.

DCM (BC) Number: _____

PSCA Projects: PSCA Number: _____

Date of the Construction Contract: _____

Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims

To Owner (*Entity name and address*)**:**	**Project** (*Same as appears in the Construction Contract*)**:**

STATE OF:

COUNTY OF:

The undersigned hereby certifies that, except as listed below, payment has been made in full and all obligations have otherwise been satisfied for all materials and equipment furnished, for all work, labor and services performed, and for all known indebtedness and claims against the Contractor for damages arising in any manner in connection with the performance of the Construction Contract referenced above for which the Owner or Owner's property might in any way be held responsible or encumbered.

EXCEPTIONS:

Supporting Documents Attached Hereto:

1. Consent of Surety to Final Payment. Whenever Surety is involved, Consent of Surety is required. DCM Form C-20, Consent of Surety to Final Payment, may be used for this purpose.

   Indicate attachment: ☐ Yes ☐ No

The following supporting document should be attached hereto if required by the Owner:

1. Contractor's Release of Waiver of Liens.
2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment supplies, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by the list thereof.
3. Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens, DCM Form C-19.

Contractor (*Insert company name and address*)**:**

By:_____
Signature of authorized representative

_____
Name and Title

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day

of _____, _____.

_____
Notary Public's Signature

My commission expires: _____

Seal:

DCM (BC) Number: _____

PSCA Projects: PSCA Number: _____

Date of the Construction Contract: _____

Contractor's Affidavit of Release of Liens

To Owner (*Entity name and address*)**:**	**Project** (*Same as appears in the Construction Contract*)**:**

STATE OF:

COUNTY OF:

The undersigned hereby certifies that, except as listed below, the Releases or Waivers of Lien attached hereto include the Contractor, all Subcontractors, all suppliers of materials and equipment, and all performers of Work, labor or services who have or may have liens or encumbrances or the right to assert liens or encumbrances against any property of the Owner arising in any manner out of the performance of the Construction Contract referenced above.

EXCEPTIONS:

Supporting Documents Attached Hereto:

1. Contractor's Release of Waiver of Liens.
2. Separate Releases or Waivers of Liens from Subcontractors and material and equipment supplies, to the extent required by the Owner, accompanied by the list thereof.

Contractor (*Insert company name and address*)**:**

By: _____
Signature of authorized representative

_____
Name and Title

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day

of _____, _____.

_____
Notary Public's Signature

My commission expires: _____

Seal:

DCM (BC) Number: _____

PSCA Projects: PSCA Number: _____

Date of the Construction Contract: _____

Surety's Bond Number: _____

CONSENT OF SURETY TO FINAL PAYMENT

To Owner (*Entity name and address):*	**Project** (*Same as appears in the Construction Contract*)**:**

In accordance with the provisions of the Contract between the Owner and the Contractor as indicated above, the

Surety (*Insert name and address of Surety*)

on bond of

Contractor (*Insert name and address of Contractor*)

hereby approves of the final payment to the Contractor, and agrees that final payment to the Contractor shall not relieve the Surety of any of its obligations to

Owner (*Insert name and address of Entity*)**:**

as set forth in said Surety's bond.

SIGNED AND SEALED this _____ day of _____, _____.

SURETY:

_____ Seal:
Company Name

By _____
Signature of Authorized Representative

_____
Printed Name and Title

Note: Original Power of Attorney for the Surety's signatory shall be furnished with each of the original forms to be attached to each of the four (4) final payment forms.

SAMPLE FORM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR COMPLETION

LEGAL NOTICE

In accordance with Chapter 1, Title 39, Code of Alabama, 1975, as amended, notice is hereby given

that _____,
(*Contractor Company Name*)
Contractor, has completed the Contract for ☐(Construction) ☐(Renovation) ☐(Alteration) ☐(Equipment) ☐(Improvement) of (*Name of Project*):

at _____

(*Insert location data in County or City*)
for the State of Alabama and the (County) (City) of _____, Owner(s), and have made request for final settlement of said Contract. All persons having any claim for labor, materials, or otherwise in connection with this project should immediately notify

_____

_____
(*Architect / Engineer*)

_____
(Contractor)

_____
(Business Address)

NOTE: This notice must be run for a minimum of three weeks for projects of $100,000.00 or more. For acceptable methods of advertisement, see General Conditions of the Contract, Article 34. Proof of publication of the notice shall be made by the contractor to the authority by whom the contract was made by affidavit of the publisher or website owner and a printed copy of the notice published. A final settlement shall not be made upon the contract until the expiration of 30 days after the completion of the notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE
State Fire Marshal's Office
201 Monroe Street, Suite 1790
Post Office Box 303352
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-3352
Telephone: (334) 241-4166
Facsimile: (334) 241-4158
Internet: www.firemarshal.alabama.gov

ROBERT BENTLEY
GOVERNOR

JIM L. RIDLING
COMMISSIONER

EDWARD S. PAULK
STATE FIRE MARSHAL

MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. BOX 303352
MONTGOMERY, AL 36130-3352

OVERNIGHT ADDRESS:
201 MONROE STREET, SUITE 1790
MONTGOMERY, AL 36104
PLEASE USE FEDEX, UPS OR DHL

APPLICATION FOR STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S CERTIFIED FIRE ALARM CONTRACTOR PERMIT

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

In compliance with Sections 34-33A-1 to 34-33A-13, Code of Alabama, 1975, I hereby apply for a State Fire Marshal's Permit to engage in the installation, repair, alteration, maintenance, or inspection of fire alarm systems in Alabama.

CERTIFICATE HOLDER'S NAME: _____

CERTIFICATE HOLDERS SSN: _____ **DOB:** _____

NAME OF BUSINESS: _____

BUSINESS OWNER NAME: _____

BUSINESS OWNER SSN: _____ **DOB:** _____ **ARE YOU A U.S. CITIZEN? ___YES ___NO**

BUSINESS ADDRESS: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

BUSINESS TELEPHONE: _____ **PERMIT TYPE: INITIAL☐ RENEWAL ☐**
Current Permit #_____

This is to certify that _____ (certificate holder) is presently employed by _____ (business) in the capacity of _____ (title) and is authorized to act for the business in all matters pertaining to the installation, repair, alteration, addition, maintenance, or inspection of fire alarm systems in the state of Alabama.

If for any reason the certificate holder terminates employment with the above business, we the undersigned, do understand that the State Fire Marshal's Office is to be notified within thirty (30) days, and that the business will have nine (9) months or until expiration of the current permit, whichever comes first, to submit an application on a new certificate holder and be issued a new permit.

I the undersigned do certify that the information provided above is true and correct. I the undersigned do understand that submission of false information is grounds for license revocation and may subject me to criminal penalties.

_____ _____
Owner/President Signature **Date** **Certificate Holder Signature** **Date**

INITIAL/RENEWAL FEE $100.00

INCLUDE FEE WHEN SUBMITTING APPLICATION. (CHECK OR MONEY ORDER MADE PAYABLE TO THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S FUND.)
INCLUDE COPY OF NICET CERTIFICATION CARD (CURRENT) FOR FIRE ALARM SYSTEM TECHNICIAN – LEVEL III.

CERTIFIED FIRE ALARM CONTRACTOR ATTACHMENT

1. Home address of the NICET Certificate holder:

   _____
   Street Address

   _____
   City State Zip Code

   _____
   Phone Number (this is the number you can be reached at)

2. Are you a United States Citizen? _____YES _____NO

3. I understand as the NICET Certificate holder for this company that I am licensed only by this company and no other company within the Fire Alarm Industry.

4. I understand as the NICET Certificate holder for this company that I am responsible for the layout, installation, maintenance, repair or alterations performed by this company.

_____ _____
Signature of NICET Certificate holder Date

CERTIFICATE OF ASBESTOS FREE BUILDING MATERIALS

The undersigned hereby states that all building materials incorporated, installed, and used during the construction process for the below listed project by the Contractor or its Subcontractors of any tier are 100% asbestos free. **Asbestos Free means containing 0% asbestos in any form.** Refer to Section 01600, Product Requirements.

McKee Project Name: _____

McKee Project Number: _____

CERTIFICATION: The undersigned certifies that he or she is authorized to execute contracts and legal documents on behalf of the General Contractor as legally named, that this certification is submitted in good faith without fraud or collusion with any other person, that the information indicated in this document is true and complete, and that the document is made in full legal agreement.

To: _____

(Owner / Awarding Authority of Construction Contract)

Date _____

Legal Name of General Contractor _____

General Contractor State License No. _____

(Exactly as appears on license including designation letters)

General Contractor Mailing Address _____

_____

By (Legal Signature) _____

Name & Title (print) _____

Telephone Number _____

E-Mail Address _____

SECTION 01010 - SCOPE OF THE WORK

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 specification sections apply to the work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Type of the Contract.
2. Work Under This Contract.
3. Completion Times.
4. **Division of Construction Management User Fees**.
5. Project Work Identification.
6. Owner-furnished products.
7. Supervision.
8. Contractor Use of premises.
9. Definitions.
10. Work Under Other Contracts.
11. Building and Site Construction.
12. General Issues.
13. Temporary Electrical Power and Jobsite Utilities.
14. Site Security and Insurance Requirements.
15. Protection of Work in Place.
16. Work restrictions.
17. Owner's occupancy requirements.
18. Specification formats and conventions.
19. **Site Visit Re-Inspection Fees**

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 1 Section 01500 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for limitations and procedures governing temporary use of Owner's facilities.

1.3 TYPE OF CONTRACT

A. Construction Contract (DCM Form C-5).

1.4 WORK UNDER THIS CONTRACT

A. Sealed Proposal shall be received as follows:

1. One (1) Sealed Envelope MUST include the following:

a. General Contractor's Name and State General Contractor's License number MUST be legible on the front of the envelope.

b. One (1) Bid Proposal for all work as indicated on drawings and specifications.

c. Unit Price Attachment Sheet MUST be included if document is included in the project manual.

d. One (1) Bid Bond or certified check.

e. One (1) Sales Tax Form.

1.5 COMPLETION TIMES

A. **All work shall be completed no later than July 27, 2027**.

1.6 DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT USER FEES & OTHER FEES

A. The Contractor **MUST Include** all costs for permits and fees per the General Conditions of the Contract DCM Form C-8; Article 44 "Permits, Laws and Regulations", Paragraph A Permits, Fees and Notices Sub Paragraphs (1) and (2).

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for all "Re-Inspection Fees." Site Visit Re-Inspection Fees: It is the contractor's responsibility to have the project ready for site visits (inspections) when they are scheduled. If the project is not ready for the scheduled inspection and it is determined, and failed inspection requiring additional visits, by the Architect, AHJ, (Authorities Having Jurisdiction), any governmental agency or any other entity requires a re-inspection with the Architect, AHJ, or Engineer present, the contractor shall pay the Architect, Engineers or AHJ each, a re-inspection fee of $1,500.00, or other amounts (less or greater) set forth by other portions of the Contract Documents. Payments shall be made directly to the Architect, Engineer, or AHJ respectfully, five (5) days prior to the scheduled re-inspection unless other arrangements are made and agreed upon by each party in writing.

1.7 PROJECT / WORK IDENTIFICATION

A. General: Project name is as indicated in the Advertisement for Bids and as shown on the Contract Documents prepared by Lathan Mckee, 3500 Eastern Boulevard; Suite 300, Montgomery, Alabama 36116.

B. Contract Documents: Indicate the work of the Contract and related requirements and conditions that have an impact on the project. Related requirements and conditions that are indicated on the Contract Documents include, but are not limited to the following:

1. Existing site conditions and restrictions on use of the site including ingress and egress to the site.

2. Grading operations at the site.

3. The Contractor shall be responsible to secure the site during the execution of the work and provide proof of insurance including but not limited to General Liability, W/C, Auto, Equipment, etc.

C. Summary by References: Work of the Contract can be summarized by references to the Contract, General Conditions, Supplementary Conditions, the Project Manual, Technical Specification Sections, Drawings, Addenda and modifications to the Contract Documents issued subsequent to the initial printing of this Project Manual and the Drawings, and including but not necessarily limited to, printed material referenced by any of the above. It is recognized that the Work of the Contract is also unavoidably affected or influenced by governing regulations, natural phenomenon including weather conditions, and other forces outside the contract documents.

1.8 OWNER FURNISHED PRODUCTS

A. None

2. SUPERVISION

A. Supervision: The Contractor shall provide adequate supervision of the project to ensure proper supervision for all work.

1.9 CONTRACTOR USE OF PREMISES

A. General: During the entire cleanup period the Contractor shall have the exclusive use of the premises for cleanup operations, including full use of the site as shown on the Drawings.

B. Limitations of exclusive use of the site:

1. Confine operations at the site to the areas permitted under the Contract. Portions of the site beyond areas on which work is indicated are not to be disturbed. Conform to applicable rules and regulations affecting the work while engaged in project performance. See site plan for ingress and egress to the site, or if not indicated, same shall be as designated by the Architect.

2. Keep existing public roads, driveways and entrances serving the premises clear and available at all times. Do not use these areas for parking or storage of materials. Remove dirt, mud, debris, etc., from site, sidewalks, streets, and public right-of-way as it occurs.

3. Do not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. Confine stockpiling of materials and location of storage sheds and or designated storage areas as indicated.

4. Lock automotive type vehicles, such as passenger cars and trucks and other mechanized or motorized construction equipment, when parked and unattended, so as to prevent unauthorized use. Do not leave such vehicles or equipment unattended with the motor running or the ignition key in place.

5. The Owner, and their representatives, the Architect and their Consultants, as well as authorities having jurisdiction will require site accessibility for inspections, observations, and perhaps other purposes, related to the planned new construction. All Contractors shall assist in such accessibility, to at least the point of providing and maintaining accessible dry paths to work in progress.

6. Furnish and install by contractor temporary barricades, fencing, etc., as indicated or otherwise required, to restrict pedestrian and vehicular traffic from construction operations, including in part, Owner's staff, the public, students, children, and residents of the adjacent residential neighborhoods.

7. Construction operations shall not affect in any manner, the on-going operations of the Owner, immediately adjacent facilities, adjacent property owners or businesses, or others. Refer to Division 1 Section "Special Conditions" for additional information and requirements regarding coordination with Owner's activities, etc.

8. Construction equipment shall not come in contact with or swing over existing facilities to remain, public areas, occupied buildings, right-of-ways, etc., which are to remain.
9. All contractors and their employees shall limit any discussion of the Work of this project to the Owner's representatives named in the front of this Project Manual, Consultants employed, inspecting authorities with jurisdiction, and the Architect. In no instance shall this project be discussed with others, except as may otherwise be indicated herein.
10. Parking on-site, if any, shall be limited to the "staging areas" indicated on the Drawings, or if not indicated, as mutually agreed between the Architect and Contractor at the Pre-Construction Conference.
11. Smoking or other use of tobacco products shall not be permitted within the structure of the Building, Owner's facilities or on roofs.
12. The use or presence of alcohol and/or other debilitating substances shall not be permitted in the construction of the building and or on the project site.
13. Firearms and/or other weapons shall not be permitted on the project site.
14. The Contractor shall furnish necessary temporary toilets for all work forces on the job site.

PART 2 - SCOPE OF THE WORK

2.1 DEFINITIONS

A. The Scope of the Work of the Contract is meant to be viewed as a successor to the General Special Conditions of the Contract. Should any discrepancy or ambiguity be noted, the Scope of the Work of the Contract shall apply and the General Special Conditions of the Contract shall defer to Scope of the Work of the Contract Documents. The scope of the work shall be taken in its entirety by all contractors. In signing the contract all contractors have read and understand that the Scope of the Work and the General Special Conditions are taken in their entirety.

1. The term "Design Consultant" shall be construed to mean "Architect".
2. The terms "Owner" shall mean " Troy University “.
3. **Site Visit Re-Inspection Fees**: The contractor is responsible for all Fees.

2.2 WORK UNDER OTHER CONTRACTS

A. General: Cooperate fully with separate contractors so work on those contracts may be carried out smoothly, without interfering with or delaying work under this Contract. Coordinate the Work of this Contract with work performed under separate contracts.

B. Concurrent Work: Owner will award separate contract(s) for the following construction operations at the Project site. Those operations will be conducted simultaneously with work under this Contract.

1. Work done by others or by Owner.
    a. Any items noted N.I.C.
    b. Construction Testing as defined in applicable sections of the project manual.

2.3 BUILDING AND SITE CONSTRUCTION

A. The Contractor shall maintain the entire site, provide dust control and keep the streets clean at all times and or as directed by the Architect. The Contractor shall call for and be responsible for the locating of all utilities prior to start of work. Use extreme care when working in close proximity to

the existing water lines to prevent movement and damage to the water lines.

B. The Contractor shall install and or replace all fencing including furnish and install all temporary fencing as required for all work including safety barriers, signs, traffic directional signals, temporary stripping, flagman, temporary road plates and any temporary roads around any obstruction and or work being constructed. The Contractor shall make all provisions to keep the public and or temporary access roads open during the duration of the work.

C. The Contractor shall maintain & level, all temporary roads and temporary lay down and storage areas using same stone base material. Roads must have no potholes, dips, or rises and provide access to and from the site and other locations on site. The Contractor shall maintain the temporary roads used to move material on the site. Temporary roads are existing and the Contractor shall maintain these temporary roads throughout the duration of construction activity while Contractor is onsite.

D. The Contractor is responsible for all work required to install new work to include demolition preparation of surface to receive new work, dust controls and cleaning of all surfaces affected by work.

2.4 GENERAL ISSUES

A. The Contractor shall be responsible for their own on-site safety requirements within the site per OSHA regulations.

B. Only an approved company owned and insured vehicle shall be allowed on to the construction site. Vehicles shall be clearly marked and identified with the company logo and or name.

2.5 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL POWER AND JOBSITE UTILITIES

A. The Contractor is responsible for the all costs associated with temporary electrical requirements for performance of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for the all costs associated with temporary water required for the performance of the work. The Contractor is responsible for all other utility costs as required for the performance of the work.

2.6 SITE SECURITY / INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. The Contractor shall have care custody and control of the site. Contractor shall be responsible for the replacement of their material, equipment, and any loss of such. Contractor shall be responsible for securing all material and equipment. If there is a loss and or damage of material and equipment, that loss shall go against the Contractor's insurance coverage.

2.7 PROTECTION OF WORK IN PLACE

A. The Contractor shall protect all completed work and any rework shall be the responsibility of the contractor **at** no additional cost to the owner.

2.8 WORK RESTRICTIONS

A. Existing Utility Interruptions: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Architect and Owner not less than two days in advance of the proposed utility interruptions.

2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's and Owner's written permission.

B. Nonsmoking Building: Smoking and smokeless tobacco will not be permitted within the new construction after floor slabs are poured.

2.9 OWNER'S OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS

A. Owner Occupancy: Owner will occupy adjacent parking lots during entire construction period. Cooperate with Owner during construction operations adjacent to or near the existing building and parking to minimize conflicts and facilitate Owner usage. Perform the Work so as not to interfere with Owner's day-to-day operations. Maintain existing exits, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Maintain access to existing walkways and other adjacent occupied or used facilities. Do not close or obstruct walkways or other occupied or used facilities without written permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide not less than 72 hours' notice to Owner of activities that will affect Owner's operations.

C. Owner Occupancy of Completed Areas of Construction: Owner reserves the right to place and install equipment in completed areas of building, before Substantial Completion, provided such does not interfere with completion of the Work. Such placement of equipment shall not constitute acceptance of the total Work.

2.10 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Divisions and Sections using the 16-division format numbering system.

1. Section Identification: The Specifications use Section numbers and titles to help cross-referencing in the Contract Documents. Sections in the Project Manual are in numeric sequence; however, the sequence is incomplete because all available Section numbers are not used. Consult the table of contents at the beginning of the Project Manual to determine numbers and names of Sections in the Contract Documents.

B. Specification Content: The Specifications use certain conventions for the style of language and the intended meaning of certain terms, words, and phrases when used in particular situations. These conventions are as follows:

1. Abbreviated Language: Language used in the Specifications another Contract Documents is abbreviated. Words and meanings shall be interpreted as appropriate. Words implied, but not stated, shall be inferred as the sense requires. Singular words shall be interpreted as plural, and plural words shall be interpreted as singular where applicable as the context of the Contract Documents indicates.

2. Imperative mood and streamlined language are generally used in the Specifications. Requirements expressed in the imperative mood are to be performed by Contractor. Occasionally, the indicative or subjunctive mood may be used in the Section Text for clarity to describe responsibilities that must be fulfilled indirectly by Contractor or by others when so noted.

a. The words "shall," "shall be," or "shall comply with," depending on the context, are implied where a colon (:) is used within a sentence or phrase.

PART 3 - NOT APPLICABLE

END OF SECTION

Renovation at

Wright Hall for Troy University

Troy, Alabama

LATHAN MCKEE PROJECT NO. MKA 26-042-00

SECTION 01011 - CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 specification sections apply to the work of this section.

PART 2 - CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

2.1 BASE BID PROPOSAL

A. The General Contractor shall include the following sums:

1. **One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00)** as a contingency to cover unforeseen conditions or minor changes that are necessary to correct or supplement the work as detailed in the Contract Documents.

2.2 COSTS INCLUDED IN CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

A. The Contractor shall include in the bid proposal(s) all overhead and profit on these Contingency Allowances, because no such costs will be paid to the Contractor for work performed under these Contingency Allowances. Overhead, as defined in [Article 19 of the DCM General Conditions of the Contract (DCM Form C-8)] shall cover the Contractor's indirect costs, such as the cost of bonds, superintendent and other job office personnel, watchman, job office, job office supplies and expenses, temporary facilities and utilities, and home office expenses.

B. Only the direct costs of performing work under this provision shall be paid under and charged against the Contingency Allowance; such cost includes costs of materials and delivery, installation labor, payroll taxes and insurance, equipment expense, and the cost of subcontracted work (subcontractor's cost may include a maximum of [15%] mark-up for overhead and profit).

C. The following requirements apply to the Contingency Allowance in lieu of the allowance cost provisions of [Article 43, Cash Allowances, of the DCM General Conditions of the Contract] the direct costs listed in Paragraph B, including installation labor and subcontracted work, shall be charged against the Contingency Allowance, and the Contractor's overhead and profit shall be included in the Contract Sum as stated in Paragraph A. When requested by the Architect or Owner, the Contractor shall obtain competitive pricing from responsible Subcontractors or suppliers for work to be charged against the Contingency Allowance.

PART 3 – AUTHORIZATION OF CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCES

3.1 AUTHORIZATION PROCEDURE

A. After unknown conditions are identified and examined and the scope of work and method of repair determined, or request for a proposal to cover additional work has been issued by the Owner, the Contractor shall submit a proposal for such work to the Architect for the Owner's approval. If the Owner approves of such proposal, he will issue written authorization to the Contractor to perform the work and charge the related costs to the Contingency Allowance.

B. At the Owner's option, work performed under this provision may be ordered done on a time and material basis, in which case, the Contractor shall keep accurate records of all time and materials used and submit such records to the Architect for his approval at the end of each day's work.

C. Notwithstanding the purposes stated in Part 2, the Owner may, at the Owner's discretion, use any portion of the Contingency Allowance for other items of work within the Project. Such use shall be authorized in accordance with this Article and documented [on a Contingency Allowance Authorization Form] [by Contract Change Order].

3.2 ACCOUNTING

A. An accounting of the costs charged against this Contingency Allowance shall be mutually maintained by the Contractor, Architect, and Owner throughout the course of the project. Any of

this Contingency Allowance not spent shall be credited to the Owner by Change Order at close out of the project. [Refer to Contingency Allowance Authorization Form attached to this Section.] [Each use of the Contingency Allowance shall be documented by Contract Change Order as specified in Article 3.1.]

3.3 PAYMENT

A. The Contractor shall include a line item in the *Schedule of Values* entitled “Contingency Allowance”. The estimated value of work completed pursuant to fully executed Contingency Allowance Authorizations may be included in the Contractor’s monthly Applications for Payment. Payments under this Contingency Allowance shall not exceed the **net total** of fully executed Contingency Allowance Authorizations.

CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE AUTHORIZATION FORM

Form to be filled in its entirety.

To: Lathan McKee, Architects

Project: _____

_____

Project Number _____

[DCM#] [Owner Project #]: _____

From: _____
Company

_____
Address

_____
Contact and Email

Date: _____

Authorization Number: _____

In accordance with Specification Section 01011 – CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE, the Contractor [ ] is hereby authorized to proceed with the changes in Work as are described below and is to be paid for the performance of these changes as provided in Specification Section 01011. This Authorization shall become effective when it is signed by the Contractor and the Owner's representative and it is understood and agreed that the amount(s) stipulated below constitute full compensation for these changes in Work.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS AUTHORIZATION	$

ORIGINAL AMOUNT OF THE CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE	$
NET TOTAL OF PREVIOUS AUTHORIZATIONS	$
PREVIOUS REMAINING CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE	$
TOTAL AMOUNT OF THIS AUTHORIZATION	$
CONTINGENCY ALLOWANCE REMAINING AFTER THIS CONTINGENCY	$

Recommended By:	Authorized By:	Accepted By:
_____	_____	_____
Architect	Owner	Contractor

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01250 - CONTRACT MODIFICATION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for handling and processing Contract modifications.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Section 01600 "Product Requirements" for administrative procedures for handling requests for substitutions made after Contract award.

1.3 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

A. Architect will issue supplemental instructions authorizing Minor Changes in the Work, that may or may not involve an adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, as an Architect's Supplemental Instructions, "ASI".

1.4 PROPOSAL REQUESTS

A. Owner-Initiated Proposal Requests: Architect will issue a detailed description of proposed changes in the Work that may require adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time in the form of an ASI. If necessary, the description will include supplemental or revised Drawings and Specifications.

1. ASIs issued by Architect, if adjustments to contract sum or contract time are involved, are for information only. Do not consider them instructions either to stop work in progress or to execute the proposed change.

2. Within time specified in ASI after receipt of ASI, submit a quotation estimating cost adjustments to the Contract Sum and the Contract Time necessary to execute the change.

a. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.

b. Indicate applicable delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.

c. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.

d. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.

e. Include data as needed to validate material costs

B. Contractor-Initiated Proposals: If latent or unforeseen conditions require modifications to the Contract, Contractor may propose changes by submitting a request for a change to Architect.

1. Include a statement outlining reasons for the change and the effect of the change on the Work. Provide a complete description of the proposed change. Indicate the effect of the proposed change on the Contract Sum and the Contract Time.

2. Include a list of quantities of products required or eliminated and unit costs, with total amount of purchases and credits to be made. If requested, furnish survey data to substantiate quantities.

3. Indicate applicable taxes, delivery charges, equipment rental, and amounts of trade discounts.

4. Include costs of labor and supervision directly attributable to the change.

5. Include an updated Contractor's Construction Schedule that indicates the effect of the change, including, but not limited to, changes in activity duration, start and finish times, and activity relationship. Use available total float before requesting an extension of the Contract Time.
6. Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Product Requirements" if the proposed change requires substitution of one product or system for product or system specified.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROCEDURES

A. On Owner's approval of a Change Order, Architect will issue a Change Order for signatures as required.

1.6 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVE

A. Construction Change Directive, “CCD”: Architect may issue a Construction Change Directive. Construction Change Directive instructs Contractor to proceed with a change in the Work, for subsequent inclusion in a Change Order. Construction Change Directive contains a complete description of change in the Work.

PART 2 – NOT APPLICABLE

PART 3 – NOT APPLICABLE

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01290 - PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements necessary to prepare and process Applications for Payment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Schedule of Values: A statement furnished by Contractor allocating portions of the Contract Sum to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.

1.4 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

A. At the discretion of the Architect, the contractor shall provide separate Schedule of Values for work on projects involving multiple locations, campuses, sites, buildings etc. and/or multiple scopes of work. Additional line items may be required within each separate Schedule of Values (i.e. separate line items for multiple buildings located on same site).

B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation of the Schedule of Values with preparation of Contractor's Construction Schedule.

1. Correlate line items in the Schedule of Values with other required administrative forms and schedules, including the following:
    a. Application for Payment forms with Continuation Sheets.
    b. Submittals Schedule.
    c. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
2. Submit the Schedule of Values to Architect at earliest possible date but no later than seven days before the date scheduled for submittal of initial Applications for Payment.

C. Format and Content: Use the Project Manual table of contents as a guide to establish line items for the Schedule of Values. Provide at least one line item for each Specification Section.

1. Identification: Include the following Project identification on the Schedule of Values:
    a. Project name and location.
    b. Name of Architect.
    c. Architect's project number.
    d. Contractor's name and address.
    e. Date of submittal.
2. Submit draft of ABC Form C-11.
3. Arrange the Schedule of Values in tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
    a. Related Specification Section or Division.
    b. Description of the Work.
    c. Name of subcontractor.
    d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator.
    e. Name of supplier.
    f. Change Orders (numbers) that affect value.

g. Dollar value.

1) Percentage of the Contract Sum to nearest one-hundredth percent, adjusted to total 100 percent.

4. Provide a breakdown of the Contract Sum in enough detail to facilitate continued evaluation of Applications for Payment and progress reports. Coordinate with the Project Manual table of contents. Provide several line items for principal subcontract amounts, where appropriate.

5. Round amounts to nearest whole dollar; total shall equal the Contract Sum.

6. Provide a separate listing on Application and Certificate for Payment (Standard ABC Form C-10) for each part of the Work where Applications for Payment may include materials or equipment purchased or fabricated and stored, but not yet installed.

a. Differentiate between items stored on-site and items stored off-site. Include evidence of insurance or evidence of bonded warehousing.

7. Provide separate line items in the Schedule of Values for initial cost of materials, for each subsequent stage of completion, and for total installed value of that part of the Work.

8. Unit Costs: Provide a separate line item in the Schedule of Values for each unit cost. Line-item to show value of unit-cost allowances, as a product of the unit cost, multiplied by measured quantity. Use information indicated in the Contract Documents to determine quantities.

9. Each item in the Schedule of Values and Applications for Payment shall be complete. Include total cost and proportionate share of general overhead and profit for each item.

a. Temporary facilities and other major cost items that are not direct cost of actual work-in-place may be shown either as separate line items in the Schedule of Values or distributed as general overhead expense, at Contractor's option.

10. Schedule Updating: Update and resubmit the Schedule of Values before the next Applications for Payment when Change Orders or Construction Change Directives result in a change in the Contract Sum.

1.5 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified by Architect and paid for by Owner.

1. Initial Application for Payment, Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion, and final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.

B. Payment Application Times: Progress payments shall be submitted to Architect by the 25th of the month. The period covered by each Application for Payment is one month, ending on the 23rd of the month.

C. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on form. Notarize and execute by a person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of Contractor. Architect will return incomplete applications without action.

1. Entries shall match data on the Schedule of Values and Contractor's Construction Schedule. Use updated schedules if revisions were made.

2. Include amounts of Change Orders issued before last day of construction period covered by application only after all agency approvals.

D. Transmittal: Submit 6 signed and notarized original copies of each Application for Payment to Architect by a method ensuring receipt within 24 hours. One copy shall include waivers of lien and similar attachments if required.

1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments and recording appropriate information about application.

E. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of first Application for Payment include the following:

1. List of subcontractors.

2. Schedule of Values.
3. Contractor's Construction Schedule (preliminary if not final).
4. Products list.
5. Schedule of unit prices.
6. Submittals Schedule (preliminary if not final).
7. List of Contractor's staff assignments.
8. List of Contractor's principal consultants.
9. Copies of building permits.
10. Copies of authorizations and licenses from authorities having jurisdiction for performance of the Work.
11. Initial progress report.
12. Report of preconstruction conference.

F. Application for Payment at Substantial Completion: After issuing the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment showing 100 percent completion for portion of the Work claimed as substantially complete.
   1. Include documentation supporting claim that the Work is substantially complete and a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
   2. This application shall reflect Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for Owner occupancy of designated portions of the Work.

G. Final Payment Application: Submit final Application for Payment with releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted, including, but not limited, to the following:
   1. Evidence of completion of Project closeout requirements.
   2. Insurance certificates for products and completed operations where required and proof that taxes, fees, and similar obligations were paid.
   3. Updated final statement, accounting for final changes to the Contract Sum.
   4. Certificate of Substantial Completion (Standard ABC Form C-13, August 2001)
   5. Form of Advertisement for Completion (Standard ABC Form C-14, August 2001)
   6. Evidence that claims have been settled.
   7. Final meter readings for utilities, a measured record of stored fuel, and similar data as of date of Substantial Completion or when Owner took possession of and assumed responsibility for corresponding elements of the Work.
   8. Final, liquidated damages settlement statement.

PART 2 – NOT APPLICABLE

PART 3 – NOT APPLICABLE

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01320 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:

1. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
2. Submittals Schedule.
3. Daily construction reports.
4. Material location reports.
5. Field condition reports.
6. Special reports.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures" for submitting the Schedule of Values.
2. Division 1 Section 01310 "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting and distributing meeting and conference minutes.
3. Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting schedules and reports.
4. Division 1 Section 01322 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting construction photographs.
5. Division 1 Section 01400 "Quality Requirements" for submitting a schedule of tests and inspections.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals Schedule: Submit three copies of schedule. Arrange the following information in a tabular format:

1. Scheduled date for first submittal.
2. Specification Section number and title.
3. Submittal category (action or informational).
4. Name of subcontractor.
5. Description of the Work covered.
6. Scheduled date for Architect's final release or approval.

B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Submit two opaque copies of initial schedule, large enough to show entire schedule for entire construction period.

C. Daily Construction Reports: Submit two copies at weekly intervals.

D. Material Location Reports: Submit two copies at monthly intervals.

E. Field Condition Reports: Submit two copies at time of discovery of differing conditions.

F. Special Reports: Submit two copies at time of unusual event.

G. Pre-scheduling Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination." Review methods and procedures related to the Preliminary Construction Schedule and Contractor's Construction Schedule, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Verify availability of qualified personnel needed to develop and update schedule.
2. Discuss any constraints.
3. Review time required for review of submittals and re-submittals.
4. Review requirements for tests and inspections by independent testing and inspecting agencies.
5. Review time required for completion and startup procedures.
6. Review and finalize list of construction activities to be included in schedule.
7. Review submittal requirements and procedures.
8. Review procedures for updating schedule.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate preparation and processing of schedules and reports with performance of construction activities and with scheduling and reporting of separate contractors.

B. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the Schedule of Values, list of subcontracts, Submittals Schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.

1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from parties involved.
2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SUBMITTALS SCHEDULE

A. Preparation: Submit a schedule of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, re-submittal, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates.

1. Coordinate Submittals Schedule with list of subcontracts, the Schedule of Values, and Contractor's Construction Schedule.
2. Initial Submittal: Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.
3. Final Submittal: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction Schedule.

2.2 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Procedures: Comply with procedures contained in AGC's "Construction Planning & Scheduling."

B. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of Substantial Completion.

1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.

C. Activities: Treat each story or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each principal element of the Work. Comply with the following:

1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 30 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
2. Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.

3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and re-submittal times indicated in Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with Submittals Schedule.
4. Startup and Testing Time: Include not less than 14 days for startup and testing.
5. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion and allow time for Architect's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.

D. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions, if any, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.

E. Cost Correlation: At the head of schedule, provide a cost correlation line, indicating planned and actual costs. On the line, show dollar volume of the Work performed as of dates used for preparation of payment requests.
1. Refer to Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures" for cost reporting and payment procedures.
2. Contractor shall assign cost to construction activities on the CPM schedule. Costs shall not be assigned to submittal activities unless specified otherwise but may, with Architect's approval, be assigned to fabrication and delivery activities. Costs shall be broken down within principal contracts in amounts typically not greater than $30,000, but in no case greater than 5 percent of the Contract Sum.
3. Each activity cost shall reflect an accurate value subject to approval by Architect.
4. Total cost assigned to activities shall equal the total Contract Sum.

F. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis to demonstrate the time effect, if any, of the proposed change on the overall project schedule.

2.3 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE (CPM SCHEDULE)

A. General: Prepare network diagrams using AON (activity-on-node) format.

B. Preliminary Network Diagram: Submit diagram within 14 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed. Outline significant construction activities for the first 60 days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.

C. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's Construction Schedule using a computerized, cost-and resource-loaded, time-scaled CPM network analysis diagram for the Work.
1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule so it can be accepted for use no later than 30 days after date established for the Notice to Proceed.
   a. Failure to include any work item required for performance of this Contract shall not excuse Contractor from completing all work within applicable completion dates, regardless of Architect's approval of the schedule.
2. Conduct educational workshops to train and inform key Project personnel, including subcontractors' personnel, in proper methods of providing data and using CPM schedule information.
3. Establish procedures for monitoring and updating CPM schedule and for reporting progress. Coordinate procedures with progress meeting and payment request dates.
4. Use "one workday" as the unit of time. Include list of nonworking days and holidays incorporated into the schedule.

D. CPM Schedule Preparation: Prepare a list of all activities required to complete the Work. Using the preliminary network diagram, prepare a skeleton network to identify probable critical paths.
1. Activities: Indicate the estimated time duration, sequence requirements, and relationship of each activity in relation to other activities. Include estimated time frames for the following activities:

a. Preparation and processing of submittals.

b. Mobilization and demobilization.

c. Purchase of materials.

d. Delivery.

e. Fabrication.

f. Utility interruptions.

g. Installation.

h. Work by Owner that may affect or be affected by Contractor's activities.

i. Testing and commissioning.

2. Critical Path Activities: Identify critical path activities, including those for interim completion dates. Scheduled start and completion dates shall be consistent with Contract milestone dates.

3. Processing: Process data to produce output data on a computer-drawn, timescaled network. Revise data, reorganize activity sequences, and reproduce as often as necessary to produce the CPM schedule within the limitations of the Contract Time.

4. Format: Mark the critical path. Locate the critical path near center of network; locate paths with most float near the edges.

a. Sub-networks on separate sheets are permissible for activities clearly off the critical path.

E. Initial Issue of Schedule: Prepare initial network diagram from a list of straight "early start-total float" sort. Identify critical activities. Prepare tabulated reports showing the following:

1. Contractor or subcontractor and the Work or activity.

2. Description of activity.

3. Principal events of activity.

4. Immediate preceding and succeeding activities.

5. Early and late start dates.

6. Early and late finish dates.

7. Activity duration in workdays.

8. Total float or slack time.

9. Average size of workforce.

10. Dollar value of activity (coordinated with the Schedule of Values).

F. Schedule Updating: Concurrent with making revisions to schedule, prepare tabulated reports showing the following:

1. Identification of activities that have changed.

2. Changes in early and late start dates.

3. Changes in early and late finish dates.

4. Changes in activity durations in workdays.

5. Changes in the critical path.

6. Changes in total float or slack time.

7. Changes in the Contract Time.

G. Value Summaries: Prepare two cumulative value lists, sorted by finish dates.

1. In first list, tabulate activity number, early finish date, dollar value, and cumulative dollar value.

2. In second list, tabulate activity number, late finish date, dollar value,and cumulative dollar value.
3. In subsequent issues of both lists, substitute actual finish dates for activities completed as of list date.
4. Prepare list for ease of comparison with payment requests; coordinate timing with progress meetings.
    a. In both value summary lists, tabulate "actual percent complete" and "cumulative value completed" with total at bottom.
    b. Submit value summary printouts one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.

2.4 REPORTS

A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
    1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
    2. Approximate count of personnel at Project site by trade.
    3. Equipment at Project site.
    4. Material deliveries.
    5. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions.
    6. Accidents.
    7. Meetings and significant decisions.
    8. Unusual events (refer to special reports).
    9. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
    10. Meter readings and similar recordings.
    11. Emergency procedures.
    12. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
    13. Change Orders received and implemented.
    14. Construction Change Directives and Architect Supplemental Interpretations (Instructions) received and implemented.
    15. Services connected and disconnected.
    16. Equipment or system tests and startups.
B. Material Location Reports: At monthly intervals, prepare and submit a comprehensive list of materials delivered to and stored at Project site. List shall be cumulative, showing materials previously reported plus items recently delivered. Include with list a statement of progress on and delivery dates for materials or items of equipment fabricated or stored away from Project site.
C. Field Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between field conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request For Interpretation (RFI). Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

2.5 SPECIAL REPORTS

A. General: Submit special reports directly to Owner within one day of an occurrence. Distribute copies of report to parties affected by the occurrence.
B. Reporting Unusual Events: When an event of an unusual and significant nature occurs at Project site, whether or not related directly to the Work, prepare and submit a special report. List chain of events, persons participating, response by Contractor's personnel, evaluation of results or effects,

and similar pertinent information. Advise Owner in advance when these events are known or predictable.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

A. Contractor must employ skilled personnel with experience in scheduling and reporting techniques or must employ a scheduling consultant. Submit qualifications and examples of previous scheduling for evaluation (and approval) by the Architect.

B. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule three (3) work days before each regularly scheduled progress meeting or Contractor may update schedule at the monthly progress meeting.

1. The revised schedule should be updated immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting, no later than three days after the progress meeting.
2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
3. As the Work progresses, indicate Actual Completion percentage for each activity.

C. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.

1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01322 - PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:

1. Preconstruction digital video.
2. Periodic construction photographs.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Key Plan: Submit key plan of Project site and building with notation of vantage points marked for location and direction of each digital photograph. Indicate elevation or story of construction. Include same label information as corresponding set of photographs.

B. Digital Construction Photographs: Submit one print of each digital photographic view within seven days of taking photographs.

1. Format: Digital.
2. Identification: The following information is required on each CD submitted:
    a. Name of Project.
    b. Name of Architect.
    c. Name of Contractor.
    d. Date photograph was taken if not date stamped by camera.
    e. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
    f. Unique sequential identifier.
3. Digital Images: Submit a complete set of digital image electronic files as a Project Record document on CD-ROM. Identify electronic media with date photographs were taken. Submit images that have same aspect ratio as the sensor, uncropped.

C. Digital Video: Submit one copy of each digital video with protective sleeve or case within seven days of recording.

1. Identification: On each copy, provide an applied label with the following information:
    a. Name of Project
    b. Name of Architect.
    c. Name of Contractor.
    d. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.
    e. Date digital video was recorded.
    f. Weather conditions at time of recording.
2. Transcript: To include an audio narrative with the following information as a minimum.
    a. Name of Project.
    b. Date digital video was recorded.
    c. Weather conditions at time of recording.

d. Description of vantage point, indicating location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

A. Film Images:

1. Date Stamp: Unless otherwise indicated, date and time stamp each photograph as it is being taken so stamp is integral to photograph.

2. Field Office Prints: Retain one set of prints of progress photographs in the field office at Project site, available at all times for reference. Identify photographs same as for those submitted to Architect.

B. Digital Images: Submit digital images exactly as originally recorded in the digital camera, without alteration, manipulation, editing, or modifications using image-editing software.

1. Date and Time: Include date and time in filename for each image.

2. Field Office Images: Maintain one set of images on CD-ROM in the field office at Project site, available at all times for reference. Identify images same as for those submitted to Architect.

C. Preconstruction Photographs: Before starting construction, take color, digitalphotographs of Project site and surrounding properties, including existing items to remain during construction, from different vantage points, as directed by Architect.

1. Flag construction limits before taking construction photographs.

2. Take eight photographs to show existing conditions adjacent to property before starting the Work.

3. Take eight photographs of existing buildings either on or adjoining property in order to accurately record physical conditions at start of construction.

4. Take additional photographs as required to record settlement or cracking of adjacent structures, pavements, and improvements.

D. Periodic Construction Photographs: Take 12 color, digital photographs monthly, coinciding with the cutoff date associated with each Application for Payment. Select vantage points to show status of construction and progress since last photographs were taken.

2.2 CONSTRUCTION DIGITAL VIDEO

A. Narration: Describe scenes on digital video by audio narration by microphone while video is recorded. Include description of items being viewed, recent events, and planned activities. At each change in location, describe vantage point, location, direction (by compass point), and elevation or story of construction.

1. Confirm date and time at beginning and end of recording.

2. Begin each digital video with name of Project, Contractor's name, and Project location.

B. Preconstruction Digital Video: Before starting construction, provide digital video of the Project site and surrounding properties from different vantage points, as needed to properly record all preexisting site conditions and adjacent conditions of all roadways, drives, structures that will incur construction traffic.

1. Flag construction limits before recording construction video.

2. Show existing conditions adjacent to Project site before starting the Work.

3. Show existing buildings either on or adjoining Project site to accurately record physical conditions at the start of construction.

4. Show protection efforts by Contractor.

PART 3 – NOT APPLICABLE

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01330 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. The General Contractor shall use website software "**Submittal Exchange**" to conduct all submittal reviews in electronic format. **Paper format submittals will NOT be accepted**. All recordkeeping, date stamping, access controls, shall be **paid for by the Contractor** with access given to the entire Project Team. The software shall be capable of the following:

B. Costs:

1. The General Contractor shall include the full cost of Submittal Exchange project subscription in their proposal. **The Contractor shall cover the full cost of Submittal Exchange project subscription for the project. The Contractor contractually, shall be fully responsible for all costs required to maintain full functionality through the acceptance of ALL project closeout requirements and documents. *NO OTHER SOFTWARE WILL BE CONSIDERED.***
2. **Contact Submittal Exchange at subex-sales_ww@oracle.com or call 1-800-633-0738 to verify costs prior to bid.**
3. At the Contractor's option, training is available from **Submittal Exchange** regarding use of website and PDF submittals. Contact Submittal Exchange at 1-800-714-0024 ext. 2
4. Internet Service and Equipment Requirements:
   a. Email address and Internet access at the Contractor's main office.
   b. Adobe Acrobat (www.adobe.com), Bluebeam PDF Revu (www.bluebeam.com), or other similar PDF review software for applying electronic stamps and comments.
5. The General Contractor is responsible for maintaining and keeping Submittal Exchange active throughout the entire project, including closeout documents.

C. Procedures:

1. Shop drawing and product data submittals shall be transmitted to Architect in electronic (PDF) format using **Submittal Exchange**, a website service designed specifically for transmitting submittals between construction team members.
2. The intent of electronic submittals is to expedite the construction process by reducing paperwork, improving information flow, and decreasing turnaround time.
3. The electronic submittal process is not intended for color samples, color charts, or physical material samples.
4. Submittal Preparation – the Contractor may use any or all of the following options:
   a. Subcontractors and Suppliers provide electronic (PDF) submittals to the Contractor via the **Submittal Exchange** website.
   b. Subcontractors and Suppliers provide paper submittals to the General Contractor who electronically scans and converts to PDF format.
   c. Subcontractors and Suppliers provide paper submittals to Scanning Service which electronically scans and converts to PDF format.
5. The Contractor shall review and apply electronic stamp certifying that the submittal complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents including verification of manufacturer / product, dimensions and coordination of information with other parts of the work.
6. The Contractor shall transmit each submittal to Architect using the Submittal Exchange website, www.submittalexchange.com.

7. The Architect / Engineer review comments will be made available on the Submittal Exchange website for downloading. Contractor will receive email notice of completed review.
8. Distribution of reviewed submittals to subcontractors and suppliers is the responsibility of the Contractor.
9. Submit paper copies of reviewed submittals at project closeout for record purposes in accordance with Section 01770 – Closeout Procedures.

D. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures" for submitting Applications for Payment and the Schedule of Values.
2. Division 1 Section 01320 "Construction Progress Documentation" for submitting schedules and reports, including Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.
3. Division 1 Section 01322 "Photographic Documentation" for submitting construction photographs and construction videotapes.
4. Division 1 Section 01770 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting warranties.
5. Division 1 Section 01781 "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.
6. Division 1 Section 01782 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for submitting operation and maintenance manuals.
7. Division 1 Section 01820 "Demonstration and Training" for submitting videotapes of demonstration of equipment and training of Owner's personnel.
8. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for submittals in those Sections.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information that requires Architect's responsive action.

B. Informational Submittals: Written information that does not require Architect's responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements.

1.4 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. General: Electronic copies of CAD Drawings of the Contract Drawings will, under certain circumstances described hereinafter, be provided by Architect for Contractor's use in preparing submittals.

B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.

1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
2. Coordinate transmittal of different types of submittals for related parts of the Work so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
    a. Architect reserves the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.

C. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section 01320 "Construction Progress Documentation" for list of submittals and time requirements for scheduled performance of related construction activities.

D. Processing Time: Allow enough time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including re-submittals.

1. Initial Review: Allow **14** business days for initial review of each digital submittal. Allow

additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.

2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
3. Re-submittal Review: Allow **10** business days for review of each re-submittal.
4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Architect's consultants, Owner, or other parties is indicated, allow **10** business days for initial review of each submittal.
    a. Structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, civil, audio/visual, sound system, and kitchen equipment components are examples of the Work that require sequential review. Architect will advise if there are others.

E. Identification: Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal for identification.
1. Indicate name of firm or entity that prepared each submittal on label or title block.
2. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings. Provide another area of this same size for the Architect to affix his stamp. Stamp includes the following four categories: Reviewed, Furnish as Noted, Rejected, Revise and Resubmit; the Architect will mark one or more of these categories and return submittal to Contractor.
3. Include the following information on label for processing and recording action taken:
    a. Project name.
    b. Date.
    c. Name and address of Architect.
    d. Name and address of Contractor.
    e. Name and address of subcontractor.
    f. Name and address of supplier.
    g. Name of manufacturer.
    h. Submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
        i. Submittal number shall use Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., 06100.D.2.01). Re-submittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., 06100.D.2.R1 (R2, R3 etc. if necessary).
    i. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.
    j. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
    k. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
    l. Other necessary identification.

F. Deviations: Encircle or otherwise specifically identify deviations and list the deviations from the Contract Documents on submittals and list the deviations on the transmittal form accompanying submittal.

G. Transmittal: Package each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using a transmittal form. Architect will return submittals, without review, received from sources other than Contractor.
1. Transmittal Form: Use AIA Document G810 or equivalent with at least the following information.
    a. Project name.
    b. Date.
    c. Destination (To:).

d. Source (From:).

e. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.

f. Category and type of submittal.

g. Submittal purpose and description.

h. Specification Section number and title.

i. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.

j. Transmittal number, numbered consecutively.

k. Submittal and transmittal distribution record.

l. Remarks.

m. Signature of transmitter.

2. On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same label information as related submittal.

H. Re-submittals: Make re-submittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.

1. Note date and content of previous submittal.

2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.

3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked "Reviewed" or "Furnished as Noted".

I. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.

J. Use for Construction: Use only final submittals with mark indicating "Reviewed" or "Furnished as Noted".

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF ARCHITECT'S CAD FILES

A. General: At Contractor's written request, copies of Architect's CAD files will be provided to Contractor for Contractor's use in connection with Project, subject to the following conditions:

1. Contractor must sign a detailed agreement with the Architect that outlines responsibilities, liabilities, etc. of each party and must pay to the Architect a fee of $75.00 for each sheet of drawings that are put on a disk for the Contractor’s use.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 DIGITAL ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. General: Prepare and submit Digital Action Submittals required by individual Specification Sections.

B. All submittals shall be sent to the Architect no later than 45 calendar days from “Notice To Proceed”.

1. Submittals shall be sent to Greg Anderson at the following email address: andersong@mckeeassoc.com.

C. Submittals regarding mechanical, plumbing, electrical and structural items shall be sent directly to the Engineer of record.

1. A digital copy of the transmittal shall be sent to the Architect at the following email address: andersong@mckeeassoc.com.

D. Product Data: Collect information into a single digital submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.

1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard printed data are not suitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
2. Mark each copy of each the digital submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
3. Include the following information, as applicable:
    a. Manufacturer's written recommendations.
    b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    c. Manufacturer's installation instructions.
    d. Standard color charts.
    e. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
    f. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
    g. Printed performance curves.
    h. Operational range diagrams.
    i. Mill reports.
    j. Standard product operation and maintenance manuals.
    k. Compliance with specified referenced standards.
    l. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    m. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    n. Notation of coordination requirements.
4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
5. Number of Copies: Submit digital copy of the Product Data, unless otherwise indicated. Mark up and retain returned digital copy as a Project Record Document.

E. Digital Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data, unless submittal of Architect's CAD Drawings are otherwise permitted.
1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
    a. Dimensions.
    b. Identification of products.
    c. Fabrication and installation drawings.
    d. Roughing-in and setting diagrams.
    e. Wiring diagrams showing field-installed wiring, including power, signal, and control wiring.
    f. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
    g. Templates and patterns.
    h. Schedules.
    i. Design calculations.
    j. Compliance with specified standards.
    k. Notation of coordination requirements.
    l. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    m. Relationship to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    n. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.

o. Wiring Diagrams: Differentiate between manufacturer-installed and field installed wiring.

2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Digital Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.

3. Number of Copies:

a. Submit each original digital drawing submittal (specifically prepared for the project). Do not include MSDS documentation in any submittal. Architect will retain marked-up copy for his records and will return 1 (one) digital marked-up copy to the Contractor.

b. Submit digital copy (bound in sets) of hardware submittals, fixture schedules, manufacturers' data and all other submittals that have been prepared in an 11 inch by 17 inch or smaller format. The Architect will return 1 (one) digital copy set to the Contractor.

i. Upon receipt of his digital marked up shop drawings/submittals, the Contractor shall make as many copies for distribution as he deems necessary, however he shall retain one copy to mark-up further to show any and all construction changes that modify the submittal in any form. This document(s) shall be turned over to the Owner at the end of the Project along with the Record Documents.

F. Color code: On all digital shop drawings submittals, schedules, etc., the Contractor's marks shall be in red, the Architect's in green and the Engineer's (if any involved) in blue. All comments shall be initialed by a responsible party within each organization.

G. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other elements and for a comparison of these characteristics between submittal and actual component as delivered and installed.

1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.

2. Identification: Attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:

a. Generic description of Sample.

b. Product name and name of manufacturer.

c. Sample source.

d. Number and title of appropriate Specification Section.

3. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.

a. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.

4. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available. **Colors will not be approved until all color submittals are received by the architect.**

a. Number of Samples: Submit two full sets of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return one submittal with options selected.

b. All color submittals are due within 45 days of the Notice to Proceed.

c. The architect will be allowed 15 days from the date of the receipt of the last color submittal to approve colors.

5. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.

a. Number of Samples: Submit two sets of Samples. Architect will retain one Sample set and one will be returned. Mark up returned Sample set as a Project Record Sample.

i. Construct a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.

ii. If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.

H. Interior Color Selections: Any submittals that are associated with the aesthetics of the interior design shall not be approved until all submittals associated with the interior design are in the Architect's possession.

I. Submittals Schedule: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01320 "Construction Progress Documentation."

J. Application for Payment: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures."

K. Schedule of Values: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures."

2.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. General: Prepare and submit Informational Submittals required by other Specification Sections.

1. Number of Copies: Submit digital copy of each submittal, unless otherwise indicated.

2. Certificates and Certifications: Provide a notarized statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity.

3. Test and Inspection Reports: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01400 "Quality Requirements."

B. Coordination Drawings: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section, 01310 "Project Management and Coordination."

C. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, names and addresses of architects and owners, and other information specified.

D. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) and Procedure Qualification Record (PQR) on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.

E. Installer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.

F. Manufacturer Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.

G. Product Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

H. Material Certificates: Prepare written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.

I. Material Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.

J. Product Test Reports: Prepare written reports indicating current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation

of tests performed by manufacturer aAnd witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

K. Research/Evaluation Reports: Prepare written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:

1. Name of evaluation organization.
2. Date of evaluation.
3. Time period when report is in effect.
4. Product and manufacturers' names.
5. Description of product.
6. Test procedures and results.
7. Limitations of use.

L. Preconstruction Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.

M. Compatibility Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for primers and substrate preparation needed for adhesion.

N. Field Test Reports: Prepare reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.

O. Maintenance Data: Prepare written and graphic instructions and procedures for operation and normal maintenance of products and equipment. Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01782 "Operation and Maintenance Data."

P. Design Data: Prepare written and graphic information, including, but not limited to, performance and design criteria, list of applicable codes and regulations, and calculations. Include list of assumptions and other performance and design criteria and a summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Include page numbers.

Q. Manufacturer's Instructions: Prepare written or published information that documents manufacturer's recommendations, guidelines, and procedures for installing or operating a product or equipment. Include name of product and name, address, and telephone number of manufactures. Include the following, as applicable:

1. Preparation of substrates.
2. Required substrate tolerances.
3. Sequence of installation or erection.
4. Required installation tolerances.
5. Required adjustments.
6. Recommendations for cleaning and protection.

R. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Prepare written information documenting factory authorized service representative's tests and inspections. Include the following, as applicable:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of factory-authorized service representative making report.
2. Statement on condition of substrates and their acceptability for installation of product.
3. Statement that products at Project site comply with requirements.

4. Summary of installation procedures being followed, whether they comply with requirements and, if not, what corrective action was taken.
5. Results of operational and other tests and a statement of whether observed performance complies with requirements.
6. Statement whether conditions, products, and installation will affect warranty.
7. Other required items indicated in individual Specification Sections.

S. Insurance Certificates and Bonds: Prepare written information indicating current status of insurance or bonding coverage. Include name of entity covered by insurance or bond, limits of coverage, amounts of deductibles, if any, and term of the coverage.

T. Construction Photographs and Videotapes: Comply with requirements specified in Division 1 Section 01322 " Photographic Documentation."

U. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs): Submit information directly to Owner; do not submit to Architect.

1. Architect will not review submittals that include MSDSs and will return the entire submittal for re-submittal.

2.3 DELEGATED DESIGN

A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.

1. If criteria indicated are not sufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.

B. Delegated-Design Submittal: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit one copy of a statement, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.

1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

A. Review each digital submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.

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

3.2 ARCHITECT'S ACTION

A. General: Architect will not review digital submittals that do not bear Contractor's approval stamp and will return them without action.

B. Action Submittals: Architect will review each digital submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or modifications required, and return it. Architect will stamp each digital submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action taken, as follows:

1. REVIEWED–Indicates that reviewed submittal is satisfactory.
2. REJECTED–Indicates submittal is not satisfactory and another properly prepared submittal of same or another product must be prepared and resubmitted.

3. FURNISH AS NOTED–Indicates submittal is satisfactory if the changes, modifications, notes, etc. marked by the Architect are made a part of the submittal.
4. REVISE AND RESUBMIT–Indicates although parts of the submittal are satisfactory, there are enough significant modifications that must be made to require the Contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and/or manufacturer to provide additional essential information to his submittal and then resubmit it to the Architect.

C. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.

D. Partial submittals are not acceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned without review.

E. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may not be reviewed and may be discarded.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01600 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; product substitutions; and equal products.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific requirements for warranties on products and installations specified to be warranted.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Products: Items purchased for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.

1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature, that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.

2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Products salvaged or recycled from other projects are not considered new products.

3. Equal Product: Product that is demonstrated and approved through submittal process, or where indicated as a product substitution, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.

B. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.

C. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: Where a specific manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis of design," including make or model number or other designation, to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics for purposes of evaluating equal products of other named manufacturers.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product List: Submit a list, in tabular from, showing specified products. Include generic names of products required. Include manufacturer's name and proprietary product names for each product.

1. Coordinate product list with Contractor's Construction Schedule and the Submittals Schedule.

2. Form: Tabulate information for each product under the following column headings:

a. Specification Section number and title.

b. Generic name used in the Contract Documents.

c. Proprietary name, model number, and similar designations.

d. Manufacturer's name and address.

e. Supplier's name and address.

f. Installer's name and address.

g. Projected delivery date or time span of delivery period.

h. Identification of items that require early submittal approval for scheduled delivery date.

3. Completed List: Within 60 days after date of commencement of the Work, submit 3 copies of completed product list. Include a written explanation for omissions of data and for variations from Contract requirements.
4. Architect's Action: Architect will respond in writing to Contractor within 15 days of receipt of completed product list. Architect's response will include a list of unacceptable product selections and a brief explanation of reasons for this action. Architect's response, or lack of response, does not constitute a waiver of requirement to comply with the Contract Documents.

B. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
   1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 13.1A.
   2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
      a. Statement indicating why specified materials or products cannot be provided.
      b. Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
      c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitution with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, and specific features and requirements indicated.
      d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
      e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
      f. List of similar installations for completed projects with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners.
      g. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
      h. Research/evaluation reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
      i. Detailed comparison of Contractor's Construction Schedule using proposed substitution with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating lack of availability or delays in delivery.
      j. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
      k. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and is appropriate for applications indicated.
      l. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
   3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within 7 days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
      a. Form of Acceptance: Change Order.
      b. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.
      c. If Contractor’s Substitution Requests are repeatedly (i.e. 3 times) submitted incomplete, i.e., no definitive response to items “a” through “l”, the Architect will not consider any further Substitution Requests.

C. Equal Product Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.

1. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within one week of receipt of an equal product request. Architect will notify Contractor of approval or rejection of proposed equal product request within 15 days of receipt of request, or 7 days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.

    a. Use product specified if Architect cannot make a decision on use of an equal product request within time allocated.

D. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: Comply with requirements in Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures." Show compliance with requirements.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, product selected shall be compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

1.6 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, and handle products using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Delivery and Handling:

1. Schedule delivery to minimize long-term storage at Project site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces.

2. Coordinate delivery with installation time to ensure minimum holding time for items that are flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft, and other losses.

3. Deliver products to Project site in an undamaged condition in manufacturer's original sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting, and installing.

4. Inspect products on delivery to ensure compliance with the Contract Documents and to ensure that products are undamaged and properly protected.

C. Storage:

1. Store products to allow for inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.

2. Store materials in a manner that will not endanger Project structure.

3. Store products that are subject to damage by the elements, under cover in a weathertight enclosure above ground, with ventilation adequate to prevent condensation.

4. Store cementitious products and materials on elevated platforms.

5. Store foam plastic from exposure to sunlight, except to extent necessary for period of installation and concealment.

6. Comply with product manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, humidity, ventilation, and weather-protection requirements for storage.

7. Protect stored products from damage and liquids from freezing.

8. Provide a secure location and enclosure at Project site for storage of materials and equipment by Owner's construction forces. Coordinate location with Owner.

9. Materials Stored Off Site: Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the

    Contractor’s cost of materials and equipment to be incorporated into the Work, which are stored off the site, may also be considered in monthly Applications for Payment under the following conditions:

a. The contractor has received written approval from the Architect and Owner to store the materials or equipment off site in advance of delivering the materials to the off site location.

b. A Certificate of Insurance is furnished to the Architect evidencing that a special insurance policy, or rider to an existing policy, has been obtained by the Contractor providing all-risk property insurance coverage, specifically naming the materials or equipment stored, and naming the Owner as an additionally insured party.

c. The Architect is provided with a detailed inventory of the stored materials or equipment and the materials or equipment are clearly marked in correlation to the inventory to facilitate inspection and verification of the presence of the materials or equipment by the Architect or Owner.

d. The materials or equipment are properly and safely stored in a bonded warehouse, or a facility otherwise approved in advance by the Architect and Owner.

e. Compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner’s title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner’s interest.

1.7 PRODUCT WARRANTIES

A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.

1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Preprinted written warranty published by individual manufacturer for a particular product and specifically endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.

2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by or incorporated into the Contract Documents, either to extend time limit provided by manufacturer's warranty or to provide more rights for Owner.

B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution. Submit a draft for approval before final execution.

1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.

2. Refer to Divisions 2 through 16 Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

C. Warranty start for mechanical and electrical equipment being date of substantial completion.

D. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, that are new at time of installation.

1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.

2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.

3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.

4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.

5. Where products are accompanied by the term "match sample," sample to be matched is Architect's.

6. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish "salient characteristics" of products.

7. Or Equal: Where products are specified by name and accompanied by the term "or equal" or "or approved equal" or "or approved," comply with provisions in Part 2 "Equal Products" Article to obtain approval for use of an unnamed product.

E. Product Selection Procedures:

1. Products and Manufacturers: In particular instances there may only be a single product or manufacturer appropriate for use on the project, in which case where Specifications name a single product and manufacturer and say “no equal”, provide the named product.

2. Products and Manufacturers: When one or two products or manufacturers are specified and have the words “or approved equal”, the Contractor may propose to provide alternatives in the form of a Substitution Request which once reviewed by the Architect will be either accepted or rejected. If Substitution Request is submitted for approval 7 days prior to the receipt of bids and approved by the Architect, said approvals will be included in Addenda. Only those Substitution Requests listed as approved in Addenda may bid the project.

3. Products and Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of three (3) or more names of both products and manufacturers, provide one of the products listed that complies with requirements. No substitutions will be accepted.

4. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified product or an equal product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named.

5. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require matching an established Sample, product must comply with all requirements and must match Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.

   a. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with provisions in Part 2 "Product Substitutions" Article for proposal of product

6. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected from manufacturer's colors, patterns, textures" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with other specified requirements.

   a. Standard Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "standard range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that does not include premium items.

   b. Full Range: Where Specifications include the phrase "full range of colors, patterns, textures" or similar phrase, Architect will select color, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.

1.8 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Timing: Architect will consider requests for substitution under the conditions set forth in this section under Product Selection Procedures, if received within 60 days after the Notice to Proceed. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.

B. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution under the conditions set forth in this section under Product Selection Procedures and when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied,

C. Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:

1. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.

2. Requested substitution requires no or only very minor revisions (as determined by the Architect), to the Contract Documents.

3. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.

4. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
5. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's Construction Schedule.
6. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
7. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
8. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
9. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
10. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

PART 2 - NOT APPLICABLE

PART 3 - NOT APPLICABLE

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01700 - EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes general procedural requirements governing execution of the Work including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Construction layout.
2. Field engineering and surveying.
3. General installation of products.
4. Coordination of Owner-installed products.
5. Progress cleaning.
6. Starting and adjusting.
7. Protection of installed construction.
8. Correction of the Work.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 1 Section 01310 "Project Management and Coordination" for procedures for coordinating field engineering with other construction activities.
2. Division 1 Section 01330 "Submittal Procedures" for submitting surveys.
3. Division 1 Section 01770 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, and final cleaning.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.

B. Certificates: Submit certificate signed by professional engineer certifying that location and elevation of improvements comply with requirements.

C. Landfill Receipts: Submit copy of receipts issued by a landfill facility, licensed to accept hazardous materials, for hazardous waste disposal.

D. Certified Surveys: Submit two copies signed by professional engineer.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 EXAMINATION

A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of site improvements, utilities, and other construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning work, investigate and verify the existence and location of mechanical and electrical systems and other construction affecting the Work.

1. Before construction, verify the location and points of connection of utility services.

B. Existing Utilities: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction

indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities and other construction affecting the Work.

1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, and water-service piping; and underground electrical services.
2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.

C. Acceptance of Conditions: Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.

1. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
   a. Description of the Work.
   b. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
   c. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
   d. Recommended corrections.
2. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
3. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
4. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
5. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

2.2 PREPARATION

A. Existing Utility Information: Furnish information to local utility and Owner that is necessary to adjust, move, or relocate existing utility structures, utility poles, lines, services, or other utility appurtenances located in or affected by construction. Coordinate with authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.

C. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.

D. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect. Include a detailed description of problem encountered, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents. Submit requests on RFI, "Request for Interpretation."

2.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings,

in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.

B. General: Engage a professional engineer to lay out the Work using accepted surveying practices.

1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
2. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required

dimensions.

3. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
4. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
5. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
6. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and invert elevations.

D. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.

E. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

2.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

A. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.

1. Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points without prior written approval of Architect. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect before proceeding.
2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.

B. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.

1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data on Project Record Documents.
2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.

C. Certified Survey: On completion of foundation walls, major site improvements, and other work requiring field-engineering services, prepare a certified survey showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations of construction and sitework.

D. Final Property Survey: Submit a final property survey certifying exact locations of site improvements including building(s), parking lots, roadways and utilities including structure elevations, top and invert, distances from property lines, and with any variation from the original civil staking and layout and utility drawings identified.

2.5 INSTALLATION

A. General: Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.

1. Make vertical work plumb and make horizontal work level.
2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas, unless otherwise indicated.

4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 8 feet in spaces without a suspended ceiling unless shown otherwise on drawings.

B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.

C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure the best possible results.

D. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.

E. Conduct construction operations so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy.

F. Tools and Equipment: Do not use tools or equipment that produce harmful noise levels.

G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.

H. Anchors and Fasteners: Provide anchors and fasteners as required to anchor each component securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work.

1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.

2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.

3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.

I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

J. Hazardous Materials: Use products, cleaners, and installation materials that are not considered hazardous.

2.6 OWNER-INSTALLED PRODUCTS

A. Site Access: Provide access to Project site for Owner's construction forces.

B. Coordination: Coordinate construction and operations of the Work with work performed by Owner's construction forces.

1. Construction Schedule: Inform Owner of Contractor's preferred construction schedule for Owner's portion of the Work. Adjust construction schedule based on a mutually agreeable timetable. Notify Owner if changes to schedule are required due to differences in actual construction progress.

2. Pre-installation Conferences: Include Owner's construction forces at pre-installation conferences covering portions of the Work that are to receive Owner's work. Attend pre-installation conferences conducted by Owner's construction forces if portions of the Work depend on Owner's construction.

2.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

A. General: Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where more than one installer has worked. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.

1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.

2. Do not hold materials more than 7 days during normal weather or 3 days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.

3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste.

Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.

B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.

C. Work Areas: Clean areas where work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.

1. Remove liquid spills promptly.

2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.

D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.

E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.

F. Exposed Surfaces in Finished Areas: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

G. Waste Disposal: Burying or burning waste materials on-site will not be permitted. Washing waste materials down sewers or into waterways will not be permitted.

H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.

I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.

J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to assure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

2.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

A. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.

B. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding. Adjust equipment for proper operation.

C. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Manufacturer's Field Service: If a factory-authorized service representative is required to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, comply with qualification requirements in Division 1 Section 01400 "Quality Requirements."

2.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

2.10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

A. Repair or remove and replace defective construction. Restore damaged substrates and finishes.

1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.

B. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.

C. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.

D. Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components that cannot be repaired.

E. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

PART 3 – NOT APPLICABLE

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01770 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

B. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Inspection procedures.
2. Warranties.
3. Final cleaning.

1.3 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion, complete the following. List items below that are incomplete in request.

1. Prepare a list of items to be completed and corrected (punch list), the value of items on the list, and reasons why the Work is not complete.
2. Advise Owner of pending insurance changeover requirements.
3. Submit specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
4. Obtain and submit releases permitting Owner unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
5. Prepare and submit Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, Final Completion construction photographs, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
6. Deliver spare parts, extra materials, and similar items to location designated by Owner. Label with manufacturer's name and model number where applicable.
7. Make final changeover of permanent locks and deliver keys to Owner. Advise Owner's personnel of changeover in security provisions.
8. Complete startup testing of systems.
9. Submit test/adjust/balance records.
10. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
11. Advise Owner of changeover in heat and other utilities.
12. Submit changeover information related to Owner's occupancy, use, operation, and maintenance.
13. Complete final cleaning requirements, including touchup painting.
14. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection for Substantial Completion. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion.

1.4 FINAL COMPLETION

A. Preliminary Procedures: Before requesting final inspection for determining date of Final Completion, complete the following:

1. Submit a final Application for Payment according to Division 1 Section 01290 "Payment Procedures."

2. Submit certified copy of Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by Architect. The certified copy of the list shall state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.

3. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.

4. Submit pest-control final inspection report and warranty.

5. Instruct Owner's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Submit demonstration and training videotapes.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection for acceptance. On receipt of request, Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Re-inspection: Request re-inspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.5 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS (PUNCH LIST)

A. Preparation: Submit three copies of list. Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.

1. Mark the Architect’s punch-list so-as-to identify those items that are still outstanding and uncorrected at the time of submission.

1.6 WARRANTIES

A. Submittal Time: Submit written warranties on request of Architect for designated portions of the Work where commencement of warranties other than date of Substantial Completion is indicated.

B. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.

1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.

2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.

3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.

C. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

A. General: Provide final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.

B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for Project.

a. Clean Project site, yard, and grounds, in areas disturbed by construction activities, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.

b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.

c. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.

d. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.

e. Remove debris and surface dust from limited access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.

f. Remove labels that are not permanent.

g. Touch up and otherwise repair and restore marred, exposed finishes and surfaces. Replace finishes and surfaces that cannot be satisfactorily repaired or restored or that already show evidence of repair or restoration.

i. Do not paint over "UL" and similar labels, including mechanical and electrical nameplates.

h. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment, and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.

i. Replace parts subject to unusual operating conditions.

j. Replace disposable air filters and clean permanent air filters. Clean exposed surfaces of diffusers, registers, and grills.

k. Clean ducts, blowers, and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.

l. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01781 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

B. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:

1. Digital Record Drawings.
2. Digital Record Specifications.
3. Digital Record Product Data.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:

1. Number of Copies: Submit one set of digitally scanned marked-up Record Prints.

B. Record Specifications: Submit one copy of digitally scanned Project Specifications, including addenda and contract modifications.

C. Record Product Data: Submit one digitally scanned copy of each Product Data submittal.

D. Where Record Product Data is required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit marked-up Product Data as an insert in manual instead of submittal as Record Product Data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Record Prints: Maintain one clean set of blue- or black-line white prints of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings and one copy of the project manual (specification) at the job site for the sole purpose of recording changes to the drawings and specifications.

B. Preparation: Mark Record Prints to show the actual installation where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to prepare the marked-up Record Prints.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
2. Accurately record information in an understandable drawing technique.
3. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.

C. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
2. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
3. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
4. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
5. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
6. Actual equipment locations.
7. Duct size and routing.
8. Locations of concealed internal utilities.

9. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive. (Posted on Documents.)
10. Changes made following Architect's written orders, i.e. ASIs. (Posted on Documents.)
11. Details not on the original Contract Drawings. (Posted on Documents.)
12. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
13. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
14. Changes made in response to Contractor’s questions, i.e. RFIs. (Posted on Documents.)

D. Mark the Contract Drawings or Shop Drawings, whichever is most capable of showing actual physical conditions, completely and accurately. If Shop Drawings are marked, show cross-reference on the Contract Drawings.

E. Mark record sets with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.

F. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.

G. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable. Where posting is required, post on Drawing Set and in Specifications on sheets or pages adjacent to or on top of where modification applies.

H. Attachment method shall be taped at top only, so as to access original underneath.

I. Digitally scan all documents and provide on CD Rom to Architect.

2.2 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and contract modifications. Maintain one clean copy of the project manual (specification) at the job site for the sole purpose of recording changes to the drawings and specifications.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
4. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
5. Note related Change Orders, Record Product Data, and Record Drawings where applicable.

B. Digitally scan all documents and provide on CD Rom to Architect.

2.3 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

A. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.

B. Maintain one clean set at the job site for the sole purpose of recording changes to the drawings and specifications.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
3. Note related Change Orders, Record Specifications and Record Drawings where applicable.

C. Digitally scan all documents and provide on CD Rom to Architect.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

PART 3 - RECORDING AND MAINTENANCE

A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and modifications to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until the end of Project.

B. Maintenance of Record Documents and Samples: Store Record Documents and Samples in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's reference during normal working hours. Architect’s representative will review Record Documents with the project superintendent each month to determine to his satisfaction whether or not Record Documents are being kept up to date. Failure to do so will result in the delay of processing pay request until Record Documents are brought up to date.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01782 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:

1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory.
2. Emergency manuals.
3. Operation manuals for systems, subsystems, and equipment.
4. Maintenance manuals for the care and maintenance of products, materials, finishes, systems and equipment.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. System: An organized collection of parts, equipment, or subsystems united by regular interaction.

B. Subsystem: A portion of a system with characteristics similar to a system.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittal: Submit one copy of each manual in final form at least 15 days before final inspection. Architect will return copy with comments within 15 days after finalinspection.

1. Correct or modify each manual to comply with Architect's comments. Submit three copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's comments.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Where operation and maintenance documentation includes information on installations by more than one factory-authorized service representative, assemble and coordinate information furnished by representatives and prepare manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

A. Organization: Include a section in the directory for each of the following:

1. List of documents.
2. List of systems.
3. List of equipment.
4. Table of contents.

B. List of Systems and Subsystems: List systems alphabetically. Include references to operation and maintenance manuals that contain information about each system.

C. List of Equipment: List equipment for each system, organized alphabetically by system. For pieces of equipment not part of system, list alphabetically in separate list.

D. Tables of Contents: Include a table of contents for each emergency, operation, and maintenance manual.

E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE

Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

2.2 MANUALS, GENERAL

A. Organization: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:

1. Title page.
2. Table of contents.
3. Manual contents.

B. Title Page: Enclose title page in transparent plastic sleeve. Include the following information:

1. Subject matter included in manual.
2. Name and address of Project.
3. Name and address of Owner.
4. Date of submittal.
5. Name, address, and telephone number of Contractor.
6. Name and address of Architect.
7. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.

C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.

1. If operation or maintenance documentation requires more than one volume to accommodate data, include comprehensive table of contents for all volumes in each volume of the set.

D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.

1. Binders: Heavy-duty, 3-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
    a. If two or more binders are necessary to accommodate data of a system, organize data in each binder into groupings by subsystem and related components. Cross-reference other binders if necessary to provide essential information for proper operation or maintenance of equipment or system.
    b. Identify each binder on front and spine, with printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL," Project title or name, and subject matter of contents. Indicate volume number for multiple-volume sets.
2. Dividers: Heavy-paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each section. Mark each tab to indicate contents. Include typed list of products and major components of equipment included in the section on each divider, cross-referenced to Specification Section number and title of Project Manual.
3. Protective Plastic Sleeves: Transparent plastic sleeves designed to enclose diagnostic software diskettes for computerized electronic equipment.
4. Supplementary Text: Prepared on 8-1/2-by-11-inch white bond paper.
5. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
    a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
    b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual,

insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

2.3 EMERGENCY MANUALS

A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:

1. Type of emergency.
2. Emergency instructions.
3. Emergency procedures.

B. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:

1. Fire.
2. Flood.
3. Gas leak.
4. Water leak.
5. Power failure.
6. Water outage.
7. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
8. Chemical release or spill.

C. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.

D. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:

1. Instructions on stopping.
2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

2.4 OPERATION MANUALS

A. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:

1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions.
2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor is delegated design responsibility.
3. Operating standards.
4. Operating procedures.
5. Operating logs.
6. Wiring diagrams.
7. Control diagrams.
8. Piped system diagrams.
9. Precautions against improper use.
10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.

B. Descriptions: Include the following:

1. Product name and model number.

2. Manufacturer's name.
3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
4. Equipment function.
5. Operating characteristics.
6. Limiting conditions.
7. Performance curves.
8. Engineering data and tests.
9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.

C. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
1. Startup procedures.
2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
4. Regulation and control procedures.
5. Instructions on stopping.
6. Normal shutdown instructions.
7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
9. Special operating instructions and procedures.

D. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.

E. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed and identify color-coding where required for identification.

2.5 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

A. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.

B. Source Information: List each product included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.

C. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:
1. Product name and model number.
2. Manufacturer's name.
3. Color, pattern, and texture.
4. Material and chemical composition.
5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.

D. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:
1. Inspection procedures.
2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.
5. Repair instructions.

E. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.

F. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

2.6 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUAL

A. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranty and bond information, as described below.

B. Source Information: List each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment included in manual, identified by product name and arranged to match manual's table of contents. For each product, list name, address, and telephone number of Installer or supplier and maintenance service agent, and cross-reference Specification Section number and title in Project Manual.

C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Manufacturers' maintenance documentation including the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:

1. Standard printed maintenance instructions and bulletins.

2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.

3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.

4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.

D. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:

1. Test and inspection instructions.

2. Troubleshooting guide.

3. Precautions against improper maintenance

4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.

5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.

6. Demonstration and training videotape, if available.

E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.

1. Scheduled Maintenance and Service: Tabulate actions for daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, and annual frequencies.

2. Maintenance and Service Record: Include manufacturers' forms for recording maintenance.

F. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.

G. Maintenance Service: Some equipment and products require maintenance by the manufacturer, supplier or subcontractor, i.e., an authorized service representative, as part of the warranty. The General Contractor shall ensure that said maintenance work is done and provide copies of service reports to the Owner.

H. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.

1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MANUAL PREPARATION

A. Operation and Maintenance Documentation Directory: Prepare a separate manual that provides an organized reference to emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

B. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.

C. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.

D. Operation and Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of operation and maintenance data indicating operation and maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.

1. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to assemble and prepare information for each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system.

2. Prepare a separate manual for each system and subsystem, in the form of an instructional manual for use by Owner's operating personnel.

E. Manufacturers' Data: Where manuals contain manufacturers' standard printed data, include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.

1. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.

F. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in Record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.

1. Do not use original Project Record Documents as part of operation and maintenance manuals.

2. Comply with requirements of Record Drawings in Division 1 Section 01781 "Project Record Documents."

G. Comply with Division 1 Section 01770 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02070 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of demolition work is shown on drawings, as well as all items necessary to complete new work indicated on plans.

B. Schedule of Demolition Work: Demolition includes but is not limited to the following:

1. Any damage to existing facilities at the site after the Contractor takes possession shall be repaired by this Contractor at his expense.
2. Contractor shall replace grass/sod damaged during the construction. Fill in ruts caused by equipment with topsoil and grass over to match existing conditions.
3. As indicated on the Drawings.
4. All other items indicated required to be demolished to complete new work.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule: Submit proposed methods and operations of demolition work to Architect for review prior to start of work. Include in schedule coordination for shut-off, capping and continuation of utility services as required.

1. Provide a detailed sequence of demolition and removal work to ensure uninterrupted progress of Owner’s on-site operations.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Condition of Structures: Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purposes will be maintained by Owner in so far as practicable.

B. Explosives: Use of explosives will not be permitted.

C. Traffic: Conduct demolition operations and removal of debris to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities.

D. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks or other occupied or used facilities without permission from authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by governing regulations.

E. Protections: Ensure safe passage of persons (night or day) around area of demolition. Conduct operations to prevent injury to adjacent buildings, structures, other facilities and persons.

1. Erect temporary covered passageways as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Provide temporary fencing as necessary to secure the limits of construction. Fencing shall be substantial to deter passage, fencing material shall be at Contractors discretion.

F. Damages: Promptly repair damages caused to adjacent facilities by demolition operations at no cost to Owner.

G. Utility Services: Maintain existing utilities indicated to remain, keep in service, and protect against damage during demolition operations.

1. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or used facilities, except when authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to governing authorities.
2. All electrical work to be removed, relocated or reconnected shall be performed by a licensed Electrical Contractor in accordance with the NEC and any applicable local codes and ordinances.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS [NOT APPLICABLE]

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DEMOLITION - DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. General: Remove from site debris, rubbish and other materials resulting from demolition operations.

B. Burning of removed materials from demolished structures will not be permitted on site.

C. Removal: Transport materials removed from demolished structures and legally dispose of off-site, in area approved by all local authorities and ADEM.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02514 - PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of Portland cement concrete paving work is indicated on drawings.

B. Paving work includes, but is not limited to the following:

1. Walks.
2. Steps.

C. Prepared subgrade is specified in Specification Section: "EARTHWORK".

D. Concrete and related materials are specified in Division 3 Specifications.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Referenced Standards: Where the term "Referenced Standard" is used in these Project Specifications, it shall be interpreted as **referring to the current edition of "Standard Specifications for Highway Construction" 2018 or latest edition of Alabama Department of Transportation**. Referenced Divisions of the "Standard" are hereby made a part of this Project Specification insofar as they may be termed applicable. In no case will requirements for "Method of Measurement" and "Basis of Payment" be considered as applicable to this Project Specification.

B. Testing and Inspection:

1. Testing and Inspection Services: The **Owner** will engage and pay for testing and inspection services, to include testing soil materials proposed for use during paving operations.
2. Field tests will be performed in conjunction with a proof rolling inspection of the prepared subgrade to verify that existing subgrade conditions are similar to those assumed in the design and therefore adequate for support of the pavement system.

C. Do not change source or brands of material during the course of the work.

1.4 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL OF WORK

A. Before commencement of work, Contractor shall coordinate with the Architect to arrange for inspection and approval of initial installation of slabs-on-grade. The approved initial installations shall serve as the standard to which all subsequent work shall adhere.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

A. Concrete walks:

1. Concrete walks shall be poured 4" thick with expansion joints every 30 feet **MAXIMUM**.
2. Provide sawn joints ¼" wide x ¾" deep where indicated on drawings.
3. Score walks with tool every 6' or as indicated on drawings.
   a. Contractor may also use sawn joints at locations indicated to be scored.
4. Light broom finish all walks.

   Pitch 2% Maximum, 1% Minimum to side for surface drainage.

   Concrete walks shall be reinforced with 6 x 6 #10/10 mesh unless noted otherwise.

   a. Contractor may use fiber mesh reinforcement in lieu of wire mesh at walks.

2.2 MATERIALS - CONCRETE

1. Concrete shall be plant or transit mixed having a minimum of 28 day strength of 4000 psi (550 psi flexural strength), maximum 4″ slump. Proportioning and control of the mix shall be as required under the concrete section of these specifications.

2.3 MATERIALS - REINFORCING

1. Fiber Reinforcement:
    a. Fiber Force 500 (Fibril Pro) Micro synthetic Fiber Reinforcement by ABC Polymer Industries or Equal.
    b. Add to concrete mix at 1.5 pounds per cubic yard of concrete.
    c. Finishing: Broom finish; pull broom in one direction such that fibers lay down.
    d. Locations for Use: All concrete sidewalks, paving and handicap ramps.
2. Steel reinforcement if required shall be 6 x 6 #10/10 W.W.M. unless noted otherwise.
3. Expansion joint material shall be premoulded treated fibre 1/2" thick.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 CONCRETE FORMWORK

A. Execute construction of concrete formwork in accordance with the "Referenced Standard".

3.2 CLEANING UP

A. Remove all surplus materials, rubbage, cartons and other debris resultant from work of this Section and haul off site. Repair damage resulting from paving operations. Leave entire work in broom-clean condition.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02660 - WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

A. The work includes construction of the water distribution system including fire lines as shown on the Drawings.

B. Testing and disinfection of the installed system shall be incidental to the work.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Comply with applicable codes, ordinances, rules, regulations, and laws of local, municipal, state of federal authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Meet all requirements of the Local Water Authority and be subject to review by System inspectors.

1.4 SITE CONDITIONS

A. Coordinate water distribution system with pavement construction.

B. Install water mains when grade is within 6 in. of final grade.

C. Coordinate the Work with the Local Water Authority and pay all tap fees assessed (to include valves, backflow preventers, vaults, etc.) for portions of the Work completed by the Utility Provider.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Water Main Piping:

1. Water Service Piping: Ductile iron pipe or PVC pipe.
2. Ductile Iron Pipe:
    a. Manufactured in accordance with AWWA C-151, latest revision, Class 50, min.
    b. Standard cement-lined and seal-coated with an approved bituminous seal coat in accordance with AWWA C-104, latest revision.
    c. Approved push-on, conforming to AWWA C-111, latest revision.

B. PVC Pipe:

1. Constructed to meet the requirements of U. S. Department of Commerce Product Standard PS 22-70, and bear the National Sanitation Foundation Testing Laboratories, Inc., seal for potable water.
2. For PVC piping less than 4” - Schedule 40, PVC, minimum; 150 psi minimum working pressure
3. 4” or greater shall be C900 PVC piping.

C. Fire Line:

1. Fire line shall be C900 PVC piping. Encasement shall be used under drive areas.
2. Connection to Main: Each hydrant shall be connected to the main pipe with a 6-inch ductile iron branch. Each hydrant shall be controlled by an independent 6-inch gate valve.

D. Fire Hydrants:

1. All hydrants shall be Mueller Company, M & H, or an approved equal. Fire hydrants shall be equipped with traffic break away feature. Hydrants shall be painted in accordance with the requirements of AWWA C502.

E. Water Main Fittings:

1. Ductile iron fittings shall be provided in locations as shown on the plans or in locations deemed necessary by the Engineer. Ductile iron fittings 12" and smaller shall be rated for 350 psi working pressure. Fittings shall be manufactured in accordance with AWWA C153 and provided with mechanical joints. All fittings shall be provided with a thin cement lining in accordance with AWWA C104.

2. PVC Fittings: Fittings For PVC Water Mains Smaller Than 6 In. In. Dia.: As recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe furnished, suitable for use under the conditions specified for the pipe, with ring-tite or fluid-tite bells or spigots at all ends for jointing.

F. Valves and Boxes:

1. Cast Iron Valve Boxes shall be provided for all valves installed vertically and shall consist of a base covering the operating nut and head of the valve, a vertical shaft of at least 5 ¼" in diameter and a top section extending to a point even with the finish ground surface, provided with a cast iron cover marked "WATER." The valve box shall be placed concentrically over the operating nut. Precast concrete collars shall be provided around each valve box.

2. Valves 2" and Larger: Cast iron gate valves, AWWA type, the standard product of a recognized valve manufacturer such as Mueller, Iowa or M & H, constructed with an interchangeable parts system, with parts readily available, to meet the following requirements:

   a. Iron body, bronze-mounted.

   b. Double disc, parallel seat "O" ring seal.

   c. 150 psi, min., working pressure.

   d. Counterclockwise (left) opening.

   e. 2 in. operating nut.

   f. Non-rising stem.

   g. Joints to be as required for pipe to be connected to.

3. Valves 2" and Smaller: Brass or bronze gate valves, conforming to Federal Specification WW-V-76.

4. Underground Valves: Two-piece, screw type, adjustable to suit the depth of bury and type of valve, with a min. shaft dia. of 5-1/4 in.

5. All mechanical joint valves and fittings shall be restrained by MEGALUG series 1100 restraint devices.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Line and Grade: Lay and maintain to the required lines and grades; with fittings, valves and hydrants at the required locations; and with joints centered and spigots plumb; and with all valve and hydrant stems plumb.

B. Encasement: Piping under paved drive shall be encased with welded steel pipe casing.

C. Laying Pipe:

1. General: Before lowering pipe into trenches, grade the bottom of the ditch so that when pipe is in the ditch it will have a bearing for its entire length. Examine the pipe for defects and clean the inside. After placing pipe in ditch, wipe the bell, gasket, and spigot free from all dirt, sand and foreign material. Apply a film of lubricant to the gasket and spigot. Enter the plain

end into the socket after which force the pipe into the socket until it makes contact with the bottom of the socket.

2. A minimum of five (5) feet horizontal separation shall be used when installing water main or piping within areas of sanitary sewer lines. When the proposed water main or piping is required to cross sewer mains, the contractor shall encase the water main carrier pipe with a continuous pipe (sleeve or casing) of sufficient length, located such that a minimum five (5) foot horizontal separation exists between each end of the casing pipe and the sewer main. Where possible, water main shall be a minimum of 18 inches above the top elevation of the sewer main.

3. No. 12 THW copper locator wire shall be placed in the trench, 12 inches above the water mains and all service piping.

4. Trench Water: At times when pipe laying is not in progress, close the open ends of pipe by approved means, and permit no trench water to enter the pipe.

D. Cutting Pipe: Cut pipe for inserting valves, fittings or closure pieces in a neat and workmanlike manner without damage to the pipe.

E. Direction of Laying: Unless otherwise directed, lay pipe with bell ends facing in the direction of laying. For lines on an appreciable slope, face bells upgrade.

F. Permissible Deflections: Wherever necessary to deflect pipe from a straight line, either in the vertical or horizontal plane, to avoid obstructing, to plumb stems, or where long radius curves are permitted, deflect as recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe.

G. Unsuitable Conditions: Lay no pipe in water or when the trench conditions or weather is unsuitable for such work.

H. Provide ground cover of 3 ft. min.

I. Setting Appurtenances:

1. Valves and Fittings: Set gate valves and pipe fittings to new pipe in the manner previously specified for cleaning, laying and jointing pipe.

2. Valve Boxes: Firmly support cast iron valve boxes and maintain centered and plumb over the wrench nut of the gate valve, with box cover flush with the surface of the finished pavement or at such other level as may be directed.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Hydrostatic Tests: Pressure During Test: After the pipe has been laid and partially backfilled as specified, pressure test all newly laid pipe, or any valved section of it, in accordance with Local required procedures.

3.3 CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

A. Clean out and thoroughly flush the water distribution system piping and leave free from foreign materials of any sort prior to sterilization.

B. Disinfect in accordance with Local required procedures and AWWA Standard C-651, latest edition.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02730 - SANITARY SEWERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies: Comply with applicable codes, ordinances, rules, regulations and laws of local, municipal, state or federal authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Sanitary sewer construction is subject to review and acceptance by the Local Sewer Department and shall meet their requirements.

1.3 SITE CONDITIONS

A. Coordinate sanitary sewer construction with grading operations to avoid deep trench conditions insofar as possible.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Pipe: Type as shown Drawings.

1. PVC Pipe:

a. Gravity Pipe – Plastic pipe for gravity sewers, stacks and laterals, and fittings shall be unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC), meeting or exceeding ASTM Specification D3034, latest edition, Classification SDR 35.

b. Force Main Pipe – PVC pipe for force mains shall conform to the requirements of ASTM D2241 for pressure pipe or AWWA C900. Pipe shall be Class 150 with a Standard Dimension Ration of 18 or heavier.

c. All sanitary sewer PVC pipe shall be either green or brown in color.

B. Appurtenances:

1. Manholes: Precast concrete units conforming to ASTM 478.

2. Castings: Grey cast iron conforming to ASTM A 48.

3. Cleanout Cover – Capitol Foundry, Part # VB-9*S, Cleanout Box and Lid, Cast Iron, conforming to ASTM A-48.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Trenching and Excavation:

1. Excavate in open trench to the width, depth and in the direction necessary for the proper construction of the pipe sewer according to the Drawing.

2. Shape the bottom of the trench so as to conform as nearly as possible to the outside of the pipe, particular care being taken to recess the bottom of the trench in such a manner as to relieve the bell of the pipe of all load.

3. Build pipe sewers in a trench, the width of which at the top of the pipe shall not exceed the external dia. of the bell of the pipe, plus 12 in. each side, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, but in no case less than 24 in. in width.

4. All excavation shall be performed in accordance with requirements of OSHA "Safety and Health Regulations for Construction".

B. Backfilling:

1. The sanitary sewer pipe shall be bedded in a crushed stone bench bottom installed to a minimum depth below the pipe of six (6) inches. After the pipe is installed, the trench shall be backfilled with crushed stone to a depth of one-half the pipe diameter for depths of cut of 12 feet or less. For depths of cut greater than 12 feet the pipe shall be backfilled with crushed stone to a height of 6” above the top of the pipe.
2. No. 12 THW copper locator wire shall be placed in the trench, 12 inches above the sewer mains and all sewer service piping.
3. Backfill all trenches and excavation immediately after the pipes are laid therein unless other protection for the pipe line is directed. The backfilling material shall be selected and deposited with special reference to the future safety of the pipes. Solidly tamp clean earth, sand or rock dust abut the pipe up to the level of 6 in. above the top of the pipe, and carefully deposit in uniform layers, each layer solidly tamped or rammed with proper tools so as not to disturb or injure the pipe line. Mechanical means may be permitted for backfilling, provided the equipment meets the approval of the Architect. Faithfully ram or tamp the remainder of the backfilling of the trenches in layers of not more than 6 in. in depth with either approved mechanical or hand tamps. Compaction shall conform to the requirements of the EARTHWORK Section.
4. All backfilling material shall be free from rock, trash and debris.

C. Laying Pipe

1. Lay pipe with joints close and even, butting all around, special care being taken that there is no sagging at the hub, and that a true surface is given to the invert throughout the entire length of the sewer.
2. Water in Trenches: Do not use sewers for draining water from ditch. Provide and operate pumps, if necessary, to remove water from trench while pipe is being laid and joints made.

D. Jointing Pipe:

1. In jointing gasket pipe, clean both the bell and the spigot before the gasket is applied. Use the proper size gasket for each size of pipe, and lubricate only with a lubricant recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe. Insert the spigot end in the bell the proper distance, and take care to see that the pipe remains in this position.
2. Clean all joint material that may be left on the inside, and leave the pipe clean and smooth throughout. At every third pipe, fill around immediately after being properly placed and jointed to prevent the moving of joints.
3. Free the interior of the pipe of all dirt and superfluous material of every description, as the work proceeds.

E. Manholes:

1. Manholes shall be precast concrete conforming to ASTM 478. Shape inverts and build of concrete.

F. Exterior Cleanout Pad and Cover:

1. Contractor to install 18” x 18” x 12” concrete pad flush with grade around cleanouts.
2. Install cleanout cover flush with concrete pad, per manufactures recommendations to prevent damaging cleanout system.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Perform Required Test as required by Local Authority.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Clean and clear sanitary sewers of materials of all kind.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 02830 - TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCING & GATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes: Erection and maintenance of temporary chain link fencing and gates.

B. Refer to Section 01010, contractor to provide temporary fence layout and location of fence and gates.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings:

a. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, and finishes for chain link fences and gates.

i. Fence, gate posts, rails, and fittings.

ii. Chain link fabric.

iii. Gates and hardware.

2. Test Reports: Field test result for compliance of installation of chain link fence and gates.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Manufacturer’s recommended installation instructions.

2. Evidence of Supplier and installer qualifications.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to Site in undamaged condition. Store materials off the ground to provide protection against oxidation caused by ground contact.

1.5 SCHEDULING AND SEQUENCING

A. Install temporary fence and gates prior to beginning demolition work and/or new construction work

B. Complete necessary Site preparation and grading before installing chain link fence and gates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERE - Galvanized Steel Fencing: The following manufacturers’ products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

A. Master Halco

B. Merchants Metal

C. Stephens Pipe and Steel, LLC.

D. Eagle Fences

E. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided, such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCING

A. Unless otherwise indicated, type of temporary chain link fencing shall be as follows:

1. New materials or previously used salvaged chain link fencing in good condition.

2. Height: 8’-0” (minimum) unless otherwise indicated on drawings.

3. Posts: 2” min. galvanized steel pipe of diameter to provide rigidity. Post shall be suitable for setting in concrete footings.
4. Fencing Fabric: 2” diamond woven galvanized steel wire mesh. Provide in continuous lengths to be wire tied to fence posts or prefabricated into modular pipe-framed fence panels.
5. Privacy Fabric: Temporary fencing shall be outfitted with privacy fabric.
    a. Color: Green
    b. Material Requirement: Polythylene, 4.9 oz/sq. yd., Burst Strength: 210 psi

B. Gates: Provide personnel and vehicle gates of the quantity and size indicated on the Drawings or required for functional access to site.
1. Fabricate of same material as used for fencing.
2. Vehicle gates:
    a. Minimum width: 20 feet to allow access for emergency vehicles.
    b. Capable of manual operation by one person.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL- TEMPORARY CHAIN LINK FENCING

A. Installation of temporary fencing shall not deter or hinder access to existing and new hose connections and fire hydrants.
1. Maintain 3 feet diameter clear space around fire hydrants.
2. Where fire hydrant or hose connection is blocked by fencing, provide access gate.

B. Access: Provide gates for personnel, delivery of materials, and access by emergency vehicles.

C. Field verify gate locations with Architect.

3.2 INSTALLATION - FENCE

A. Chain link posts:
1. Post spacing shall be 12’ maximum if using prefabricated panels and 10’ maximum if wire tying mesh to posts.
2. End, Corner and Line posts shall be set in concrete **OR** post driven.
3. Gate posts: Use concrete footings and brace to provide rigidity for accommodating size of gate. Gate posts MUST be set in concrete.

B. Fabric: Leave approximately 2” between finish grade and bottom selvage, unless otherwise indicated. Pull fabric taut and tie to posts. Install fabric on security side of fence, and anchor to framework so that fabric remains in tension after pulling force is released.

C. Gates: Install with required hardware.

D. Wire Ties: 11 gage galvanized steel.

E. Tension Wire: 7 gage, galvanized coated coil spring wire, metal and finish to match fabric.

F. Concrete: Provide concrete consisting of portland cement, ASTM C 150, aggregates ASTM C 33, and clean water. Mix materials to obtain concrete with a minimum 28 day compressive strength of 3,000 psi using at least 4 sacks of cement per cu. yd., 1” maximum size aggregate, maximum 3” slump.

3.3 INSTALLATION - GATES

A. Chain link gates:
1. Fabricate perimeter frames of gates from metal and finish to match fence framework. Assemble gate frames by welding or with special fittings and rivets for rigid connections, providing security against removal or breakage connections. Provide horizontal and vertical

members to ensure proper gate operation and attachment of fabric, hardware and accessories. Space frame members maximum of 8’ apart unless otherwise indicated.

2. Provide same fabric as for fence, unless otherwise indicated. Install fabric with stretcher bars at vertical edges and at top and bottom edges. Attach stretcher bars to gate frame at not more than 15” o.c.

3. Install diagonal cross-bracing consisting of 3/8” diameter adjustable length truss rods on gates to ensure frame rigidity without sag or twist.

B. Gate Hardware: Provide hardware and accessories for each gate, galvanized per ASMT A 153, and in accordance with the following.

1. Hinges: Size and material to suit gate size, non-lift off type, offset to permit 180 degree gate opening. Provide 1½ pair hinges for each leaf over 6’ nominal height.

2. Latch: Forked type or plunger-bar type to permit operation from either side of gate, with padlock eye as integral part of latch.

3. Keeper: Provide keeper for vehicle gates, which automatically engages gate leaf and holds it in open position until manually released.

4. Double Gates: Provide gate stops for double gates, consisting of mushroom type flush plate with anchors, set in concrete, and designed to engage center drop rod or plunger bar. Include locking device and padlock eyes as integral part of latch, permitting both gate leaves to be locked with single padlock.

3.4 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintain fencing in good condition. If damaged, Contractor shall immediately repair at no additional cost to owner.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Post and Fabric Testing: Test fabric tension and line post rigidity according to ASTM F1916.

B. Gate Tests:

1. Prior to acceptance of installed gates, demonstrate proper operation of gates under each possible open and close condition specified.

2. Adjust gate to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range.

3. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing and binding.

3.6 CLEANUP

A. Remove excess fencing materials, soil, concrete and any other debris from Site which resulted from installation of fences and/or gates.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03310 – CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of concrete work is shown on drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of following codes, specifications and standards, except where more stringent requirements are shown or specified:

1. ACL 301 "Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings".
2. ACI 318 "Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete"
3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute, "Manual of Standard Practice".

B. Concrete Testing Service: The **Owner** will engage and pay a testing laboratory to perform material evaluation tests.

C. Materials and installed work may require retesting, as directed by Architect, at anytime during progress of work. Provide free access to material stockpiles and facilities. Re-testing of rejected materials and installed work shall be done at Contractor's expense.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit data for proprietary materials and items, including reinforcement and forming accessories, admixtures, patching compounds, joints systems, curing compounds, dry-shake finish materials and others as requested by Architect.

B. Shop Drawings Reinforcements: Submit shop drawings for fabrication, bending and placement of concrete reinforcement. Comply with ACI 315 "Manual of Standard Practice for Detailing Reinforced Concrete Structures" showing bar schedules, stirrup spacing, diagrams of bent bars, arrangement of concrete reinforcement.

C. Material Certificates: Provide materials certificates in lieu of materials laboratory test reports when permitted by Architect. Material certificates shall be signed by manufacturer and Contractor, certifying that each material item complies with, or exceeds, specified requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FORM MATERIALS

A. Forms for Exposed Finish Concrete: Unless otherwise indicated, construct formwork for exposed concrete surfaces with plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood faced or other acceptable panel-type surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize number of joints and to conform to joint system shown on drawings. Provide form material with sufficient thickness to withstand pressure of newly-placed concrete without bow or deflection.

B. Use plywood complying with U. S. Product Standard PS-1 "B-B (Concrete Form) Plywood", Class I, Exterior Grade or better, mill-oiled and edge-sealed, with each piece bearing legible inspection trademark.

C. Forms for Unexposed Finish Concrete: Form concrete surfaces which will be unexposed in finished structure with plywood, lumber, metal, or other acceptable material. Provide lumber dressed on at least two (2) edges and one (1) side for tight fit.

D. Form Coatings: Provide commercial formulation form-coating compounds that will not bond with,stain nor adversely affect concrete surfaces, and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.2 REINFORCING MATERIALS

A. Fiber Reinforcement:

1. Fiber Force 500 (Fibril Pro) Micro synthetic Fiber Reinforcement by ABC Polymer Industries or Equal.
2. Add to concrete mix at 1.5 pounds per cubic yard of concrete.
3. Finishing: Broom finish; pull broom in one direction such that fibers lay down.
4. Locations for Use: All concrete sidewalks, paving and handicap ramps.

B. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A 615, Grade 60, deformed, unless otherwise noted.

C. Steel Wire: ASTM A 82, plain, cold-drawn, steel.

D. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A 185, welded steel wire fabric.

E. Supports for Reinforcement: Provide supports for reinforcement including bolsters, chairs, spacers and other devices for spacing, supporting and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire fabric in place. Use wire bar type supports complying with CRSI specifications, unless otherwise acceptable.

1. For exposed to view concrete surfaces, where legs of supports are in contact with forms, provide support with legs which are plastic protected (CRSI, Class I) or stainless steel protected (CRSI, Class 3).

2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type 1, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

1. Use one brand of cement throughout project, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

B. Normal Weight Aggregate: ASTM C 33, and as herein specified. Provide aggregate from a single source for all concrete.

1. Do not use fine or coarse aggregates containing spalling-causing deleterious substances.

C. Water: Drinkable.

D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C 260.

1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
   a. Air-Mix, Evclid Chemical Co.
   b. Sika-Ai", Sika Corp.
   c. Darex AEA, W. R. Grace
   d. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

E. Water-Reducing, Non-Chloride Accelerator Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type E, and containing not more than 0.1% chloride ions.

1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
   a. Accelguard 80; Euclid Chemical Company
   b. Pozzolith High Gally; Master Builders
   c. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

F. Water-Reducing, Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494, Type D, and contain not more than 0.1% chloride ions.

1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

a. Edoco 20006; Edoco Technical Products

b. Pozzolith 300-R; Master Builders

c. Eucon Retarder 75; Euclid Chemical Company

d. Daratard; W. R. Grace

e. Plastiment; Sika Chemical Company

f. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

G. Certification: Provide admixture manufacturer's written certification that chloride ion content complies with specified requirements.

H. Calcium chloride or admixtures containing more than 0.1% chloride ions are not permitted.

2.4 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Bonding Compound: Polyvinyl acetate or acrylic base, re-wettable type.

1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

a. Welcrete; Larsen Products

b. EucoWeld; Euclid Chemical Company

c. Hornweld; A. C. Horn

d. Sonocrete; Sonneborn-Contech

e. Acrylic Bondcrete; The Burke Company

f. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. Epoxy Adhesive: ASTM C 881, two component material suitable for use on dry or damp surfaces. Provide material "Type", "Grade", and "Class" to suit project requirements.

1. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

a. Epoxtite; A. C. Horn

b. Sikadur Hi-Mod; Sika Chemical Corporation

c. Euco Epoxy 463 or 615; Euclid Chemical Company

d. Patch and Bond Epoxy; The Burke Company

e. Sure-Poxy; Kaufman Products, Inc.

f. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PROPORTIONING AND DESIGN OF MIXES

A. Prepare design mixes for each type and strength of concrete by either laboratory trial batch or field experience methods as specified in ACI 301. If trial batch method used, use an independent testing facility acceptable to Architect for preparing and reporting proposed mix designs. The testing facility shall not be the same as used for field quality control testing unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

B. Submit written reports to Architect of each proposed mix for each class of concrete at least 15 days prior to start of work. Do not begin concrete production until mixes have been reviewed by Architect.

C. Design mixes to provide normal weight concrete as indicated on drawings and schedules.

D. Adjustment to Concrete Mixes: Mix design adjustments may be requested by Contractor when characteristics of materials, job conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant; at no additional cost to Owner and as accepted by Architect. Laboratory test data for revised mix design and strength results must be submitted to and accepted by Architect before using in work.

E. Admixtures:

1. Use water-reducing admixture in all concrete for ease of placement and workability.

2. Use non-chloride accelerating admixture in concrete slabs placed at ambient temperatures below 50 degrees F.

3. Use air-entraining admixture in all concrete, unless otherwise indicated. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in concrete at point of placement having total air content of 6% with a tolerance of plus-or-minus 1-1/2%.

F. Slump Limits: Proportion and design mixes to result in concrete slump at point of placement as follows:

1. Ramps, slabs and sloping surfaces: 3" to 5".

2. Reinforced foundation systems: 2" to 5".

3. Other concrete: 3" to 5".

3.2 CONCRETE MIXES

A. Ready-Mix Concrete: Comply with requirements of ASTM C 94, and as herein specified.

1. During hot weather, or under conditions contributing to rapid setting of concrete, a shorter mixing time than specified in ASTM C 94 may be required.

2. When air temperature is between 85 degrees F and 90 degrees, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes, and when air temperature is above 90 degrees F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

3.3 FORMS

A. Design, erect, support, brace and maintain formwork to support vertical and lateral loads that might be applied until such loads can be supported by concrete structure. Construct formwork so concrete members and structures are of correct size, shape, alignment, elevation and position.

B. Design formwork to be readily removable without impact, shock or damage to cast-in-place concrete surfaces and adjacent materials.

C. Construct forms to sizes, shapes, lines and dimensions shown and to obtain accurate alignment, location, grades, level and plumb work in finished structures. Provide for openings, off-sets, sinkages, keyways, recesses, moldings, rustications, reglets, chamfers, blocking, screeds, bulkheads, anchorages and inserts and other features required in work. Use selected materials to obtain required finishes. Solidly butt joints and provide back-up at joints to prevent leakage of cement paste.

D. Fabricate forms for easy removal without hammering or prying against concrete surfaces. Provide crush plates or wrecking plates where stripping may damage cast concrete surfaces. Provide top forms for inclined surfaces where slope is too steep to place concrete with bottom forms only. Kerf wood inserts for forming keyways, reglets, recesses and the like, to prevent swelling and for easy removal.

E. Provide temporary openings where interior area of formwork is inaccessible for cleanout, for inspection before concrete placement, and for placement of concrete. Securely brace temporary openings and set time to forms to prevent loss of concrete mortar. Locate temporary openings on forms at inconspicuous locations.

F. Chamfer exposed corners and edges as indicated, using wood, metal, PVC or rubber chamfer strips fabricated to produce uniform smooth lines and tight edge joints.

G. Form Ties: Factory-fabricated, adjustable-length, removable, or snap-off metal form ties, designed to prevent form deflection, and to prevent spalling concrete surfaces upon removal.

1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide ties so portion remaining within concrete after removal is 1" inside concrete and will not leave holes larger than 1" diameter in concrete surface.

H. Provisions for Other Trades: Provide openings in concrete formwork to accommodate work of other trades. Determine size and location of openings, recesses and chases from trades providing such items. Accurately place and securely support items built into forms.

I. Cleaning and Tightening: Thoroughly clean forms and adjacent surfaces to receive concrete. Remove chips, wood, sawdust, dirt or other debris just before concrete is placed. Retighten forms and bracing after concrete placement is required to eliminate mortar leaks and maintain proper alignment.

3.4 PLACING REINFORCEMENT

A. Comply with Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute's recommended practice for "Placing Reinforcing Bars" for details and methods of reinforcement placement and supports, and as herein specified.

B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice and other materials which reduce or destroy bond with concrete.

C. Accurately position, support and secure reinforcement against displacement by formwork, construction or concrete placement operations. Locate and support reinforcing by metal chairs, runners, bolsters, spacers and hangers as required.

D. Place reinforcement to obtain at least minimum coverages for concrete protection. Arrange, space and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement operations. Set wire ties so ends are directed into concrete, not toward exposed concrete surfaces.

E. Install welded wire fabric in as long lengths as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh and lace splices with wire. Offset end laps in adjacent widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.

3.5 JOINTS

A. Construction Joints: Locate and install construction joints as indicated, or if not indicated, locate so as not to impair strength and appearance of the structure, as acceptable to Architect.

1. Place construction joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints.

B. Isolation Joints in Slabs-On-Ground: Construct isolation joints in slabs-on-ground at points of contact between slabs on ground and vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, and elsewhere as indicated.

1. Joint filler and sealant materials are specified in Division-7 sections of these specifications.

C. Construction Joints in Slabs-On-Ground: Construct construction \ joints in slabs-on-ground to form panels of patterns no larger than 600 square feet and as shown and as detailed. An

alternative control joint detail may be inserts 1/8" to 1/4" wide x 1/4 of slab depth.

1. Form contraction joints by inserting premolded plastic, hardboard strip into fresh concrete until top surface of strip is flush with slab surface. Tool slab edges round on each side of insert. After concrete has cured, remove inserts and clean groove of loose debris, fill groove with joint sealant.

2. Joint sealant material is specified in Division-7 sections of these specifications.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. General: Set and build into work anchorage devices and other embedded items required for other work that is attached to, or supported by, cast-in-place concrete. Use setting drawings, diagrams, instructions and directions provided by suppliers of items to be attached thereto.

B. Edge Forms and Screed Strips for Slabs: Set edge forms or bulkheads and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain required elevations and contours in finished slab surface.

1. Provide and secure units sufficiently strong to support types of screed strips by use of strike-off templates or accepted compacting type screeds.

3.7 PREPARATION OF FORM SURFACES

A. Clean re-used forms of concrete matrix residue, repair and patch as required to return forms to acceptable surface condition.

B. Coat contact surfaces of forms with a form-coating compound before reinforcement is placed.

C. Thin form-coating compounds only with thinning agent of type, and in amount, and under conditions of form-coating compound manufacturer's directions. Do not allow excess form-coating material to accumulate in forms or to come into contact with in-place concrete surfaces against which fresh concrete will be placed. Apply in compliance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.8 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Replacement Inspection: Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation, reinforcing steel, and items to be embedded or cast-in. Notify other crafts to permit installation of their work; cooperate with other trades in setting such work. Moisten wood forms immediately before placing concrete where form coatings are not used.

1. Coordinate the installation of joint materials and moisture barriers with placement of forms and reinforcing steel.

B. General: Comply with ACI 304 "Recommended Practice for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete", and as herein specified.

1. Deposit concrete continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be placed on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause the formation of seams of planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as herein specified. Deposit concrete as nearly as practicable to its final location to avoid segregation.

C. Placing Concrete in Forms: Deposit concrete in forms in horizontal layers not deeper than 24"and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints. Where placement consists of several layers, place each layer while preceding layer is still plastic to avoid cold joints.

1. Consolidate placed concrete by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand-spading, rodding or tamping. Use equipment and procedures for consolidation of concrete in accordance with ACI recommended practices.

2. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations not farther than visible effectiveness of machine. Place vibrators to rapidly penetrate placed layer at least 6" into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to set. At each insertion limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing segregation of mix.

D. Cold Weather Placing: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength which could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures, in compliance with ACI 306 and as herein specified.

1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 degrees F uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 degrees F. and not more than 80 degrees F at point of placement.

2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.

3. Do not place concrete when air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 35° F. Do not use calcium chloride, salt and other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators, unless otherwise accepted in mix designs.

E. Hot Weather Placing:

1. When hot weather conditions exist that would seriously impair quality and strength of concrete, place concrete in compliance with ACE 305 and as herein specified.

2. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature at time of placement below 90 degrees F. Mixing water may be chilled, or chopped ice may be used to control temperature provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Use of liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.

3. Cover reinforcing steel with water-soaked burlap if it becomes too hot, so that steel temperature will not exceed the ambient air temperature immediately before embedment in concrete.

4. Fog spray forms, reinforcing steel and subgrade just before concrete is placed.

5. Use water-reducing retarding admixture (Type D) when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placing conditions.

3.9 FINISH OF FORMED SURFACES

A. Non-Slip Broom Finish: Apply non-slip broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps and ramps and elsewhere as indicated.

1. Immediately after trowel finishing, slightly roughen concrete surface by brooming with fiber bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

3.10 CONCRETE CURING AND PROTECTION

A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.

1. Start initial curing as soon as free water has disappeared from concrete surface after placing and finishing. Keep continuously moist for not less than 7 days.

2. Begin final curing procedures immediately following initial curing and before concrete has dried. Continue final curing for at least seven (7) days in accordance with ACI 301 procedures. Avoid rapid drying at end of final curing period.

B. Curing Methods: Perform curing of concrete by curing and sealing compound, by moist curing, by moisture-retaining cover curing, and by combinations thereof, as herein specified.

1. Provide moisture curing by one of the following methods or by a combination of the following methods:

a. Keep concrete surface continuously wet by covering with water.

b. Continuous water-fog spray.

c. Covering concrete surface with specified absorptive cover, thoroughly saturating cover with water and keeping continuously wet. Place absorptive cover to provide coverage of concrete surfaces and edges, with 4" lap over adjacent absorptive covers.

C. Provide moisture-cover curing as follows:

1. Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width with sides and ends lapped at least 3" and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.

D. Provide curing and sealing compound to interior slabs with resilient flooring, carpet over cushion, or left exposed; and to exterior slabs, walks, and curbs as follows:

1. Apply specified curing and sealing compound to concrete slabs as soon as final finishing operations are complete (within two hours). Apply uniformly in continuous operation by

power-spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three (3) hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.

E. Do not use membrane curing compounds on surface which are to be covered with coating material applied directly to concrete, liquid floor hardener, waterproofing, damp-proofing, membrane roofing, flooring (such as ceramic or quarry tile, glue-down carpet), painting and other coatings and finish materials, unless otherwise acceptable to Architect.

F. Curing Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, by moist curing with forms in place for full curing period or until forms are removed. If forms are removed, continue curing by methods specified above, as applicable.

G. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Cure unformed surfaces, such as slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces by application of appropriate curing method.

H. Final cure concrete surfaces to receive liquid floor hardener or finish flooring by use of moisture-retaining cover, unless otherwise directed.

I. Sealer and Dust-proofer: Apply a second coat of specified curing and sealing compound only to surfaces given a first coat.

3.11 REMOVAL OF FORMS

A. Formwork not supporting weight of concrete, such as sides of walls, and similar parts of the work, may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 degrees F for twenty-four (24) hours after placing concrete, provided concrete is sufficiently hard to not be damaged by form removal operations, and provided cutting and protection operations are maintained.

B. Formwork supporting weight of concrete, may not be removed in less than fourteen (14) days and until concrete has attained design minimum compressive strength of in place concrete by testing field-cured specimens representative of concrete location in members.

C. Form facing material may be removed four (4) days after placement, only if shores and other vertical supports have been arranged to permit removal of form facing material without loosening or disturbing shores and supports.

3.12 RE-USE OF FORMS

A. Clean and repair surfaces of forms to be re-used in work. Split, frayed, delaminated or otherwise damaged form facing material will not be acceptable for exposed surfaces. Apply new form coating compound as specified for new formwork.

B. When forms are extended for successive concrete placement, thoroughly clean surfaces, remove fins and laitance, and tighten forms to close joints. Align and secure joint to avoid offsets. Do not use "patched" forms for exposed concrete surfaces, except as acceptable to Architect.

3.13 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

A. Filling-In: Fill-in holes and openings left in concrete structures for passage of work by other trades, unless otherwise shown or directed, after work of other trades is in place. Mix, place and cure concrete as herein specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling shown or required to complete work.

B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections and terminations slightly rounded.

C. Equipment Bases and Foundations: Provide machine and equipment bases and foundations, as shown on drawings. Set anchor bolts for machines and equipment to template at correct elevations, complying with certified diagrams or templates of manufacturer furnishing machines and equipment.

D. Reinforced Masonry: Provide concrete grout for reinforced masonry, masonry lintels and bond beams where indicated on drawings and as scheduled. Maintain accurate location of reinforcing steel during concrete placement.

3.14 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

A. Patching Defective Areas: Repair and patch defective areas with cement mortar immediately after removal of forms when acceptable to Architect.

1. Cut out honeycomb, rock pockets, voids over 1/4" in any dimension, and holes left by tie rods and bolts, down to solid concrete but, in no case to a depth of less than 1". Make edges of cuts perpendicular to the concrete surface. Thoroughly clean, dampen with water and brush-coat the area to be patched with specified bonding agent. Place patching mortar after bonding compound has dried.

2. For exposed to view surfaces, blend white portland cement and standard portland cement so that when dry, patching mortar will match color surrounding. Provide test areas at inconspicuous location to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike-off slightly higher than surrounding surface.

B. Repair of Formed Surfaces: Remove and replace concrete having defective surfaces if defects cannot be repaired to satisfaction of Architect. Surface defects, as such, include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycomb, rock pockets; fins and other projections on surface; and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning. Flush out form tie holes, fill with dry pack mortar, or precast cement cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.

1. Repair concealed formed surfaces, where possible, that contain defects that affect the durability of concrete. If defects cannot be repaired, remove and replace concrete.

C. Repair of Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, for smoothness and verify surface plane to tolerances specified for each surface and finish. Correct low and high areas as herein specified. Test unformed surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope, in addition to smoothness using a template having required slope.

1. Repair finished unformed surfaces that contain defects which affect durability of concrete. Surface defects, as such, include crazing, cracks in excess of 0.01" wide or which penetrate to reinforcement or completely through non-reinforced sections regardless of width, spalling, popouts, honeycomb, rock pockets and other objectionable conditions.

2. Correct high areas in unformed surfaces by grinding, after concrete has cured at least 14 days.

3. Correct low areas in unformed surfaces during, or immediately after, completion of surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with fresh concrete. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete. Proprietary patching compounds may be used when acceptable to Architect.

4. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes not exceeding 1" diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas to sound concrete with clean, square cuts and exposed reinforcing steel with at least 3/4" clearance all around.

5. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding compound. Mix patching concrete of same materials to provide concrete of same type or class as original concrete. Place, compact and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.

6. Repair isolated random cracks and single holes not over 1" in diameter by dry-pack method. Groove top of cracks and cut-out holes to sound concrete and clean of dust, dirt and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding compound. Mix dry-pack, consisting of one part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 mesh sieve, using only enough water as required for handling and placing. Place dry pack after bonding compound has dried. Compact dry-pack mixture in place and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for not less than seventy-two (72) hours.

7. Perform structural repairs with prior approval of Architect for method and procedure, using specified epoxy adhesive and mortar.

8. Repair methods not specified above may be used, subject to acceptance of Architect.

3.15 QUALITY CONTROL TESTING DURING CONSTRUCTION

A. The Owner will employ and pay for a testing laboratory to perform tests and to submit test reports. The Contractor shall notify testing agency 24 hours in advance of requirements.

B. Sampling and testing for quality control during placement of concrete may include the following, as directed by Architect.

C. The Owner shall maintain equipment on site to cast cylinders, perform slump and air tests, and field cure specimens. Should the project testing agency be absent from the site, the Contractor will be responsible for performing the field tests below.

D. Sampling Fresh Concrete: ASTM C 172, except as modified for slump to comply with

ASTM C 94.

1. Slump: ASTM C 143; one test at point of discharge for each day's pour of each type of concrete; additional tests when concrete consistency seems to have changed.

2. Concrete Temperature: Test hourly when air temperature is 40 degrees F. and below, and when 80 degrees F. and above; and each time a set of compression test specimens made.

3. Compression Test Specimen: ASTM C 31; one set of four (4) standard cylinders for each compressive strength test, unless otherwise directed. Mold and store cylinders for laboratory cured test specimens except when field-cure test specimens are required.

E. Compressive Strength Tests: ASTM C 39; one set for each day's pour plus additional sets for each 50 cu. yds. over and above the first 25 cu. yds. of each concrete class placed in any one day; one specimen tested at seven (7) days, two specimen tested at twenty-eight (28) days, and one specimen retained in reserve for later testing if required. Minimum compressive strength of concrete shall be 3,000 psi at 28 days unless otherwise indicated.

1. When frequency of testing will provide less than five (5) strength tests for a given class of concrete, conduct testing from at least five (5) randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five (5) are used.

2. When total quantity of a given class of concrete is less than 50 cu. yds., strength test may be waived by Architect if, in his judgment, adequate evidence of satisfactory strength is provided.

3. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85% of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, evaluate current operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing the in-place concrete.

4. Test results shall be reported in writing to Architect and Contractor within twenty-four (24) hours that tests are made. Reports of compressive strength tests shall contain the project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing service, concrete type and class, location of concrete batch in structure, design compressive strength at twenty-eight (28) days, concrete mix proportions and materials; compressive breaking strength and type of break for both 7-day tests and 28-day tests.

F. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other non- destructive device may be permitted but shall not be used as the sole basis for acceptance or rejection.

G. Additional Tests: The testing service will make additional tests of in-place concrete when test results indicate specified concrete strengths and other characteristics have not been attained in the structure, as directed by Architect. Testing service may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C 42, or by other methods as directed.

1. Contractor shall pay for such tests conducted, and any other additional testing as may be required, when unacceptable concrete is verified.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03320 – PRECAST CONCRETE STONE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

A. Extent of precast concrete lintels work is shown on drawings.

1.3 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Precast concrete stone.

1.4 RELATED SECTIONS

A. 03310 – Concrete Reinforcement

B. 04200 – Masonry Mortar

C. 04200 – Masonry Grout

D. 04200 – Concrete Masonry Units

1.5 REFERENCES

A. Precast/Pre-stressed Concrete Institute (PCI) Standards: Manual for Quality Control for Precast and Pre-stressed Concrete MNL – 116

B. American Concrete Institute: Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete (ACI 318)

C. American Concrete Institute: Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures (ACI 530)

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide manufacturers catalog engineering data

B. Manufacturer shall rate U-stone units for gravity, uplift, and lateral loads in units of pounds per linear foot

C. Manufacturer shall provide load vs. deflection data for U-stone

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fabricators Qualifications: Units shall be fabricated by a firm engaged in the manufacturing of precast and pre-stressed concrete stones and sills for a minimum of 5 years. Fabricator shall have a quality assurance program that complies with the procedures of Manual 116 by the Precast/Pre-stressed Concrete Institute (PCI).

B. Plant records of production and quality control shall be kept in accordance with PCI recommendations and made available upon request from the Architect.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. If storage is required prior to erection, take all necessary precautions to provide protection to prevent damage prior to installation. Maintain units free of dirt and airborne pollutants until immediately prior to erection.

B. Replace all units that are damaged due to mishandling at the jobsite.

PART 2 – PROCUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Concrete Materials:

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150 Type I or III, gray color

2. Aggregates: ASTM C33

3. Water: potable
4. Admixtures: Shall not contain calcium chloride or chloride ions

B. Reinforcing:
1. Deformed Reinforcement: ASTM A615 Grade 40 or 60
2. Pre-stressing Strand: ASTM A416 270 ksi LL

2.2 FABRICATION

A. Unless specified otherwise, conform to PCI MNL-116.

B. All stone units shall be made of concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi at 28 days.

C. All stone units that are pre-stressed shall be made of concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 6000 psi at 28 days.

D. All sill units shall be made of concrete with a minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi at 28 days.

E. All units shall be sand block finish except pre-stressed, 6 inch wide, and 12 inch wide U-lintels may be smooth form finished.

F. Tolerances shall be per PCI MNL-116.

G. Minor patching in plant is acceptable provided structural adequacy of units is not impaired.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 FURNISHING

A. Furnish to the concrete masonry unit installer all units that will be installed as a part of the work of that section.

3.2 PROTECTION

A. Protect all stored and installed units from jobsite debris and impact.

B. Units damaged during storage shall be replaced if beyond repair to restore its structural adequacy.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 04200 - UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of each type of masonry work is indicated on drawings and schedule.

B. Types of masonry work required include.

1. Brick masonry.
2. CMU
3. CMU Screen Wall

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire Performance Characteristics: Where indicated, provide materials and construction which are identical to those of assemblies whose fire endurance has been determined by testing in compliance with ASTM E 119 by a recognized testing and inspecting organization or by another means, as acceptable to authority having jurisdiction.

B. Single Source Responsibility for Masonry Units: Obtain exposed masonry units of uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, from one manufacturer for each different product required for each continuous surface or visually related surfaces.

C. Single Source Responsibility for Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from one manufacturer for each cementitious component and from one source and producer for each aggregate.

D. Samples: Submit the following samples:

1. Unit masonry samples for each type of exposed masonry unit required; include in each set the full range of exposed color and texture to be expected in completed work.
2. Include size variation data verifying that actual range of sizes for brick falls within ASTM C652 dimension tolerances for brick where modular dimensioning is indicated. The grade shall be SW and the type HBS.

E. Field Constructed Mock-Up Panel: Prepare mock-up panel for the following types of masonry. Purpose of mock-up is further verification of selections made for color and finish under sample submittals and establishing standard of quality for aesthetic effects expected in completed work. Build mock-up panel to comply with the following requirements:

1. Locate mock-up panel on site where directed by the Architect.
2. Build mock-up panel of typical exterior masonry wall, approximately 4’-0” long by 4’-0” high, showing all typical components, connections, attachments to building structure and methods of installation.
3. Retain mock-up panel during construction as standard for judging completed masonry work. When directed, demolish mock-up panel and remove from site.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver masonry materials to project in undamaged condition.

B. Store and handle masonry units to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, corrosion or other causes. Store masonry units off the ground.

C. Store cementitious materials off the ground, under cover and in dry location.

D. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained.

E. Store masonry accessories including metal items to prevent deterioration by corrosion and accumulation of dirt.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Protection of Work: During erection, cover top of walls with waterproof sheeting at end of each day's work. Cover partially completed structures when work is not in progress.

B. Extend cover a minimum of 24 inches down both sides and hold cover securely in place.

C. Do not apply uniform floor or roof loading for at least 24 hours after building masonry walls or columns.

D. Staining: Prevent grout or mortar or soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Remove immediately grout or mortar in contact with such masonry.

E. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter by means of coverings spread on ground and over wall surface.

F. Protect sills, ledges and projections from droppings of mortar.

G. Environmental Protection:

1. Maintain air temperature and materials to a minimum of 40 degrees F and a maximum of 90 degrees F prior to and during masonry work

2. Do not lay masonry units which are wet or frozen.

3. Remove masonry damaged by freezing conditions.

H. For clay masonry units with initial rates of absorption (suction) which require them to be wetted before laying, comply with the following requirements.

1. For units with surface temperatures above 32°F wet with water heated to above 70°F.

2. For units with surface temperatures below 32°F wet with water heated to above 130°F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

A. General: Comply with referenced standards and other requirements indicated below applicable to each form of concrete masonry unit required.

1. Provide special shapes where required for lintels, corners, jambs, sash, control joints, headers, bonding and other special conditions.

2. Provide bullnose units for outside corners, except where indicated as square-edged.

B. Concrete Block: Provide units complying with characteristics indicated below for Grade, Type, face size, exposed face and under each form of block included, for weight classification.

1. Grade N

2. Size: Manufacturer's standard units with nominal face dimensions of 16" long x 8” high x thickness indicated.

3. Type I: moisture-controlled units.

4. Exposed Faces: Manufacturer's standard color and texture, unless otherwise indicated.

5. Hollow Loadbearing Block: ASTM C 90 and as follows:

a. Weight Classification: Lightweight

6. All CMU sills shall be bullnose concrete block, unless another material is indicated on the drawings. If the sills are indicated to receive another material (ie: Solid Surface fabrication, wood, etc.) placed on top of the CMU sill, the CMU sill shall be straight edged concrete block units.

2.2 BRICK MADE FROM CLAY OR SHALE

A. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. ACME Brick Company, Montgomery, AL
2. Boral Bricks, Phenix City, Al
3. Henry Brick Company, Selma, AL
4. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. General: Comply with referenced standards and other requirements indicated below applicable to each form of brick required.

C. Provide special molded shapes where indicated and for application requiring brick of form, size and finish on exposed surfaces which cannot be produced from standard brick sizes by sawing.

D. For sills, caps and similar applications resulting in exposure of brick surfaces which otherwise would be concealed from view, provide uncored or unfrogged units with all exposed surfaces finished.

E. Facing Brick: Submit samples for approval of equals prior to bids. Eased edge brick shall not be allowed.

F. BRICK ALLOWANCES

1. *Face Brick* shall have a value of **$450.00 dollars per thousand** (Allowances shall be for material only, based on actual number of bricks purchased for the project. Installation, profit, overhead, shipping and taxes shall be included in the Contractors Bid Proposal). If Architect chooses brick of lesser value after Bid Process, Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for the difference.
2. *Accent Brick* shall have a value of **$450.00 dollars per thousand** (Allowances shall be for material only, based on actual number of bricks purchased for the project. Installation, profit, overhead, shipping and taxes shall be included in the Contractors Bid Proposal). If Architect chooses brick of lesser value after Bid Process, Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for the difference.

2.3 MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

A. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Atlas
2. Citadel
3. Lone Star
4. Magnolia
5. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. Masonry Cement: ASTM C 91.

1. Type S for CMU walls
2. Type N for Exterior Face and Accent brick – color pigment.

C. ALLOWANCES:

1. *Face and Accent Brick* to have a valve of **$17.00 dollars per bag**. (Allowances shall be for material only, based on actual number of bags purchased for the project. Installation, profit, overhead, shipping and taxes shall be included in the Contractors Bid Proposal). If Architect chooses mortar of lesser value after Bid Process, Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for the difference.

2. Architect chooses mortar of lesser value after Bid Process, Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for the difference.

D. Hydrated Lime: ASTM C 207, Type S.

E. Aggregate for Mortar: ASTM C 144, except for joints less than 1/4" use aggregate graded with 100% passing the No. 16 sieve.

F. Water: Clean and potable.

2.4 JOINT REINFORCEMENT, TIES AND ANCHORING DEVICES

A. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Dur-O-Wall, Inc.

2. Heckman Building Products, Inc.

3. Masonry Reinforcing Corp. of America.

4. National Wire Products Corp.

5. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. Materials: Comply with requirements indicated below for basic materials and with requirements indicated under each form of joint reinforcement, tie and anchor for size and other characteristics.

C. Use individual galvanized steel metal ties installed in horizontal joints to bond wythes together

only where wood or metal stud backup occurs. Provide ties as shown, but not less than one metal tie for 4 sq. ft. of wall area spaced not to exceed 24" o.c. horizontally and vertically. Stagger ties in alternate courses. Provide additional ties within 1'-0" of all openings and space not more than 3'-0" apart around perimeter of openings. At intersecting and abutting walls, provide ties at no more than 24" o.c. vertically.

D. Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel Wire: ASTM A 82 for uncoated wire and with ASTM A 123, Class B-2 (1.5 oz. per sq. ft. of wire surface) for zinc coating applied after prefabrication into units.

E. Application: Use where indicated.

F. Joint Reinforcement: Provide truss-type, welded-wire units prefabricated with deformed continuous side rods and plain cross rods into straight lengths of not less than 10', with prefabricated corner and tee units, and complying with requirements indicated below:

1. Width: Fabricate joint reinforcement in units with widths of approximately 2" less than nominal width of walls and partitions as required to provide mortar coverage of not less than 5/8" on joint faces exposed to exterior and 1/2" else- where.

2.5 SYSTEM COMPONENTS FOR CMU SCREEN WALL

A. Definitions:

1. Block - a concrete segmental retaining wall unit.

2. Cap - a concrete segmental retaining wall unit.

3. Geogrid - a geosynthetic material manufactured for the primary purpose to reinforce soil. Same as geosynthetic reinforcement and soil reinforcement.

4. Filter Fabric – a geosynthetic material manufactured for the primary purpose to filter soils from water. Same as geosynthetic fabric.

5. Drainage Fill – crushed rock aggregate that is placed within and immediately behind the block. Same as core fill and drainage rock.

6. Backfill - compacted soil that is placed behind the blocks and drainage fill and within the reinforced soil volume of the retaining wall as outlined on the plans. Same as reinforced backfill and infill soil.

7. Base Leveling Pad – aggregate base material or concrete used as a foundation for the blocks. Same as leveling pad.

8. Drainage Pipe – a 4” diameter PVC or corrugated HDPE pipe, perforated or slotted to accept water from the surrounding soils.

B. Modular Concrete Retaining Wall Units:

1. Blocks shall be a concrete segmental retaining wall unit – color as selected from manufactures standards by the Architect.

2. Caps shall be a concrete segmental retaining wall unit– color as selected from manufactures standards by the Architect.

3. Blocks and caps shall conform to the following requirements:

a. Block dimensions shall be: H = 8”, L = 18”, W = 12”.

b. Blocks shall have a built in lug protruding 5/8” from the base of the block.

c. Cap dimensions shall be: H = 4”, LFRONT = 18”, LREAR = 14”, W = 10.5”

d. Permissible variations in block/cap dimensions shall be per ASTM C1372.

e. The finish and appearance of blocks/caps shall be per ASTM C 1372.

f. Strength and absorption requirements shall be per ASTM C 1372.

g. The unit weight (weight per unit volume) of an in-filled block shall be greater than 115 pcf.

C. Base Leveling Pad Material:

1. Base leveling pad material shall consist of compacted aggregate base or non-reinforced concrete. Aggregate base material shall meet the following gradation in accordance with ASTM D-422:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1 inch	100
no. 4	35 – 70
no. 200	0 - 15

D. Drainage Fill Material:

1. Drainage fill material shall consist of crushed rock meeting the following gradation in accordance with ASTM D-422:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3 inch	100
¾ inch	75-100
no. 4	0 – 25
no. 200	0 - 5

E. Backfill:

1. Backfill shall consist of soil that is free of debris and deleterious material. Backfill shall meet the following gradation in accordance with ASTM D-422:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
3 inch	100
1 inch	50 - 100
no. 4	20 – 100
no. 40	0-75
no. 200	0-35

2. Backfill shall have a Plasticity Index (PI) < 15 and Liquid Limit (LL) < 40 per ASTM D 4318.

3. The Contractor shall obtain independent laboratory test results to verify that the backfill meets these requirements.

F. Geogrid:

1. The geogrid shall be manufactured specifically for soil reinforcement applications.

G. Drainage Pipe:

1. Drainage pipe shall be PVC pipe manufactured in accordance with ASTM D-3034 or corrugated HDPE pipe manufactured in accordance with ASTM D-1248. Drainage pipe shall be perforated, slotted, or non-perforated.

2.5 EMBEDDED FLASHING MATERIALS

A. Metal Flashing: Provide metal flashing, where flashing is exposed or partly exposed and where indicated, complying with SMACNA's "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and as follows:

1. Fabricate continuous flashings in sections 96 inches long minimum, but not exceeding 12 feet.
2. Provide splice plates at joints of formed, smooth metal flashing.
3. Fabricate through-wall metal flashing embedded in masonry from, with ribs at 3-inch intervals along length of flashing to provide an integral mortar bond.
4. Fabricate through-wall flashing with snaplock receiver on exterior face where indicated to receive counterflashing.
5. Fabricate through-wall flashing with drip edge where indicated. Fabricate by extending flashing 1/2 inch out from wall, with outer edge bent down 30 degrees.
6. Fabricate through-wall flashing with sealant stop unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate by bending metal back on itself 3/4 inch at exterior face of wall and down into joint 3/8 inch to form a stop for retaining sealant backer rod.
7. Fabricate metal drip edges and sealant stops for ribbed metal flashing from plain metal flashing of same metal as ribbed flashing and extending at least 3 inches into wall with hemmed inner edge to receive ribbed flashing and form a hooked seam. Form hem on upper surface of metal so that completed seam will shed water.
8. Metal Drip Edges: Fabricate from stainless steel. Extend at least 3 inches into wall and 1/2 inch out from wall, with outer edge bent down 30 degrees.
9. Metal Flashing Terminations: Fabricate from stainless steel. Extend at least 3 inches into wall and out to exterior face of wall. At exterior face of wall, bend metal back on itself for 3/4 inch and down into joint 3/8 inch to form a stop for retaining sealant backer rod.
10. Metal Expansion-Joint Strips: Fabricate from stainless steel to shapes indicated.

B. Flexible Flashing: For flashing not exposed to the exterior, use one of the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Elastomeric Thermoplastic Flashing: Composite flashing product consisting of a polyester-reinforced ethylene interpolymer alloy as follows:
    a. Monolithic Sheet: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.040 inch thick.
    b. Self-Adhesive Sheet: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.025 inch thick, with a 0.015-inch thick coating of rubberized-asphalt adhesive.
    c. Self-Adhesive Sheet with Drip Edge: Elastomeric thermoplastic flashing, 0.025 inch thick, with a 0.015-inch thick coating of rubberized-asphalt adhesive. Where flashing extends to face of masonry, rubberized-asphalt coating is held back approximately 1-1/2 inches from edge.
    d. Accessories: Provide preformed corners, end dams, other special shapes, and seaming materials produced by flashing manufacturer.

2. EPDM Flashing: Sheet flashing product made from ethylene-propylene-dieneterpolymer, complying with ASTM D 4637, 0.040 inch thick.

C. Adhesives, Primers, and Seam Tapes for Flashings: Flashing manufacturer's standard products or products recommended by flashing manufacturer for bonding flashing sheets to each other and to substrates.

D. MANUFACTURERS: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship, and function:

1. Vinyl Sheet Flashing: (Thickness: 20 mils)

a. Vi-Seal Plastic Flashing; Afco Products, Inc.

b. BFG Vinyl Water Barrier; B.F. Goodrich Co.

c. Nuflex; Sandell Manufacturing Co., Inc.

d. Wascosea"; York Manufacturing, Inc.

e. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MASONRY ACCESSORIES

A. See drawings for locations of all required control joints.

B. Non-Metallic Expansion Joint Strips: Pre-molded, flexible cellular neoprene rubber filler strips complying with ASTM D 1056, Grade RE41E1, capable of compression up to 35%, of width and thickness indicated.

C. Premolded Control Joint Strips: Material as indicated below designed to fit standard sash block and to maintain lateral stability in masonry wall; size and configuration as indicated.

1. Polyvinyl chloride complying with ASTM D 2287, General Purpose Grade, Designation PVC-63506.

D. Bond Breaker Strips: Asphalt-saturated organic roofing felt complying with ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15 asphalt felt).

E. MASONRY CLEANERS

A. Job-Mixed Detergent Solution: Solution of trisodium phosphate (1/2 cup dry measure) and laundry detergent (1/2 cup dry measure) dissolved in one gallon of water.

2.7 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

A. General: Do not add admixtures including air-entraining agents, accelerators, retarders, water repellent agents, anti-freeze compounds or other admixtures, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Do not use calcium chloride in mortar or grout.

B. Mixing: Combine and thoroughly mix cementitious, water and aggregates in a mechanical batch mixer; comply with referenced ASTM standards for mixing time and water content.

C. Mortar for Unit Masonry: Comply with ASTM C 270, Proportion Specification, for types of mortar required, unless otherwise indicated.

1. For Exterior Brick, use Type N mortar, equal to Flamingo, Blue Circle or Lehigh.

2. For Other Masonry Units use Type S mortar without coloring pigment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Wetting Clay Brick: Wet brick made from clay or shale which have ASTM C 67 initial rates of absorption (suction) of more than 30 grams per 30 sq. in. per minute. Use wetting methods which ensure each clay masonry unit being nearly saturated but surface dry when laid.

B. Do not wet concrete masonry units.

C. Cleaning Reinforcing: Before placing, remove loose rust, ice and other coatings from reinforcing.

D. Thickness: Build cavity and composite walls, floors and other masonry construction to the full thickness shown. Build single wythe walls (if any) to the actual thickness of the masonry units, using units of nominal thickness indicated.

E. Build chases and recesses as shown or required for the work of other trades. Provide not less than 8" of masonry between chase or recess and jamb of openings, and between adjacent chases and recesses.

F. Leave openings for equipment to be installed before completion of masonry work. After installation of equipment, complete masonry work to match work immediately adjacent to the opening.

G. Cut masonry units using motor-given saws to provide clean, sharp, unchipped edges. Cut units as required to provide continuous pattern and to fit adjoining work. Use full-size units without cutting where possible.

1. Use wet cutting saws to cut concrete masonry units.

3.2 LAYING MASONRY WALLS

A. Layout walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns with uniform joint widths and to accurately locate openings, movement-type joints, returns and offsets. Avoid the use of less-than-half-size units at corners, jambs and wherever possible at other locations.

B. Coursing and Bonding:

1. **All CMU shall be Stack Bond unless otherwise indicated on structural drawings.**

C. Stopping and Resuming Work: Rack back 1/2-unit length in each course; do not tooth. Clean exposed surfaces of set masonry, wet units lightly (if required) and remove loose masonry units and mortar prior to laying fresh masonry.

D. Built-in Work: As the work progresses, build-in items specified under this and other sections of these specifications. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.

1. Fill space between hollow metal frames and masonry solidly with mortar, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 MORTAR BEDDING AND JOINTING

A. Lay masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not slush head joints.

B. Lay hollow concrete masonry units with full mortar coverage on horizontal and vertical face shells. Bed webs in mortar in starting course on footings and in all courses of piers, columns and pilasters, and where adjacent to cells or cavities to be reinforced or filled with concrete or grout. For starting course on footings where cells are not grouted, spread out full mortar bed including areas under cells.

C. Maintain joint width shown, except for minor variations required to maintain bond alignment. If not shown, lay walls with 3/8" joints.

D. Cut joints flush for masonry walls which are to be concealed or to be covered by other materials, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Tool all exposed joints, except where otherwise indicated, slightly concave using a jointer larger than joint thickness, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Remove masonry units disturbed after laying; clean and reset in fresh mortar. Do not pound corners or jambs to shift adjacent stretcher units which have been set in position. If adjustments are required, remove units, clean off mortar and reset in fresh mortar.

3.4 STRUCTURAL BONDING OF MULTI-WYTHE MASONRY

A. Use continuous horizontal joint reinforcement installed in horizontal mortar joints for bond tie between wythes. Install at not more than 16" o.c. vertically.

B. Corners: Provide interlocking masonry unit bond in each course at corners, unless otherwise shown.

1. For horizontally reinforced masonry, provide continuity at corners with prefabricated "L" units, in addition to masonry bonding.

C. Intersecting and Abutting Walls: Unless vertical expansion or control joints are shown at juncture, provide same type of bonding specified for structural bonding between wythes and space as shown below:

1. At juncture of interior partitions and exterior walls, rake and caulk vertical joint.

2. Provide metal ties as shown below.

3. Provide individual metal ties at not more than 16" o.c. vertically.

4. Provide continuity with horizontal joint reinforcement using prefabricated "T" units.

D. Intersecting Load-bearing Walls: If carried up separately, block or tooth vertical joint with 8" maximum offsets and provide rigid steel anchors spaced not more than 4'-0" o.c. vertically, or omit blocking and provide rigid steel anchors at not more than 2'-0" o.c. vertically. Form anchors of galvanized steel not less than 1-1/2" x 1/4" x 2'-0" long with ends turned up not less than 2" or with cross-pins. If used with hollow masonry units, embed ends in mortar-filled cores.

E. Non-bearing Interior Partitions: Build full height of story to underside of roof structure above, unless otherwise shown.

3.5 HORIZONTAL JOINT REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Provide continuous horizontal joint reinforcement as indicated. Install longitudinal side rods in mortar for their entire length with a minimum cover of 5/8" on exterior side of walls, 1/2" elsewhere. Lap reinforcing a minimum of 6".

B. Cut or interrupt joint reinforcement at control and expansion joints, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Reinforce walls with continuous horizontal joint reinforcing unless specifically noted to be omitted.

D. Reinforce masonry openings greater than 1'-0" wide, with horizontal joint reinforcement placed in 2 horizontal joints approximately 8" apart, immediately above the lintel and immediately below the sill. Extend reinforcement a minimum of 2'-0" beyond jambs of the opening except at control joints.

1. In addition to wall reinforcement, provide additional reinforcement at openings as required to comply with the above.

3.6 CONTROL AND EXPANSION JOINTS

A. General: Provide vertical and horizontal expansion, control and isolation joints in masonry where shown. Build-in related items as the masonry work progresses.

3.7 LINTELS

A. Install steel lintels where indicated.

B. Provide masonry lintels where shown and wherever openings of more than 1'-0" for brick size units and 2'-0" for block size units are shown without structural steel or other supporting lintels. Provide formed-in-place masonry lintels. Temporarily support formed-in-place lintels.

C. Provide minimum bearing of 8" at each jamb, unless otherwise indicated.

3.8 FLASHING OF MASONRY WORK

A. General: Provide concealed flashing in masonry work at, or above shelf angles, lintels, ledges and other obstructions to the down- ward flow of water in the wall so as to divert such water to the exterior. Prepare masonry surfaces smooth and free from projections which could puncture flashing. Place through-wall flashing on sloping bed of mortar and cover with mortar. Seal penetrations in flashing with mastic before covering with mortar. Extend flashings through exterior face of masonry and turn down to form drip.

B. Extend flashing the full length of lintels and shelf angles and minimum of 4" into masonry each end. Extend flashing from exterior face of outer wythe of masonry, through the outer wythe,

turned up a minimum of 4", and through the inner wythe to within 1/2" of the interior face of the wall in exposed work. Where interior surface of inner wythe is concealed by furring, carry flashing completely through the inner wythe and turn up approximately 2". At heads and sills turn up ends not less than 2" to form a pan.

C. Interlock end joints of deformed metal flashings by over-lapping deformations not less than 1-1/2" and seal lap with elastic sealant.

D. Install flashing to comply with manufacturer's instructions.

E. Provide weep holes (open head joints) in the head joints of the first course of masonry immediately above concealed flashings. Space weep holes 32" o.c., unless otherwise indicated.

3.9 REPAIR, POINTING AND CLEANING

A. Remove and replace masonry units which are loose, chipped, broken, stained or otherwise damaged, or if units do not match adjoining units as intended. Provide new units to match adjoining units and install in fresh mortar or grout, pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.

B. Pointing: During the tooling of joints, enlarge any voids or holes, except weep holes, and completely fill with mortar. Point- up all joints including corners, openings and adjacent work to provide a neat, uniform appearance, prepared for application of sealants.

C. Final Cleaning: After mortar is thoroughly set and cured, clean masonry as follows:

1. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and non-metallic scrape hoes or chisels.

2. Test cleaning methods on sample wall panel; leave 1/2 panel uncleaned for comparison purposes. Obtain Architect's approval of sample cleaning before proceeding with cleaning of masonry.

3. Protect adjacent non-masonry surfaces from contact with cleaner by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent, polyethylene film or waterproof masking tape.

4. Saturate wall surfaces with water prior to application of cleaners; remove cleaners promptly by rinsing thoroughly with clean water.

5. Use bucket and brush hand cleaning method described in BIA "Technical Note No. 10 Revised" to clean brick masonry made from clay or shale, except use masonry cleaner indicated below.

   a. Detergent

6. Clean concrete unit masonry to comply with masonry manufacturer's directions and applicable NCMA "Tek" bulletins.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05120 - STRUCTURAL STEEL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of structural steel work is shown on drawings, including schedules, notes and details to show size and location of members, typical connections, and type of steel required.

B. Structural steel is that work defined in AISC "Code of Standard Practice" and as otherwise shown on drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Codes and Standards: Comply with provisions of following, except as otherwise indicated.

1. AISC "Specifications for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings", including "Commentary" and Supplements thereto as issued.
2. AISC "Specifications for Structural Joints using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" approved by the Research Council on Riveted and Bolted Structural Joints of the Engineering Foundation.
3. AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code".
4. ASTM A 6 "General Requirements for Delivery of Rolled Steel Plates, Shapes, Sheet Piling and Bars for Structural Use.

B. Qualifications for Welding Work: Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with AWS "Standard Qualification Procedure".

C. Provide certification that welders to be employed in work have satisfactorily passed AWS qualification tests.

1. If re-certification of welders is required, retesting will be Contractor's responsibility.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit producer's or manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for following products. Include laboratory test reports and other data to show compliance with specifications (including specified standards).

1. Structural steel including certified copies of mill reports covering chemical and physical properties.
2. High-strength bolts including nuts and washers.
3. Structural steel primer paint.
4. Shrinkage-resistant grout.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings including complete details and schedules for fabrication and assembly of structural steel members procedures and diagrams. All shop and erection drawings shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a registered engineer and shall be sealed by said engineer.

1. Include details of cuts, connections, camber, holes, and other pertinent data. Indicate welds by standard AWS symbols, and show size, length, and type of each weld.
2. Provide setting drawings, templates, and directions for installation of anchor bolts and other anchorages to be installed by others.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to site at such intervals to insure uninterrupted progress of work.

B. Deliver anchor bolts and anchorage devices, which are to be embedded in cast-in-place concrete or masonry, in ample time to not to delay work.

C. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep steel members off ground, using pallets, platforms, or other supports. Protect steel members and packaged materials from erosion and deterioration.

D. Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might cause distortion or damage to members or supporting structures. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of work which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names and roughness. Remove such blemishes by grinding, or by welding and grinding, prior to cleaning, treating and application of surface finishes.

B. Miscellaneous Steel Shapes, Plates, Channels, Bars and other shapes: ASTM A 36.

C. Wide Flange and CWT Shapes: ASTM A992 Grade B, Fy=50 ksi

D. Cold-Formed Steel Tubing: ASTM A 500, Grade B, Fy=46.0 ksi

E. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E or S, Grade B.

1. Finish: Black, except where indicated to be galvanized.

F. Anchor Bolts: ASTM A 307, nonheaded type unless otherwise indicated.

1. Provide hexagonal heads and nuts for all connections.

G. High-Strength Threaded Fasteners: Heavy hexagon structural bolts, heavy hexagon nuts, and hardened washers, as follows:

1. Quenched and tempered medium-carbon steel bolts, nuts and washers, complying with ASTM A 325.

H. Electrodes for Welding: Comply with AWS Code.

1. For high-strength low-alloy steel, provide electrodes, welding rods and filler metals equal in strength and compatible in appearance with parent metal joined.

I. Structural Steel Primer Paint: Manufacturer's standard (no lead).

J. Non-metallic Shrinkage-Resistant Grout: Pre-mixed, non-metallic, non-corrosive, non-staining product containing selected silica sands, portland cement, shrinkage compensating agents, plasticizing and water reducing agents, complying with CRD-C62l.

1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for material, workmanship and function:

a. Dayton Superior 1107 Advantage

b. Euco N.S.; Euclid Chemical Co.

c. Crystex; L&M Construction Chemicals

d. Masterflow 7l3; Master Builders

e. Five Star Grout; U.S. Grout Corp.

f. Upcon; Upco Chem. Div., USM Corp.

g. Propak; Protex Industries, Inc.

h. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2. Manufacturer Single Source: Provide cementitious grout products from a single qualified manufacturer.

3. Cementitious Grout: Cementitious grout for high performance applications.
4. Product shall conform to:
    a. CRD C621, US Army Corps of Engineers Specification for Non-Shrink Grout
    b. ASTM C1107, Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (non-shrink)
5. Basis of Design Product:

    "EUCO TREMIE GROUT" by The Euclid Chemical Company

    a. Compressive Strength, ASTM C109 Modified to ASTM C1107 Section 11.5, 2 in. (5 cm) cubes:
        i. At 72° F (22° C)
            a) 1 day: 3200 psi (22MPa)
            b) 3 days: 4800 psi (33 MPa)
            c) 7 days: 5600 psi (38 MPa)
            d) 28 days: 7200 psi (49 MPa)
        ii. At 50° F (10° C)
            a) 1 day: 1000 psi (7 MPa)
            b) 3 days: 3000 psi (20 MPa)
            c) 7 days: 3700 psi (25 MPa)
            d) 28 days: 4500 psi (31 MPa)
    b. Volume Change, ASTM C1090 and CRD C621:
        i. At 72° F (22° C)
            a) 3 days: 0.04%
            b) 7 days: 0.06%
            c) 14 days: 0.06%
            d) 28 days: 0.08%
    c. Setting time, ASTM C191:
        i. At 72° F (22° C)
            a) Initial set: 5 hours
            b) Final set: 7 hours
        ii. At 50° F (10° C)
            a) Initial set: 12 hours
            b) Final set: 18 hours

2.2 FABRICATION

A. Shop Fabrication and Assembly: Fabricate and assemble structural assemblies in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate items of structural steel in accordance with AISC Specifications and as indicated on final shop drawings.

1. Properly mark and match-mark materials for field assembly. Fabricate for delivery sequence which will expedite erection and minimize field handling of materials.
2. Where finishing is required, complete assembly, including welding of units, before start of finishing operations. Provide finish surfaces of members exposed in final structure free of markings, burrs, and other defects.

B. Connections: Weld or bolt shop connections, as indicated.

C. Bolt field connections, except where welded connections or other connections are indicated.

1. Provide high-strength threaded fasteners for principal bolted connections, except where unfinished bolts are indicated.

D. High-Strength Bolted Construction: Install high-strength threaded fasteners in accordance with AISC "Specifications for Structural Joints using ASTM A 325.

E. Welded Construction: Comply with AWS Code for procedures, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.

F. Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods which will produce true alignment of axes without warp.

G. Holes for Other Work: Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel framing, and for passage of other work through steel framing members, as shown on final shop drawings.

H. Provide threaded nuts welded to framing, and other specialty items as indicated to receive other work.

I. Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to metal surfaces. Do not flame cut holes or enlarge holes by burning. Drill holes in bearing plates.

2.3 SHOP PAINTING

A. General: Shop paint structural steel, except those members or portions of members to be embedded in concrete or mortar. Paint embedded steel which is partially exposed on exposed portions and initial 2" of embedded areas only.

B. Do not paint surfaces which are to be welded.

C. Apply 2 coats of paint to surfaces which are inaccessible after assembly or erection. Change color of second coat to distinguish it from first.

D. Surface Preparation: After inspection and before shipping, clean steel work to be painted. Remove loose rust, loose mill scale, and spatter, slag or flux deposits. Clean steel in accordance with Steel Structures painting Council (SSPC) as follows:

1. SP-3 "Power Tool Cleaning".

E. Painting: Immediately after surface preparation, apply structural steel primer paint in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and at a rate to provide dry film thickness of not less than l.5 mils. Use painting methods which result in full coverage of joints, corners, edges and exposed surfaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 ERECTION

A. Surveys:

1. Check elevations of concrete and masonry bearing surfaces, and locations of anchor bolts and similar devices, before erection work proceeds, and report discrepancies to Architect. Do not proceed with erection until corrections have been made, or until compensating adjustments to structural steel work have been agreed upon with Architect.

B. Temporary Shoring and Bracing: Provide temporary shoring and bracing members with connections of sufficient strength to bear imposed loads. Remove temporary members and connections when permanent members are in place and final connections are made. Provide temporary guy lines to achieve proper alignment of structures as erection proceeds.

C. Temporary Planking: Provide temporary planking and working platforms as necessary to effectively complete work.

D. Anchor Bolts: Furnish anchor bolts and other connectors required for securing structural steel to foundations and other in-place work.

1. Furnish templates and other devices as necessary for presetting bolts and other anchors to accurate locations.

E. Setting Bases and Bearing Plates: Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of bond-reducing materials and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of base and bearing plates.

1. Set loose and attached base plates and bearing plates for structural members on wedges or other adjusting devices.

F. Tighten anchor bolts after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims, but if protruding, cut off flush with edge of base or bearing plate prior to packing with grout.

G. Pack grout solidly with non-metallic shrinkage resistant grout between bearing surfaces and bases or plates to ensure that no voids remain. Finish exposed surfaces, protect installed materials, and allow to cure.

H. Field Assembly: Set structural frames accurately to lines and elevations indicated. Align and adjust various members forming part of complete frame or structure before permanently fastening. Clean bearing surfaces and other surfaces which will be in permanent contact before assembly. Perform necessary adjustments to compensate for discrepancies in elevations and alignment.

1. Level and plumb individual members of structure within specified AISC tolerances.

2. Splice members only where indicated and accepted on shop drawings.

3. Comply with AISC Specifications for bearing, adequacy of temporary connections, alignment, and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.

4. Do not enlarge unfair holes in members by burning or by use of drift pins, except in secondary bracing members. Ream holes that must be enlarged to admit bolts.

I. Gas Cutting: Do not use gas cutting torches in field for correcting fabrication errors in primary structural framing. Cutting will be permitted only on secondary members which are not under stress, as acceptable to Architect. Finish gas-cut sections equal to a sheared appearance when permitted.

J. Touch-Up Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint. Apply paint to exposed areas using same material as used for shop painting.

1. Apply by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of l.5 mils.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. The Contractor shall employ and pay an independent laboratory acceptable to Architect to conduct shop and field inspections and tests.

B. Correct deficiencies in structural steel work which inspections and laboratory test reports have indicated to be not in compliance with requirements. Perform additional tests, at Contractor's expense, as may be necessary to reconfirm any non-compliance of original work, and as may be necessary to show compliance of corrected work.

C. Shop Bolted Connections: Inspect in accordance with AISC specifications.

D. Shop Welding: Inspect and test during fabrication of structural steel assemblies, as follows:

1. Certify welders and conduct inspections and tests as required. Record types and locations of defects found in work. Record work required and performed to correct deficiencies.

2. Perform visual inspection of all welds.

3. Perform Ultrasonic or radiographic test on all groove welds.

E. Field Bolted Connections: Inspect in accordance with AISC specifications.

F. Field Welding: Inspect and test during erection of structural steel as follows:

1. Certify welders and conduct inspections and tests as required. Record types and locations of defects found in work. Record work required and performed to correct deficiencies.
2. Perform visual inspection of all welds. Perform Ultrasonic or radiographic test on all groove welds.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05310 - STEEL DECKING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

A. Metal form deck.

B. Corro form (Cement Fiber Decking)

C. Bearing plates and angles.

D. Stud shear connectors.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 05120 - Structural Steel Framing: Support framing for openings larger than 18 inches and shear stud connectors.

B. Section 05210 - Steel Joist Framing: Placement of embedded steel anchors for bearing plates and joist seats in cast-in-place concrete.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. ASTM A36/A36M - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel; 2014.

B. ASTM A108 - Standard Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold Finished; 2013.

C. ASTM A510/A510M - Standard Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel, and Alloy Steel; 2013.

D. ASTM A653/A653M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process; 2017.

E. ASTM B633 - Standard Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel; 2015.

F. AWS D1.1/D1.1M - Structural Welding Code - Steel; 2015, with Errata (2016).

G. AWS D1.3/D1.3M - Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel; 2018.

H. IAS AC172 - Accreditation Criteria for Fabricator Inspection Programs for Structural Steel; 2017.

I. ICC-ES AC43 - Acceptance Criteria for Steel Deck Roof and Floor Systems; 2016.

J. ICC-ES AC70 - Acceptance Criteria for Fasteners Power Driven into Concrete, Steel and Masonry Elements; 2016.

K. SDI (DM) - Publication No.30, Design Manual for Composite Decks, Form Decks, and Roof Decks; 2007.

L. SSPC-Paint 20 - Zinc-Rich Primers (Type I, "Inorganic," and Type II, "Organic"); 2002 (Ed. 2004).

M. UL (FRD) - Fire Resistance Directory; Current Edition.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Design deck layout, spans, fastening, and joints under direct supervision of a Professional Structural Engineer experienced in design of this work and licensed in the State in which the Project is located.

B. Field Quality Control:

1. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

2. Field welds will be subject to inspection.

3. Testing agency will report inspection results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.

4. Remove and replace work that does not comply with specified requirements.

5. Additional inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of corrected work with specified requirements.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Cut plastic wrap to encourage ventilation.

B. Separate sheets and store deck on dry wood sleepers; slope for positive drainage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Steel Deck:

1. Canam Steel Corporation/United Steel Deck; www.canam-construction.com/en/construction-products/steel-deck/
2. Cordeck, Inc; www.cordeck.com
3. Nucor-Vulcraft Group; www.vulcraft.com/#sle.
4. CSI; www.versa-roof.com
5. Epic Metals Corporation; www.epicmetals.com
6. Substitutions: See Section 01600 - Product Requirements.

2.2 STEEL DECK

A. All Deck Types: Select and design metal deck in accordance with SDI Design Manual.

1. Calculate to structural working stress design and structural properties specified.
2. Maximum Lateral Deflection of Diaphragms: 1/500 of the height of the wall.

B. Roof Deck: Non-composite type, fluted steel sheet:

1. Galvanized Steel Sheet: ASTM A653/A653M, Structural Steel (SS) Grade 33/230, with G90/Z275 galvanized coating.
2. Primer: Shop coat of manufacturer’s standard primer paint over cleaned and phosphatized substrate.
3. Minimum Base Metal Thickness: As indicated on drawings. Otherwise, 22 gage, 0.0299 inch (0.76 mm).
4. Nominal Height: As indicated on drawings.
5. Profile: Fluted; SDI NR.
6. Formed Sheet Width: As Indicated on drawings.
7. Side Joints: Lock seam or Mechanically Fastened.
8. End Joints: Lapped, welded.
9. Fire Resistance Classification: Comply with UL (FRD) Assembly Number if fire rated assembly is required.
7. End Joints: Lapped, welded.

2.3 ACCESSORY MATERIALS

A. Bearing Plates and Angles: ASTM A36/A36M steel, galvanized per ASTM A123/A123M.

B. Stud Shear Connectors: Made from ASTM A108 Grade 1015 bars.

C. Welding Materials: AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

D. Fasteners: Galvanized hardened steel, self tapping.

E. Powder Actuated Mechanical Fasteners: Steel; with knurled shank and forged ballistic point. Comply with applicable requirements of ICC-ES AC70.

1. Design Requirements: Provide number and type of fasteners that comply with the applicable requirements of SDI (DM) design method for roof deck and floor deck applications and ICC-ES AC43.
2. Material: Steel; ASTM A510/A510M, Grade 1077.
    a. Hardness: Rockwell C 54.5, minimum.
    b. Tensile Strength: 285 kips per square inch, minimum.
    c. Shear Strength: 175 kips per square inch, minimum.
    d. Washers:
        i. Steel Bar Joist Framing Applications: 0.472 inch diameter, minimum.
        ii. Exposed Roof Deck Applications: 0.591 inch diameter, minimum.
    e. Corrosion Resistance:
        i. Steel Bar Joist Framing Applications: ASTM B633, SC1, Type III zinc electroplate.

F. Mechanical Fasteners: Steel; hex washer head, self-drilling, self-tapping.
1. Design Requirements for Sidelap Connections: Provide number and type of fasteners that comply with the applicable requirements of SDI (DM)SDI design method for roof deck and floor deck applications and ICC-ES AC43.
2. Fasteners for Steel Roof Decks Protected with Waterproofing Membrane: ASTM B633, SC1, Type III zinc electroplate.
3. Fasteners for Exposed Steel Roof Deck Application: Manufacturer's standard stainless steel with bonded neoprene washer.

G. Weld Washers: Mild steel, uncoated, 3/4 inch outside diameter, 1/8 inch thick.

H. Touch-Up Primer for Galvanized Surfaces: SSPC-Paint 20, complying with VOC limitations of authorities having jurisdiction.

I. Flute Closures: Closed cell foam rubber, 1 inch thick; profiled to fit tight to the deck.

2.4 FABRICATED DECK ACCESSORIES

A. Sheet Metal Deck Accessories: Metal closure strips, wet concrete stops, and cover plates, 22 gage, 0.0299 inch (0.76 mm) thick sheet steel; of profile and size as indicated; finished same as deck.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing conditions prior to beginning work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Erect metal deck in accordance with SDI Design Manual and manufacturer's instructions. Align and level.

B. On concrete and masonry surfaces provide minimum 4inch (100 mm) bearing.

C. On Steel supports provide minimum 1-1/2 inch (38 mm) bearing.

D. Fasten deck to steel support members at ends and intermediate supports at 12 inches on center maximum, parallel with the deck flute and at each transverse flute using methods specified.
1. Welding: Use fusion welds through weld washers.
2. Place and secure special deep fluted sections for integral concrete bridging.

E. Clinch lock seam side laps.

F. At mechanically fastened male/female side laps fasten at 24 inches on center maximum.

C. Drive mechanical sidelap connectors completely through adjacent lapped sheets; positively engage adjacent sheets with minimum three-thread penetration.

D. At welded male/female side laps weld at 18 inches on center maximum.

E. Weld deck in accordance with AWS D1.3/D1.3M.

F. At deck openings from 6 inches to 18 inches in size, provide 2 by 2 by 1/4 inch steel angle reinforcement. Place angles perpendicular to flutes; extend minimum two flutes beyond each side of opening and fusion weld to deck at each flute.

K. At deck openings greater than 18 inches in size, provide steel angle reinforcement. as specified in Section 05500.

L. Where deck (other than cellular deck electrical raceway) changes direction, install 6 inch minimum wide sheet steel cover plates, of same thickness as deck. Fusion weld 12 inches on center maximum.

M. At floor edges, install concrete stops upturned to top surface of slab, to contain wet concrete. Provide stops of sufficient strength to remain stationary without distortion.

N. At openings between deck and walls, columns, and openings, provide sheet steel closures and angle flashings to close openings.

O. Close openings above walls and partitions perpendicular to deck flutes with single row of foam cell closures.

P. Place metal cant strips in position and fusion weld.

Q. Position roof drain pans with flange bearing on top surface of deck. Fusion weld at each deck flute.

R. Position floor drain pans with flange bearing on top surface of deck. Fusion weld at each deck flute.

S. Weld stud shear connectors through steel deck to structural members below.

T. Immediately after welding deck and other metal components in position, coat welds, burned areas, and damaged surface coating, with touch-up primer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05500 - MISCELLANEOUS STEEL AND METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Definition: Metal fabrications include items made from iron and steel shapes, plates bars, strips, tubes, pipes and castings which are not a part of structural steel or other metal systems specified elsewhere.

B. Extent of metal fabrications is indicated on drawings and schedules.

C. Types of work in this section include metal fabrications for:

1. Rough hardware.
2. Nosing.
3. Loose bearing and leveling plates.
4. Loose steel lintels.
5. Miscellaneous framing and supports.
6. Miscellaneous steel trim.
7. Shelf angles.
8. Aluminum railings and handrails.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Shop Assembly: Preassemble items in shop to greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark units for reassembly and coordinated installation.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, anchor details and installation instructions for products used in miscellaneous metal fabrications, including paint products and grout.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for fabrication and erection of metal fabrications. Include plans, elevations and details of sections and connections. Show anchorage and accessory items. Provide templates for anchor and bolt installation by others.

1. Where materials or fabrications are indicated to comply with certain requirements for design loadings, include structural computations, material properties and other information needed for structural analysis.

C. Samples: Submit 2 sets of representative samples of materials and finished products as may be requested by Architect.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. FERROUS METALS

1. Metal Surfaces, General: For fabrication of miscellaneous metal work which will be exposed to view, use only materials which are smooth and free of surface blemishes including pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names and roughness.
2. Steel Structural, Shapes and Bars: ASTM A 36, wide flange, ASTM A572, fyz50ks.
3. Steel Tubing: Hot-rolled, ASTM A 500. FY=46KSI

4. Structural Steel Sheet: Hot-rolled, ASTM A 570; or cold-rolled ASTM A 611, Class 1; of grade required for design loading.
5. Galvanized Structural Steel Sheet: ASTM A 446, of grade required for design loading. Coating designation as indicated, or if not indicated, G90.
6. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53; Type and grade (if applicable) as selected by fabricator and as required for design loading; black finish unless galvanizing is indicated; standard weight (schedule 40), unless otherwise indicated.
7. Gray Iron Castings: ASTM A 48, Class 30.
8. Malleable Iron Castings: ASTM A 47, grade as selected by fabricator.
9. Brackets, Flanges and Anchors: Cast or formed metal of the same type material and finish as supported rails, unless otherwise indicated.
10. Concrete Inserts: Threaded or wedge type; galvanized ferrous castings, either malleable iron, ASTM A 47, or cast steel, ASTM A 27. Provide bolts, washers and shims as required, hot-dip galvanized, ASTM A 153.
11. Non-Shrink Non-Metallic Grout: Pre-mixed, factory-packaged, non- staining, non-corrosive, non-gaseous grout complying with CE CRD-C621. Provide grout specifically recommended by manufacturer for interior and exterior applications of type specified in this section.

B. FASTENERS

1. General: Provide zinc-coated fasteners for exterior use or where built into exterior walls. Select fasteners for the type, grade and class required.
2. Bolts and Nuts: Regular hexagon head type, ASTM A 307, Grade A.
3. Lag Bolts: Square head type, FS FF-B-561.
4. Machine Screws: Cadmium plated steel, FS FF-S-92.
5. Wood Screws: Flat head carbon steel, FS FF-S-111.
6. Plain Washers: Round, carbon steel, FS FF-W-92.
7. Masonry Anchorage Devices: Expansion shields, FS FF-S-325.
8. Toggle Bolts: Tumble-wing type, FS FF-B-588, type, class and style as required.
9. Lock Washers: Helical spring type carbon steel, FS FF-W-84.

C. PAINT:

1. Shop Primer for Ferrous Metal: Manufacturer's or Fabricator's standard, fast-curing, lead-free, "universal" primer; selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, for compatibility with finish paint systems indicated and for capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure; complying with performance requirements of FS TT-P-645.

D. CONCRETE FILL:

1. Concrete Materials and Properties: Comply with requirements of Division-3 section "Concrete Work" for normal weight, ready-mix concrete with minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi, and W/C ratio of 0.58 maximum, unless higher strengths indicated.
2. Non-Slip Aggregate Finish: Factory-graded, packaged material containing fused aluminum oxide grits or crushed emery as abrasive aggregate; rust-proof and non-glazing; unaffected by freezing, moisture or cleaning materials.

2.2 FABRICATION - GENERAL

A. Workmanship: Use materials of size and thickness indicated, or if not indicated, as required to produce strength and durability in finished product for use intended. Work to dimensions indicated or accepted on shop drawings, using proven details of fabrication and support. Use type of materials indicated or specified for various components of work.

B. Form exposed work true to line and level with accurate angles and surfaces and straight sharp edges. Ease exposed edges to a radius of approximately 1/32" unless otherwise indicated. Form bent-metal corners to smallest radius possible without causing grain separation or otherwise impairing work.

C. Weld corners and seams continuously, complying with AWS recommendations. At exposed connections, grind exposed welds smooth and flush to match and blend with adjoining surfaces.

D. Form exposed connections with hairline joints, flush and smooth, using concealed fasteners wherever possible. Use exposed fasteners of type indicated or, if not indicated, Phillips flat-head (countersunk) screws or bolts.

E. Provide for anchorage of type indicated, coordinated with supporting structure. Fabricate and space anchoring devices to provide adequate support for intended use.

F. Cut, reinforce, drill and tap miscellaneous metal work as indicated to receive finish hardware and similar items.

G. Fabricate joints which will be exposed to weather in a manner to exclude water or provide weep holes where water may accumulate.

H. Shop Painting:

1. Apply shop primer to surfaces of metal fabrications except those which are galvanized or as indicated to be embedded in concrete or masonry, unless otherwise indicated, and in compliance with requirements of SSPC-PA1 "Paint Application Specification No. 1" for shop painting.

a. Stripe paint all edges, corners, crevices, bolts, welds and sharp edges.

I. Surface Preparation: Prepare ferrous metal surfaces to comply with minimum requirements indicated below for SSPC surface preparation specifications and environmental exposure conditions of installed metal fabrications:

1. Exteriors (SSPC Zone 1B): SSPC-SP6 "Commercial Blast cleaning".

2.3 ROUGH HARDWARE

A. Furnish bent or otherwise custom fabricated bolts, plates, anchors, hangers, dowels and other miscellaneous steel and iron shapes as required for framing and supporting woodwork, and for anchoring or securing woodwork to concrete or other structures. Straight bolts and other stock rough hardware items are specified in Division-6 sections.

B. Fabricate items to sizes, shapes and dimensions required. Furnish malleable-iron washers for heads and nuts which bear on wood structural connections; elsewhere, furnish steel washers.

2.4 LOOSE STEEL LINTELS

A. Provide loose structural steel lintels for openings and recesses in masonry walls and partitions as shown and scheduled. Weld adjoining members together to form a single unit where indicated. Provide not less than 8" bearing at each side of openings, unless otherwise indicated. All steel lintels shall be hot-dipped galvanized steel.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS FRAMING AND SUPPORTS

A. Provide miscellaneous steel framing and supports which are not a part of structural steel framework, as required to complete work.

B. Fabricate miscellaneous units to sizes, shapes and profiles indicated or, if not indicated, of required dimensions to receive adjacent other work to be retained by framing. Except as otherwise indicated, fabricate from structural steel shapes, plates and steel bars of welded construction using mitered joints for field connection. Cut, drill and tap units to receive hardware and similar items.

C. Equip units with integrally welded anchors for casting into concrete or building into masonry. Furnish inserts if units must be installed after concrete is placed.

1. Except as otherwise indicated, space anchors 24" o.c. and provide minimum anchor units of 1-1/4" x 1/4" x 8" steel straps.

2.6 FABRICATION - ALUMINUM RAILINGS AND HANDRAILS

A. Structural Performances: Provide assemblies which, when installed, comply with the following minimum requirements for structural performance, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Handrails and Toprails: Capable of withstanding the following loads applied as indicated when tested per ASTM E 935.
2. Concentrated Load: of 200lb applied at any point and any direction.
3. Uniform load of 50 lb per linear ft. applied in any direction.
4. Concentrated and uniform loads above need not be assumed to act concurrently.
5. Guards: Intermediate rails, balusters and panel fillers capable of withstanding a uniform load of 25 lb per sq. ft. of gross area of guard, including any open areas, of which they are a part.

B. Fabricate steel railings and handrails to design, dimensions, and details indicated. Provide railings and handrails members formed of steel tubing of shapes, sizes and wall thickness indicated, but not less than that required to support design loading.

C. Interconnect railing and handrail members by butt-welding or welding with internal connectors, at fabricator's option, unless otherwise indicated.

1. At tee and cross intersections provide coped joints.
2. At bends interconnect tubing by means of prefabricated elbow fittings or flush radius bends, as applicable, or radiuses indicated.
3. At elbow bends provide mitered joints.
4. Form bends by use of prefabricated elbow fittings and radius bends or by bending pipe, at fabricator's option.

D. Form simple and compound curves by bending tubing in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required; maintain cylindrical cross-section of pipe throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of pipe.

E. Provide wall returns at ends of wall-mounted handrails, except where otherwise indicated.

F. Close exposed ends of pipe by welding 3/16" thick steel plate in place or by use of prefabricated fittings.

G. Toe Boards: Where indicated, provide toeboards at railings around openings and at the edge of open-sided floors and platforms. Fabricate to dimensions and details indicated, or if not indicated, use a 4" high x 1/8" plate welded to, and centered between, each railing post.

H. Brackets, Flanges, Fittings and Anchors: Provide wall brackets, end closures, flanges, miscellaneous fittings and anchors for interconnections of pipe and attachment of railings and handrails to other work. Furnish inserts and other anchorage devices for connecting railings and handrails to concrete or masonry work.

1. For railing posts sets in concrete provide sleeves of galvanized steel pipe not less than 6" long and with an inside diameter not less than 1/2" greater than the outside dimensions of tubing. Provide steel plate closure welded to bottom of sleeve and of width and length not less than 1" greater than outside diameter of sleeve.

I. Stair Railings and Handrails: Comply with applicable requirements specified elsewhere in this section for steel railings and handrails, and as follows:

1. Railings may be bent at corners, rail returns and wall returns, instead of using prefabricated fittings.
2. Connect railing posts to stair framing by direct welding, unless otherwise indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, where possible. Do not delay job progress; allow for trimming and fitting where taking field measurements before fabrication might delay work.

B. Coordinate and furnish anchorages, setting drawings, diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions for installation of anchorages, such as concrete inserts, sleeves, anchor bolts and miscellaneous items having integral anchors, which are to be embedded in concrete or masonry construction. Coordinate delivery of such items to project site.

3.2 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Fastening to In-Place Construction: Provide anchorage devices and fasteners where necessary for securing miscellaneous metal fabrications to in-place construction; including, threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through-bolts, lag bolts, wood screws and other connectors as required.

B. Cutting, Fitting and Placement: Perform cutting, drilling and fitting required for installation of miscellaneous metal fabrications. Set work accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plus, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels. Provide temporary bracing or anchors in formwork for items which are to be built into concrete masonry or similar construction.

1. Fit exposed connections accurately together to form tight hairline joints. Weld connections which are not to be left as exposed joints, but cannot be shop welded because of shipping size limitations. Grind exposed joints smooth and touch-up shop paint coat. Do not weld, cut or abrade the surfaces of exterior units which have been hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, and are intended for bolted or screwed field connections.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS Code for procedures of manual shielded metal-arc welding, appearance and quality of welds made, and methods used in correcting welding work.

D. Setting Loose Plates: Clean concrete and masonry bearing surfaces of any bond-reducing materials and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean bottom surface of bearing plates.

1. Set loose leveling and bearing plates on wedges, or other adjustable devices. After the bearing members have been positioned and plumbed, tighten the anchor bolts. Do not remove wedges or shims, but if protruding, cut-off flush with the edge of the bearing plate before packing with grout. Use metallic non-shrink grout in concealed locations where not exposed to moisture; use non-metallic non-shrink grout in exposed locations, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 INSTALLATION - STEEL RAILINGS AND HANDRAILS

A. Adjust railing prior to anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints. Space posts at spacing indicated, or if not indicated, as required by design loadings. Plumb posts in each

direction. Secure posts and railing ends to building construction as follows:

1. Anchor posts in concrete by means of sleeves preset and anchored into concrete. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve solid with non-shrink, non-metallic grout, mixed and placed to comply with grout manufacturer's directions.

2. Leave anchorage joint exposed; wipe off excess grout and level 1/8" build-up, sloped away from post. For installation exposed on exterior or to flow of water, seal grout to comply with grout manufacturer's directions.

B. Secure handrails to wall with wall brackets and end fittings. Provide bracket with not less than 1-1/2" clearance from inside face of handrail and finished wall surface. Locate brackets as indicated, or if not indicated, at spacing required for design loading. Secure wall brackets and wall return fittings to building construction as follows:

1. Use type of bracket with pre-drilled hole for exposed bolt anchorage.

2. For concrete and solid masonry anchorage, use drilled-in expansion shield and either concealed hanger bolt or exposed lag bolt, as applicable.

3. For hollow masonry anchorage, use toggle bolts having square heads.

4. For stud partitions use lag bolts set into wood backing between studs. Coordinate with stud installations for accurate location of backing members.

C. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints at locations indicated, or if not indicated, at intervals not to exceed 40 feet. Provide slip joint with internal sleeve extending 2" beyond joint on either side; fasten internal sleeve securely to one side; locate joint within 6" of posts.

D. Cast Treads and Thresholds: Install cast treads and thresholds with anchorage system indicated to comply with manufacturer's recommendations. Seal units exposed to exterior mastic to provide a watertight installation.

3.4 ADJUST AND CLEAN

A. Touch-Up Painting: Immediately after erection, clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint, and paint exposed areas with same material as used for shop painting.

B. Apply by brush or spray to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils.

C. For galvanized surfaces: Clean field welds, bolted connections and abraded areas and apply galvanizing repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05540 - METAL STUDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Types of work include:

1. Light-gage metal support system for installation of gypsum and other materials.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where gypsum drywall systems with fire- resistance ratings are indicated, provide materials and installations which are identical with those of applicable assemblies tested per ASTM E 119 by fire testing laboratories acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Provide fire-resistance rated assemblies identical to those indicated by reference to GA File No.'s. in GA "Fire Resistance Design Manual" or to design designations in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" or in listing of other testing and agencies acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions, including other data as may be required to show compliance with these specifications.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer or supplier.

B. Store material inside under cover and in manner to keep them dry, protected from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion and damage from construction traffic and other causes. Neatly stack gypsum boards flat to prevent sagging.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Alabama Metal Industries Corp.
2. Bostick Steel Framing Co.
3. Ceco Corp.
4. Dale Industries, Inc.
5. Marinoware, Inc.

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 METAL FRAMING

A. Fabrication: Fabricate metal framing components of commercial quality steel sheet with a minimum yield paint of 33,000 psi; ASTM A446, A570 or A611.

B. Finish: Provide galvanized finish to metal framing components complying with ASTM A525 for minimum G60 coating.

C. "C"-Shape Studs and Resilient Channels. Provide as follows:

1. Manufacturer's standard 22 gauge at all interior gypsum board locations, size to be as noted on the drawings.
2. Gauge at all exterior locations to be 18 gauge at exterior walls or as noted on the Structural Drawings, size to be as noted on the drawings.
3. Resilient hat channels,18 gauge, size as noted on the drawings.

D. "C"H-Shape Studs: Provide manufacturer's standard 20 gauge unless otherwise noted on the Structural Drawings, size to be as noted on the drawings.

E. Fastenings: Attach components by welding, bolting, or screw fastenings, as standard with manufacturers.

2.3 INSTALLATION

A. Manufacturer's Instructions: Install metal framing systems in accordance with manufacturer's printed or written instructions and recommendations, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Runner Tracks: Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately to layout at base and tops of studs. Secure tracks as recommended by stud manufacturer for type of construction involved, except do not exceed 24" o.c. spacing for nail or power-driven fasteners, or 16" o.c. for other types of attachment. Provide fasteners at corners and ends of tracks.

1. Set studs plumb, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for non-plumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements.
2. Where stud system abuts structural columns or walls, including masonry walls, anchor ends of stiffeners to supporting structure.
3. Install supplementary framing, blocking and bracing in metal framing system wherever walls or partitions are indicated to support fixtures, equipment, services, casework, heavy trim and furnishings, and similar work requiring attachment to the wall or partition. Where type of supplementary support is not otherwise indicated, comply with stud manufacturer's recommendations and industry standards in each case, considering weight or loading resulting from item supported.

C. Installation of Wall Stud System: Secure studs to top and bottom runner tracks by either welding or screw fastening at both inside and outside flanges.

1. Frame wall openings larger than 2'-0" square with double stud at each jamb of frame except where more than 2 are either shown or indicated in manufacturer's instructions. Install runner tracks and jack studs above and below wall openings. Anchor tracks to jamb studs with stud shoes or by welding, and space jack studs same as full-height studs of wall. Secure stud system wall opening frame in manner indicated.
2. Frame both sides of expansion and control joints, with separate studs; do not bridge the joint with components of stud system.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Space framing member 24" o.c., unless noted otherwise on the drawings or by UL Classification.

B. Install auxiliary framing at termination of drywall work, and at openings for light fixtures and similar work, as required for support of both the drywall construction and other work indicated for support thereon.

C. Supplementary Supports:

1. Install supplementary framing, blocking and bracing at terminations in the work and for support of fixtures, equipment services, heavy trim, grab bars, toilet accessories, furnishings, and similar work to comply with details indicated or if not otherwise indicated, to comply with applicable published recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, or if not available, of

"Gypsum Construction Handbook" published by United States Gypsum Co.

2. Isolate stud system from transfer of structural loading to system, both horizontally and vertically. Provide slip or cushioned type joints to attain lateral support and avoid axial loading.
3. Extend supplementary supports to the structural support system.
4. Frame openings to comply with details indicated or if not otherwise indicated, to comply with applicable published recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, or if not available, of "Gypsum Construction Handbook" published by United States Gypsum Co. Attach vertical studs at jambs directly to frames; install runner track section (for jack studs) at head and secure to jamb studs.
5. Erect thermal insulation vertically. Until gypsum board is installed hold insulation in place with 18-gage tie wire or by an equally acceptable method.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 06100 - ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Provide the wood products necessary to complete the roofing work in accordance with the specifications and drawings.

B. Related work specified elsewhere:

1. Division 7 Section "Membrane Roofing"
2. Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing And Trim."

1.3 REFERENCES

A. ASTM D – 1079 Terminology Relating to Roofing, Waterproofing, and Bituminous Materials

B. Lumber Standards: American Softwood Lumber Standard PS 20-70 by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

C. ASTM E – 108 Test Methods for Fire Test of Roof Coverings

D. FM - Factory Mutual

E. NRCA - National Roofing Contractors Association

F. UL- Underwriters Laboratories

G. WH - Warnock Hersey

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide submittals for lumber or plywood materials upon request.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with governing codes and regulations. Use experienced installers.

B. Lumber Standards: Comply with American Softwood Lumber Standard PS 20-70 by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

C. Factory Marking: Mark each piece of lumber or plywood to indicate type, grade, agency providing inspection service.

D. Size and Shape: Dress lumber 4 sides (S4S) and work to shapes and patterns shown. Nominal sizes shown and specified refer to undressed lumber dimensions. Detailed dimensions show actual lumber size required.

1.6 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Time delivery and installation of carpentry work to avoid delaying other trades whose work is dependent on or affected by the carpentry work. Keep materials dry during delivery and storage

B. Store lumber and plywood in stacks with provisions for air circulation within stacks. Protect bottom of stacks against contact with damp or wet surfaces.

C. Protect exposed materials against water and wind. Remove damaged or unsuitable material from the job site.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. Provide nailers, wood blocking and plywood as necessary to complete roofing work as directed by governing codes, roof manufacturer, and this specification.

2.2 DESCRIPTION

A. Construction Lumber: Treated Standard Grade Douglas Fir, Western Larch, Western Hemlock (WWPA or WCLB) or No. 2 dimension Southern Pine (SPIB).

B. Bucks, Nailers, Blocking, Etc.: Treated No. 2 common grade of any WWPA or WCLA species or No. 2 Southern Pine(SPIB).

C. Anchorage and Fastenings: Proper type, size material and finish for each application.

D. Quality: Sound, seasoned, well manufactured materials of longest practical lengths and sizes to minimize joints. Free from warp which cannot be easily corrected by anchoring and attachment. Discard material with defects which would impair quality of work.

2.3 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Fasteners: Use fasteners as dictated by Factory Mutual Wind Uplift requirements of Data Loss Sheet 1-49.

B. Roof Membranes: Follow provisions in Section for Membrane Roofing.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify measurements and dimensions shown before proceeding with carpentry work.

B. Examine supporting structure and conditions under which carpentry work is to be installed. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

C. Correlate location of nailers, blocking and similar supports for attached work.

D. Scribe and cope as required for accurate fit of carpentry work to other work.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide nailers, blocking and sleepers where shown on the drawings and details, or required for attachment of other work. Coordinate with locations of other work involved; refer to shop specifications of such work.

B. Attach to substrate securely as required to support applied loading. Countersink bolts and nuts flush with surfaces.

C. Securely attach wood nailers to substrates in accordance with Factory Mutual Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-49 and as required by recognized standards.

D. Provide washers under bolt heads and nuts in contact with wood.

E. Do not wax or lubricate fasteners that depend on friction for holding power.

F. Select fasteners of size that will not penetrate members where opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish material. Make tight connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting of wood; predrill as required. Do not drive threaded friction type fasteners; turn into \place. Tighten bolts and lag screws at installation and retighten as required for tight connections prior to closing in or at completion of work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07200 - INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections shall apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of insulation work is shown on drawings and indicated by provisions of this section.

B. Applications of insulation specified in this section include the following:

1. Blanket-type at all exterior stud walls.
2. Sound Attenuation at interior stud walls.
3. Sound Attenuation above acoustical ceilings – at partition walls.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions for each type of insulation and vapor barrier material required.

1.4 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. General Protection: Protect insulations from physical damage and from becoming wet, soiled, or covered with ice or snow. Comply with manufacturer's recommendations for handling, storage and protection during installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BATT INSULATION

A. MANUFACTURERS:

1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
   a. Certain-Teed Products Corp.; Valley Forge, PA
   b. Manville Bldg. Materials Corp.; Denver, CO.
   c. Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp.; Toledo, OH.
2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. MATERIALS:

1. Mineral/Glass Fiber Blanket/Batt Insulation (M/GFB-Ins): Inorganic (nonasbestos) fibers formed into resilient flexible blankets or semi-rigid batts; FS HH-1-521. Manufacturer's standard lengths and widths as required to coordinate with spaces to be insulated.
2. Exterior Walls: Provide foil faced (FSK ASTM 84 – non-flammable) batts at all exterior walls that will have no interior wall covering applied.
   a. Thickness: 3 ½” Batts will have a minimum R13
3. Interior Stud Walls: Provide unfaced Sound Attenuation batts at interior stud partitions.
   a. Thickness: 3 ½” (nominal), unfaced batts.
4. Above Ceilings: Provide unfaced batts at exposed wood framed roof areas between the trusses at the bottom cord or joists that will receive interior coverings at the bottom of the system (ie: sheetrock, plywood, concrete, etc.).
   a. Thickness: R-Factor: 38 (minimum)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION AND PREPARATION

A. Installer must examine substrates and conditions under which insulation work is to be performed and must notify Contractor in writing of unsatisfactory conditions. Do not proceed with insulation work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in manner acceptable to Installer.

B. Clean substrates of substances harmful to insulations or vapor barriers, including removal of projections which might puncture vapor barriers.

C. Close off openings in cavities to receive poured-in-place and insulation, sufficiently to prevent escape of insulation. Provide bronze or stainless steel screen (inside) where openings must be maintained for drainage or ventilation.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with manufacturer's instructions for particular conditions of installation in each case. If printed instructions are not available or do not apply to project conditions, consult manufacturer's technical representative for specific recommendations before proceeding with work.

B. Extend insulation full thickness as shown over entire area to be insulated. Cut and fit tightly around obstructions, and fill voids with insulation. Remove projections which interfere with placement.

3.3 CAVITY WALL INSULATION

A. On units of plastic insulation, install small pads of adhesive spaced approximately 1'-0" o.c. both ways on inside face. Fit courses of insulation between wall ties and other confining obstructions in cavity, with edges butted tightly both ways. Press units firmly against inside wythe of masonry or other construction as shown.

1. Fill all cracks and open gaps in insulation with crack sealer compatible with insulation and masonry.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. General: Protect installed insulation and vapor barriers from harmful weather exposures and from possible physical abuses, where possible by non-delayed installation of concealing work or, where that is not possible, by temporary covering or enclosure. Installer shall advise Contractor of exposure hazards, including possible sources of deterioration and fire hazards.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07411 - METAL WALL PANELS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of each type of preformed wall panels/siding is indicated on the drawings and by provisions of this section. Preformed wall panels/siding is hereby defined to include panels which are structurally capable of spanning between supports spaced as indicated.

B. Types of materials required include the following:

1. Exterior Wall Panel
2. Workmanship
3. Inspection of Surfaces
4. Protection
5. Delivery, Samples and Shop Drawings

1.3 REFERENCES

A. American Architectural Manufacturer's Association (AAMA): www.aamanet.org:

1. AAMA 621 - Voluntary Specifications for High Performance Organic Coatings on Coil Coated Architectural Hot Dipped Galvanized (HDG) & Zinc-Aluminum Coated Steel Substrates.
2. AAMA 809.2 Voluntary Specification Non-Drying Sealants.

B. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE): www.asce.org/codes-standards:

1. ASCE 7 - Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.

C. ASTM International (ASTM): www.astm.org:

1. ASTM A755 - Specification for Steel Sheet, Metallic Coated by the Hot-Dip Process and Prepainted by the Coil-Coating Process for Exterior Exposed Building Products.
2. ASTM A792/A792M - Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, 55% Aluminum-Zinc Alloy-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
3. ASTM C920 - Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
4. ASTM D2244 - Test Method for Calculation of Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.
5. ASTM D4214 - Test Methods for Evaluating Degree of Chalking of Exterior Paint Films.
6. ASTM E283 - Standard Test Method for Determining Rate of Air Leakage Through Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, and Doors Under Specified Pressure Differences Across the Specimen.
7. ASTM E331 - Standard Test Method for Water Penetration of Exterior Windows, Skylights, Doors, and Curtain Walls by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.
8. ASTM E1592 - Standard Test Method for Structural Performance of Sheet Metal Roof and Siding Systems by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Performance Test Standards: Provide preformed panel systems which have been pretested and certified by manufacturer to provide specified resistance to air and water infiltration and structural deflection and failure when installed as indicated and when tested in accordance with AAMA 501, "Methods of Test for Metal Curtain Walls".

B. Manufacturer Qualifications: Approved manufacturer listed in this Section with minimum of five years of experience in manufacture of similar products in successful use in similar applications.

C. Field Measurements: Where possible, prior to fabrication of prefabricated panels, take field measurements of structure or substrates to receive panel system. Allow for trimming panel units where final dimensions cannot be established prior to fabrication.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, standard details, certified product test results, installation instructions and general recommendations, as applicable to materials and finishes for each component and for total system of preformed panels.

B. Samples: Submit 2 samples 12" square, of each exposed finish material.

C. Shop Drawings: Submit small-scale layouts of panels, and large-scale details of edge conditions, joints, corners, custom profiles, supports, anchorages, trim, flashings, closures, and special details. Distinguish between factory and field assembly work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Manufacturer: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standard for materials, workmanship and function:

1. American Buildings Company/A Nucor Company; (Basis of Design and Quality); www.americanbuildings.com: 1150 State Docks Road, Eufaula, Alabama 36027; Phone: 334.687.2032.
2. MBCI Manufacturing; www.mbci.com; 2280 Monier Avenue, Lithia Springs, Georgia, 30122; Phone: 844.2506 or 770.729.4772.
3. Morin / A Kingspan Group Company; www.kingspan.com/us/en-us/product-groups/metal-roof-wall-systems; 1975 Eidson Drive, Florida, 32724; Phone: 860.584.0900 or 800.640.9501

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. EXTERIOR PANELS:

1. Long Span III (L3P) Panel by American Buildings Company/A Nucor Company. **[Vertical installation only] [Exposed Head Fasteners].**

a. The panel shall have major ribs 1 ¼" high. Spaces 12" on center for an even shadowed appearance. The panels are to be reinforced between the ribs for added strength. Each in width.

b. Panels shall conform to one of the following:

I. Panel material as specified shall be 24 gage zinc-coated(galvanized) steel, coating designation G90, conforming to the requirements of ASTM A 653, Grade 80. Minimum yield strength shall be 80,000 psi.

c. Fasteners for Long Span III (L3P) Wall Panels:

I. Shall be manufacturer's fastener with hex washer head, cadmium or zinc plated.

II. Shall be assembled with an EPDM washer.

III. The fasteners shall be color coordinated with a premium coating system which protects against corrosion and weathering.

d. Finish/Color:

I. Finish shall be Smartkote Kynar 500® finish.

II. Provide all trims, fasteners, sealants to match selected colors.

III. Color of the panels shall be selected by the Architect after bid date from manufactures Standard Color pallet.

2.3 METAL FINISHES

A. General: Apply coating either before or after forming and fabricating panels, as required by coating process and as required for maximum coating performance capability.

B. Protect coating promptly after application and cure, by application of strippable film or removable adhesive cover, and retain until installation has been completed.

C. Durability: Provide coating which has been field tested under normal range of weathering conditions for minimum of 20 years without significant peel, blister, flake, chip, crack or check in finish, and without chalking in excess of 8 (ASTM D 659), and without fading in excess of 5 NBS units.

D. Color Finish on All Trim and All Wall Panels: Panels shall have a factory color finish on the exposed side. The exposed finish shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500 resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than 0.8 mil. exclusive of the primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. The color finish shall meet or exceed the performance requirements specified below. Color selected from manufactures standard colors.

E. Paint Color Test:

1. Test: Film Thickness; Test Method: ASTM D-1005; Performance: 0.2 mil primer 0.8-0.9 mil topcoat
2. Test: 60° @ under 10 low gloss; Test Method: ASTM D-523; Performance: 25-35
3. Test: IR Reflectivity; Test Method: ASTM D-4803-97; Performance: Must meet 25% Minimum (exceeds)
4. Test: Pencil Hardness; Test Method: ASTM D-3363; Performance: HB-H
5. Test: Flexibility, T-Bend; Test Method: ASTM D-4145; Performance: 2-T Galvalume Steel
6. Test: Adhesion; Test Method: ASTM D-3359; Performance: No adhesion Loss
7. Test: Reverse Impact; Test Method: ASTM D-2794; Performance: No cracking or loss of adhesion
8. Test: Abrasion, Falling Sand; Test Method: ASTM D-968; Performance: 65-85 1/mil
9. Test: Mortar Resistance; Test Method: ASTM C-267; Performance: No effect
10. Test: Detergent Resistance; Test Method: ASTM D-2248 3% 72 hrs. @ 100°F; Performance: No effect
11. Test: Acid Pollutants; Test Method: ASTM D-1308 10% Muriatic Acid (15 min) 20% Muriatic Acid (15

    min); Performance: No effect, AAMA 605.2 <5units color change
12. Test: Acid Rain Test; Test Method: Kesternich; Performance: 15 cycles minimum, no objectionable color change
13. Test: Alkali Resistance; Test Method: 20% Sodium Hydroxide (1hr); Performance: No effect

F. Internal Panel Framing: Manufacturer's standard.

G. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard noncorrosive types, with exterior heads gasketed.

H. Accessories: Except as indicated as work of another specification section, provide components required for a complete wall panel/siding system, including trim, closures, fascias, gravel stops, mullions, sills, corner units, ridge closures, clips, seam covers, battens, flashings, gutters, louvers, sealants, gaskets, fillers, closure strips and similar items. Match materials/finishes of preformed panels.

I. Bituminous Coating: Cold-applied asphalt mastic, SSPC paint 12, compounded for 15 mil dry film thickness per coat.

2.4 WALL PANEL FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate and finish panels and accessories at the factory to greatest extent possible, by manufacturer's standard procedures and processes, and as required to fulfill indicated performance requirements which have been demonstrated by factory testing. Comply with indicated profiles and dimensional requirements, and with structural requirements.

B. Metal Gages: Thicknesses required for structural performances, but not less than manufacturer's recommended minimums for profiles and applications indicated, and not less than 22 gauge.

C. Required Performances: Fabricate panels and other components of wall system for the following installed performances.

D. Water Penetration: No significant, uncontrolled leakage at 4 lbs. per sq. ft. pressure with spray test.

E. Air Infiltration: 0.02 cfm per sq. ft. for gross roof/wall areas, with 4 lbs. per sq. ft. differential pressure.

F. Sound Transmission: STC rating of 28.

G. Sound Absorption, Interior Surfaces: Coefficient of 0.75.

H. Apply bituminous coating or other permanent separation materials on concealed panel surfaces where panels would otherwise be in direct contact with substrate materials which are noncompatible or could result in corrosion or deterioration of either material or finishes.

I. Fabricate panel joints with captive gaskets or separator strips, which provide a tight seal and prevent metal-to-metal contact in a manner which will minimize noise from movements within panel system.

J. Condensation: Fabricate panels for control of condensation, including vapor inclusion of seals and provisions for breathing, venting, weeping and draining.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Comply with panel fabricator's and material manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation, as applicable to project conditions and supporting substrates. Anchor panels and other components of the work securely in place, with provisions for thermal/structural movement.

B. Install panels with concealed fasteners.

C. Installation Tolerances: Shim and align panel units within installed tolerance of 1/4" in 20'-0" on level/plumb/slope and location/line as indicated, and within 1/8" offset of adjoining faces and of alignment of matching profiles.

D. Joint Sealers: Install gaskets, joint fillers and sealants where indicated and where required for weatherproof performance of panel systems. Provide types of gaskets and sealants/fillers indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, types recommended by panel manufacturer.

E. Refer to other sections of these specifications for product and installation requirements applicable to indicated joint sealers.

F. Joint Sealers: Refer to other sections of these specifications for post-installation requirements on joint sealers; not work of this section.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Damaged Units: Replace panels and other components of the work which have been damaged or have deteriorated beyond successful repair by means of finish touch-up or similar minor repair procedures.

B. Cleaning: Remove temporary protective coverings and strippable films (if any) as each panel is installed. Upon completion of panel installation, clean finished surfaces as recommended by panel manufacturer, and maintain in a clean condition during construction.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07500 - MEMBRANE ROOFING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawing and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. The roofing contractor shall be fully knowledgeable of all requirements of the contract documents and shall make themselves aware of all job site conditions prior to the bid that will affect their work.

B. Provide all labor, material, tools, equipment, and supervision necessary to furnish and install a **60** mil white reinforced TPO (Thermoplastic Polyolefin) membrane.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Prior to starting work, the roofing contractor must submit the following:

1. Shop drawings showing layout of insulation, details of construction and identification of materials.
2. Sample of the manufacturer's Membrane System Warranty.
3. Submit a letter of certification from the manufacturer which certifies the roofing contractor is authorized to install the manufacturer's roofing system.
4. Certification of the manufacturer's warranty reserve.

B. Upon completion of the installed work, submit copies of the manufacturer's final inspection to the specifier prior to the issuance of the manufacturer's warranty.

1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials to the job site in the manufacturer's original, unopened containers or wrappings with the manufacturer's name, brand name and installation instructions intact and legible. Deliver in sufficient quantity to permit work to continue without interruption. Comply with the manufacturer's written instructions for proper material storage.

1. Store the **TPO** membrane in the original undisturbed plastic wrap in a cool, shaded area and cover with light-colored, breathable, waterproof tarpaulins. Thermoplastic membrane that has been exposed to the elements for approximately seven (7) days must be prepared with appropriate cleaner prior to hot air welding.
2. Store curable materials (adhesives and sealants) between 60°F and 80°F in dry areas protected from water and direct sunlight. If exposed to lower temperature, restore to 60°F minimum temperature before using.
3. Store materials containing solvents in dry, well ventilated spaces with proper fire and safety precautions. Keep lids on tight. Use before expiration of their shelf life.
4. Insulation must be on pallets, off the ground and tightly covered with waterproof materials.
5. Any materials, which are found to be damaged, shall be removed and replaced at the applicator's expense.

1.5 WORK SEQUENCE

A. Schedule and execute work to prevent leaks and excessive traffic on completed roof sections. Care should be exercised to provide protection for the interior of the building and to ensure water does not flow beneath any completed sections of the membrane system.

B. Do not disrupt activities in occupied spaces.

1.6 JOB SITE PROTECTION

A. The roofing contractor shall adequately protect building, paved areas, service drives, lawn, shrubs, trees, etc. from damage while performing the required work. Provide all materials as

necessary for protection and remove protection material at completion. The contractor shall repair or be responsible for costs to repair all property damaged during the roofing application.

B. If during the roofing contractor's performance of the work the building owner continues to occupy the existing building, the contractor shall take precautions to prevent the spread of dust and debris, particularly where such material may sift into the building. The roofing contractor shall provide labor and materials to construct, maintain and remove necessary temporary enclosures to prevent dust or debris in the construction area(s) from entering the remainder of the building.

C. Do not overload any portion of the building, by either use of or placement of equipment, storage of debris, or storage of materials.

D. Protect against fire and flame spread. Maintain proper and adequate fire extinguishers.

E. Take precautions to prevent drains from clogging during the roofing application.

F. Remove debris at the completion of each day's work and clean drains, if required. At completion, test drains to ensure the system is free running and drains are watertight. Remove strainers and plug drains in areas where work is in progress. Install flags or other telltales on plugs. Remove plugs each night and screen drain.

G. Store moisture susceptible materials above ground and protect with waterproof coverings.

H. Remove all traces of piled bulk materials and return the job site to its original condition upon completion of the work.

1.7 SAFETY

A. The roofing contractor shall be responsible for all means and methods as they relate to safety and shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal requirements that are safety related. Safety shall be the responsibility of the roofing contractor. All related personnel shall be instructed daily to be mindful of the full time requirement to maintain a safe environment for the facility's occupants including staff, visitors, customers, and the occurrence of the public on or near the site.

1.8 WORKMANSHIP

A. Applicators installing new roof, flashing and related work shall be factory trained and approved by the manufacturer they are representing.

B. All work shall be of highest quality and in strict accordance with the manufacturer's published specifications and to the building owner's satisfaction.

C. There shall be a supervisor on the job site at all times while work is in progress.

1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. The Contractor shall engage the services of a Professional Roof Consultant. The Consultant must hold a minimum title of Registered Roof Observer (RRO) through the International Institute of Building Enclosure Consultants (IIBEC) and provide evidence of adequate insurance as required below. The Consultant should perform three (3) inspections during the installation of each new roof system type (1 – Start up inspection; 2 – Interim inspection; 3 – Final inspection). The Consultant must document all site visits with photographs and written reports. All reports shall be forwarded to the Architect with documentation of the roofing progress and any deficiencies noted during the inspections. Upon completion of all punch list items, the Consultant should provide a letter of roof completion advising the new roof systems meet and/or exceed the project requirements. ***(Note: Although the contractor will be paying the roof consultant from their proceeds, the roof consultant will be considered an agent of the owner and architect throughout the project and will perform the required inspections on behalf of the owner and architect. The above specification shall be applied to individual facilities when multiple site locations are included in the project.)***

1. Roof Consultant Insurance Requirements:

a. Gen. Liability - $1,000,000 each occurrence - $2,000,000 General Aggregate / Auto. Liability - $1,000,000 / Umbrella Liability. - $1,000,000 / Workers Compensation - $1,000,000 per statute / Professional Liability - $1,000,000

2. Approved Roof Consulting Firm:

a. Roof Asset Management, Inc. | David Lee, RRO, CIT, FAA-107 | 4950 Woodfield Drive, Millbrook, Alabama 36054 | (334) 590-7999.

b. Professional Roof Observers, LLC.
1200 Sumac Road
Pulaski, TN 38478
Kevin Turner / (931) 703-6018 / kturner@professionalroofobservers.net.

c. Substitutions: Roof consulting firms must be pre-approved by the Architect. Requests for a substituting firm must be submitted “In writing” 10 (Ten) days prior to the bid opening**.**

C. The Contractor shall provide signed certification from the Roofing Manufacturer that the roof design provided for this project complies with the performance requirements as set forth by applicable applications in IBC Chapter 15, Section 1504.

1. The certification shall be attached to the Roof Warranty provided at the close out of the project.

2. Contractor shall submit a copy of his Manufacturer’s Warranty Notification prior to purchase of materials and start of work.

D. Roof system will meet the requirements of all federal, state and local code bodies having jurisdiction.

E. The TPO or PVC membrane roofing system must achieve a UL Class A and the appropriate FM rating.

F. Unless otherwise noted in this specification, the roofing contractor must strictly comply with the manufacturer's current specifications and details.

G. Impact Resistance: Roof coverings installed on low-slope roofs (roof slope <2:12) shall resist impact damage based on the results of tests conducted in accordance with ASTM D 3746, ASTM D 4272, CGSB 37-GP-52M or the “Resistance to Foot Traffic Test “FM 4470.

H. Drainage:

1. Provide a roof system with positive drainage where all standing water dissipates within 48 hours after precipitation ends.

I. All roof curbs and penetrations shall have a minimum height of 8” above the completed roof system.

J. Roof curbs shall be installed in accordance with roofing system manufactures instructions.

K. **The roofing system must be installed by an applicator authorized and trained by the manufacturer in compliance with shop drawings as approved by the Architect /owners representative.**

L. Provide adequate number of experienced workers regularly engaged in this type of work who are skilled in the application techniques of the materials specified. Provide at least one thoroughly trained and experienced superintendent on the job at all times roofing work is in progress.

M. There shall be no deviations made from this specification or the approved shop drawings without the prior written approval of the Architect. Any deviation from the manufacturer's installation procedures must be supported by a written certification on the manufacturer's letterhead and presented for the Architects consideration.

N. Upon completion of the installation, the applicator shall arrange for an inspection to be made by a non-sales technical representative of the membrane manufacturer in order to determine whether corrective work will be required before the warranty will be issued. Notify the Architect and General Contractor seventy-two (72) hours prior to the manufacturer's final inspection.

1.10 JOB CONDITIONS, CAUTIONS, AND WARNINGS

A. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) must be on location at all times during the transportation, storage, and application of materials.

B. When positioning membrane sheets, exercise care to locate all field splices away from low spots and out of drain sumps. All field splices should be shingled to prevent bucking of water.

C. When loading materials onto the roof, the Authorized Roofing Applicator must comply with the requirements of the building owner to prevent overloading and possible disturbance to the building structure.

D. Proceed with roofing work only when weather conditions comply with the manufacturer's recommended limitations, and when conditions will permit the work to proceed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and recommendations.

E. Proceed with work so new roofing materials are not subject to construction traffic. When necessary, new roof sections shall be protected and inspected upon completion for possible damage.

F. Provide protection, such as 3/4 inch thick plywood, for all roof areas exposed to traffic during construction. Plywood must be smooth and free of fasteners and splinters.

G. The surface on which the insulation or roofing membrane is to be applied shall be clean, smooth, dry, and free of projections or contaminants that would prevent proper application of or be incompatible with the new installation, such as fins, sharp edges, foreign materials, oil and grease.

H. New roofing shall be complete and weather tight at the end of the workday.

I. Contaminants such as grease, fats, and oils shall not be allowed to come in direct contact with the roofing membrane.

1.11 WARRANTY

A. Compatibility: Provide products which are recommended by manufacturers to be fully compatible with indicated substrates or provide separation materials as required to eliminate contact between incompatible materials.

B. **Provide manufacturer's 20-year NDL total system warranty covering both labor and material with no dollar limitation and cover all penetrations.**

C. **General Contractor shall provide the General Contractor’s 5-year Roofing Guarantee included in this manual.**

D. Pro-rated system warranties shall not be accepted.

E. Evidence of the manufacturer's warranty reserve shall be included as part of the project submittals for the specifier's approval.

F. All roof warranties shall be provided to the Owner, by the Contractor at the Final Inspection to obtain the Substantial Completion.

G. The roof insulation shall be covered under the roof warranty as required by the manufacturer.

H. ***Standard manufacturer’s roofing guarantees which contain language regarding the governing of the guarantee by any state other than the State of Alabama, must be amended to exclude such language, and substituting the requirement that the Laws of the State of Alabama shall govern all such guarantees.***

I. The roofing manufacturer shall be required to provide documentation certifying that the roof design provided complies with the performance requirements as set forth in IBC Chapter 15, Section 1504. The documentation shall be attached to the roof warranty at the close out of the project.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

A. All components of the specified roofing system shall be products of the manufacturer of the roofing system or accepted by the manufacturer as compatible. All products (including insulation, fasteners, fastening plates and edgings) must be manufactured and supplied by the roofing system manufacturer and covered by the warranty.

B. MANUFACTURERS

1. TPO 60 Mil Manufacturers: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
    a. GAF – Everguard (Basis of Design)
    b. Versico Roofing - Versiweld with Octguard XT
    c. Firestone – Ultraply
    d. Johns Manville, Inc.
    e. Carlisle Syntec Systems
4. Walkway Pads: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:
    a. Roof Trak III Walkway Pads as manufactured by Durolast.
        i. Non-skid, maintenance free walkway protection pad manufactured from recycled membrane and oriented-strand polyester reinforcement. Factory attached, 4 inch wide white membrane skirts for attachment to the field membrane by heat welding (hot-air).
        ii. Size: 30” x 60”.
        iii. Color: White with Safety Yellow skirts.
        iv. Install per manufacturers recommendations.
2. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 ADHESIVES AND CLEANERS

A. All products shall be furnished by the roofing manufacturer and specifically formulated for the intended purpose.
    1. Bonding Adhesive: **60** Mil: Manufactures recommended Bonding Adhesive
    2. Edge Sealant: Cut Edge Sealant
    3. Sealer: Water Cut-Off Mastic
    4. Pocket Sealant: Manufactures recommended Molded Pocket Sealant
    5. Cleaner: Manufactures recommended Membrane Cleaner

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring all existing curbs / flashings shall be raised as necessary to ensure proper flashing heights.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PRE-ROOFING CONFERENCE

A. A pre-roofing conference is required before any roofing materials are installed. This conference shall be conducted by a representative of the Architect. Required attendees include representatives of the Owner, Division of Construction Management Inspector, General Contractor, Roofing Contractor, Sheet Metal Contractor, Roof Deck Manufacturer (if applicable),

Roofing Materials Manufacturer (if warranty is required of this manufacturer) and all installers whose work interfaces with or affects roofing including installers of roof accessories and roof-mounted equipment . ATTENDANCE OF THE CONTRACTOR'S FOREMAN IS MANDITORY. If equipment of substantial size is to be placed on the roof, the Mechanical Contractor must also attend this meeting. Provide at least 72 hours advance notice to participants prior to convening pre-roofing conference.

B. The pre-roofing conference is intended to clarify demolition and application requirements for work to be completed before roofing operations can begin. This would include a detailed review of the specifications, roof plans, roof deck information, flashing details, and approved shop drawings, submittal data, and samples. If conflict exists between the specifications and the Manufacturer's requirements, this shall be resolved. If this pre-roofing conference cannot be satisfactorily concluded without further inspection and investigation by any of the parties present, it shall be reconvened at the earliest possible time to avoid delay of the work. In no case should the work proceed without inspection of all roof deck areas and substantial agreement on all points.

C. The following are to be accomplished during the conference:

1. To review all Factory Mutual and Underwriters Laboratories requirements listed in the specifications and resolve any questions or conflicts that may arise.
2. To establish trade-related job schedules, including the installation of roof mounted mechanical equipment.
3. To establish roofing schedule and work methods that will prevent roof damage.
4. Require that all roof penetrations and walls be in place prior to installing the roof.
5. To establish those areas on the job site that will be designated as work and storage areas for roofing operations.
6. To establish weather and working temperature conditions to which all parties must agree.
7. To establish acceptable methods of protecting the finished roof if any trades must travel across or work on or above any areas of the finished roof.
8. Tour representative areas of roofing substrates (decks); inspect and discuss condition of substrate, penetrations and other preparatory work performed by other trades.
9. Review structural loading limitations of deck and inspect deck for proper installation and fastening as required. Inspect deck for required slope etc.
10. Review roofing system requirements (drawings, specifications and other contract documents). Review required submittals / warranty issues. Verify that the manufacturer's label contains references to specified ASTM standards.
11. Review and finalize construction schedule related to roofing work and verify availability of materials.
12. Review roof application procedures, technique, details and roof specifics. Maintain one copy of manufacturer's application instructions on the project site.
13. Review job specific safety requirements, safety barriers, street blocking, haul routes, building access, site contact, facilities, security, etc.

C. The Architect shall prepare a written report indicating actions taken and decisions made at this pre-roofing conference. This report shall be made a part of the project record and copies furnished the General Contractor, the Owner, the Division of Construction Management, and the Division of Construction Management Inspector.

3.1 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

A. Comply with the manufacturer's published instructions for the installation of the membrane roofing system including proper substrate preparation, jobsite considerations, and weather restrictions.

B. Position sheets to accommodate contours of the roof deck and shingle splices to avoid bucking water.

3.2 EXECUTION – NEW ROOF SYSTEMS

A. Installation of New Roof System as follows:

1. Roof Insulation
   a. Tapered/non-tapered polyisocyanurate insulation.
      i. Refer to Section 07510, Roof Insulation
   b. Cover board
      i. 1/2”, 100 psi. ISO HD board
         a) Mechanically Attached
   c. Must maintain a minimum total R value of 25 at any area.
2. Membrane
   a. **60** mil white reinforced **TPO** membrane
      i. Adhered in accordance with the manufacturer's most current specifications and details.
   b. **60** mil TPO membrane flashings and associated metal components as required.
3. Warranties
   a. Provide a **20**-year NDL manufacturer’s warranty
   b. Provide a **5**-year General Contractor’s Roofing Guarantee workmanship warranty found in Contract Forms section of this manual.

3.3 INSULATION PLACEMENT AND ATTACHMENT

A. Install insulation or membrane underlayment over the substrate with boards butted tightly together with no joints or gaps greater than 1/4 inch. Stagger joints both horizontally and vertically if multiple layers are provided.

B. Secure insulation to the substrate with the required fasteners and plates in accordance with manufacturers specifications.

3.4 60 Mil TPO MEMBRANE PLACEMENT AND ATTACHMENT

A. Unroll and position membrane without stretching. Provide and secure both perimeter and field membrane sheets in accordance with the manufacturer's most current specifications and details.

B. Secure the membrane with the required Fasteners and Plates spaced as required per the manufacturer’s requirements to meet the appropriate up-lift at perimeters, curbs, penetrations, drains, etc. with field of sheets fully adhered in the manufacturer’s recommended adhesive.

C. Install adjoining membrane sheets in the same manner in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

D. Hot air weld the membrane using an Automatic Hot Air Welding Machine or Hot Air Hand Welder in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. At all splice intersections, roll the seam with a silicone roller prior to membrane seam cooling. All splice intersections shall be overlaid with membrane non-reinforced flashing.

E. Probe all seams once the hot air welds have thoroughly cooled (approximately 30 minutes).

F. Repair all seam deficiencies the same day they are discovered.

G. Apply Cut Edge Sealant on all cut edges of reinforced membrane (where the scrim reinforcement is exposed) after seam probing is complete.

3.5 FLASHING

A. Flashing of parapets, curbs, expansion joints and other parts of the roof must be performed using TPO or PVC reinforced membrane. Non-reinforced membrane can be used for flashing pipe penetrations, Sealant Pockets, scuppers, as well as inside and outside corners when the use of pre-fabricated accessories is not feasible.

B. TPO/PVC Coated Metal Flashings:

1. Install new 24 gauge TPO coated metal flashings at all locations requiring the new TPO membrane to lap/weld over the metal flange. Install TPO metal flashings in lengths no less than 10’-0” unless necessary to fit shorter conditions.

C. Follow manufacturer's typical flashing procedures for all wall, curb, and penetration flashing including metal edging/coping and roof drain applications.

3.6 WALKWAYS

A. Install walkways at all traffic concentration points (such as roof hatches, access doors, rooftop ladders, etc.) and all locations as identified on the drawings.

B. Hot air weld walkway pads to the membrane in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

3.7 DAILY SEAL

A. On phased roofing, when the completion of flashings and terminations is not achieved by the end of the workday, a daily seal must be performed to close temporarily the membrane to prevent water infiltration.

B. Complete an acceptable membrane seal in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

3.8 CLEAN UP

A. Perform daily clean up to collect all wrappings, empty containers, paper, and other debris from the project site. Upon completion, all debris must be disposed of in a legally acceptable manner.

B. Prior to the manufacturer's inspection for warranty, the applicator must perform a pre-inspection to review all work and to verify all flashing has been completed as well as the application of all caulking.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07600 - FLASHING AND SHEET METAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of each type of flashing and sheet metal work is indicated on drawings and by provisions of this section.

B. Types of work specified in this section include the following:

1. Eave Strip/Drip Edge
2. Fascia
3. Soffit
4. Gutters
5. Downspouts

C. Integral masonry flashings are specified as masonry work in sections of Division 4.

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. AAMA 2604 - Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels (with Coil Coating Appendix); 2017a.

B. ASTM B209 - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate; 2014.

C. ASTM B209M - Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric); 2014.

D. ASTM C920 - Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; 2018.

E. ASTM D4479/D4479M - Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Coatings - Asbestos-Free; 2007, with Editorial Revision (2012).

F. ASTM D4586/D4586M - Standard Specification for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free; 2007, with Editorial Revision (2012).

G. SMACNA (ASMM) - Architectural Sheet Metal Manual; 2012.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data; Flashing, Sheet Metal, Accessories: Submit manufacturer's product data, installation instructions and general recommendations for each specified sheet material and fabricated product.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Coordinate work of this section with interfacing and adjoining work for proper sequencing of each installation. Ensure best possible weather resistance and durability of work and protection of materials and finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SHEET METALS

A. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.

B. Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The

interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning,

a. Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

2.2 GUTTERS

A. Gutters: Provide flat shapes, no rolled formed stiffeners or ribbed allowed. Form gutters in "continuous" sections not less than 8 feet in length, complete with end pieces, outlet tubes and other special pieces as may be required. Join sections with riveted and soldered or sealed joints. Provide expansion-type slip joint at center of runs.

1. Furnish gutter supports spaced at 36" on center constructed of same metal as gutters.

B. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.

C. Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning,

a. Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

2.3 DOWNSPOUTS

A. Downspouts: Form downspouts in sections approximately 10 feet long **(no corrugated sections)**, complete with elbows and offsets. Join sections with not less than 1-1/2" telescoping joints. Provide fasteners, designed to securely hold downspouts not less than 1" away from walls; locate fasteners at top and bottom and equally spaced at approximately 5 feet on center in between.

B. Pre-Finished Galvanized Steel: ASTM A653/A653M, with G90/Z275 zinc coating; minimum 24 gage thick base metal, shop pre-coated with PVDF (Polyvinylidene Fluoride) coating.

C. Finish: The exposed finish on all exposed metals and similar items shall consist of a 70% KYNAR 500® resin base coating applied to a cleaned, pretreated and primed surface. The dry film thickness of the exterior coating shall not be less than .90 mil minimum, inclusive primer. The interior color finish shall consist of a backer coat with a dry film thickness of 0.5 mil. A low gloss

finish is required to minimize the appearance of oil canning,

a. Colors: As selected by Architect after Bid Date, from manufacturer's standard colors including white.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS & ACCESSORIES

A. Solder:

1. For use with steel or copper, provide 50 - 50 tin/lead solder (ASTM B 32), with rosin flux.

2. For use with stainless steel: Provide 60 - 40 tin/lead solder (ASTM B 32), with acid-chloride type flux, except use rosin flux over tinned surfaces.

B. Fasteners: Same metal as flashing/sheet metal or, other noncorrosive metal as recommended by sheet manufacturer. Match finish of exposed heads with material being fastened.

C. Bituminous Coating: FS TT-C-494 or SSPC - Paint 12, solvent type bituminous mastic, nominally free of sulfur, compounded for 15-mil dry film thickness per coat.

D. Mastic Sealant: Polyisobutylene; nonhardening, nonskinning, non- drying, nonmigrating sealant.

E. Epoxy Seam Sealer: 2-part noncrossive metal seam cementing compound, recommended by metal manufacturer for exterior/interior non-moving joints including riveted joints.

F. Adhesives: Type recommended by flashing sheet manufacturer for waterproof/ weather-resistant seaming and adhesive application of flashing sheet.

G. Paper Slip Sheet: 5-lb. rosin-sized building paper.

H. Polyethylene Underlayment: 6-mil carbonated polyethylene film; FS L-P-512.

I. Reglets: Metal or plastic units of type and profile indicated, compatible with flashing indicated, noncrossive.

J. Metal Accessories: Provide sheet metal clips, straps, anchoring devices and similar accessory units as required for installation of work, matching or compatible with material being installed,

noncrossive, size and gage required for performance.

K. Roofing Cement: Must be compatible with materials with which it comes in contact.

L. Provide precast concrete splashblock sloped away from building, approximately 12-inches wide x 24-inches long x 2-inches thick x 3-inches high, with 3-raised edges and one “open” end turned toward building – at locations where downspouts would otherwise drain on grade or paving.

1. Provide 1-preformed metal pan with corrugated bottom and properly hemmed edges (minimum 12” x 24”) at each downspout which drains onto a roof below.

2.9 FABRICATED UNITS

A. General Metal Fabrication: Shop-fabricate work to greatest extent possible. Comply with details shown, and with applicable requirements of SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" and other recognized industry practices. Fabricate for waterproof and weather-resistant performance; with expansion provisions for running work, sufficient to permanently prevent leakage, damage or deterioration of the work. Form work to fit substrates. Comply with material manufacturer instructions and recommendations for forming material. Form exposed sheet metal work without excessive oil-canning, buckling and tool marks, true to line and levels indicated, with exposed edges folded back to form hems.

B. Seams: Fabricate nonmoving seams in sheet metal with flat-lock seams. For metal other than aluminum, tin edges to be seamed, form seams, and solder. Form aluminum seams with epoxy seam sealer; rivet joints for additional strength where required.

C. Expansion Provisions: Where lapped or bayonet-type expansion provisions in work cannot be

used, or would not be sufficiently water/weatherproof, form expansion joints of intermeshing hooked flanges, not less than 2" deep, filled with mastic sealant (concealed within joints).

D. Sealant Joints: Where movable, non-expansion type joints are indicated or required for proper performance of work, form metal to provide for proper installation of elastomeric sealant, in compliance with SMACNA standards.

E. Separations: Provide for separation of metal from noncompatible metal or corrosive substrates by coating concealed surfaces at locations of contact, with bituminous coating or other permanent separation as recommended by manufacturer/fabricator.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Except as otherwise indicated, comply with manufacturer's installation instructions and recommendations, and with SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual".

1. Anchor units of work securely in place by methods indicated, providing for thermal expansion of metal units; conceal fasteners where possible, and set units true to line and level as indicated. Install work with laps, joints and seams which will be permanently watertight and weatherproof.

B. Underlayment: Where aluminum is to be installed directly on cementitious or wood substrates, install a slip sheet of red rosin paper and a course of polyethylene underlayment.

C. Bed flanges of work in a thick coat of bituminous roofing cement where required for waterproof performance.

D. Install reglets to receive counter-flashing in manner and by methods indicated. Where shown in concrete, furnish reglets to trades of concrete work for installation as work of Division-3 sections.

Where shown in masonry, furnish reglets to trades of masonry work, for installation as work of Division-4 sections.

1. Install counter-flashing in reglets, either by snap-in seal arrangement, or by wedging in place for anchorage and filling reglet with mastic or elastomeric sealant, as indicated and depending on degree of sealant exposure.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean exposed metal surfaces, removing substances which might cause corrosion of metal or deterioration of finishes.

B. Protection: Installer shall advise Contractor of required procedures for surveillance and protection of flashings and sheet metal work during construction, to ensure that work will be without damage or deterioration, other than natural weathering, at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 07900 - JOINT SEALERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. The extent of each form and type of joint sealer is indicated on drawings and by provisions of this section.

B. The applications for joint sealers as work of this section include the following:

1. Joints (Interior).
2. Joints (Exterior).
3. Flashing Joints.
4. Interior wall/ceiling joints.

C. General Performance: Except as otherwise indicated, joint sealers are required to establish and maintain airtight and waterproof continuous seals on a permanent basis, within recognized limitations of wear and aging as indicted for each application. Failures of installed sealers to comply with this requirement will be recognized as failures of materials and workmanship.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications, handling/installation/curing instructions, and performance tested data sheets for each elastomeric product required.

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Weather Conditions: Do not proceed with installation of liquid sealants under unfavorable weather conditions. Install elastomeric sealants when temperature by manufacturer for installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. General: Manufacturers listed in this article include those known to produce the indicated category of prime joint sealant material, either as a nominally pure generic product or as an equivalent-performance modification thereof or proprietary product.

B. Manufacturers: The following manufacturer's products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Acrylic Emulsion Latex Sealants:
    a. Bostik.
    b. Pecora Corp.
    c. Sonneborn Building Products.
    d. Tremco, Inc.
2. Polyurethane Sealants:
    a. Bostik.
    b. Master Builders.
    c. Pecora Corp.
    d. Sonneborn Building Products.
    e. Tremco, Inc.
3. Butyl Sealants:

a. Bostik.

b. TEC Incorporated.

c. Tremco, Inc.

4. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. NOTE: The use of silicone sealants shall not be used at any exterior conditions.

B. General Purpose Exterior Sealant: Polyurethane; ASTM C 920, Grade NS, Class 25, Uses M, G, and A; single component. (Silicone sealant shall not be used at exterior conditions).

1. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces.

2. Applications: Use for:

a. Control, expansion, and soft joints in masonry, stone or concrete.

b. Joints between concrete and other materials.

c. Joints between metal frames and other materials.

d. Other exterior joints for which no other sealant is indicated.

C. Exterior Metal Lap Joint Sealant: Butyl or polyisobutylene, nondrying, nonskinning, noncuring.

1. Applications: Use for:

a. Concealed sealant bead in sheet metal work.

D. General Purpose Interior Sealant: Acrylic emulsion latex; ASTM C 834, single component, paintable.

1. Color: Standard colors matching finished surfaces.

2. Applications: Use for:

a. Interior wall and ceiling control joints.

b. Joints between door and window frames and wall surfaces.

c. Other interior joints for which no other type of sealant is indicated.

E. Acoustical Sealant: Butyl or acrylic sealant; ASTM C 920, Grade NS, Class 12-1/2, Uses M and A; single component, solvent release curing, nonskinning.

1. Applications: Use for concealed locations only:

a. Sealant bead between top stud runner and structure and between bottom stud track and floor or wall.

F. Paving Joint Sealant: Polyurethane, self-leveling; ASTM C 920, Class 25, Uses T, M and

A; single component.

1. Color: Standard color matching finished surfaces.

2. Applications: Use for:

a. Joints in sidewalks and paving, either vehicular or pedestrian.

b. Isolation joints and control joints in slabs on grade.

G. Bituminous and Fiber Joint Filler (BtmF-JF) provide resilient and non-extruding type premolded bituminous-impregnated fiberboard units complying with ASTM D 1751; FS HH-F-341, Type I; or AASHTO M213.

H. Miscellaneous Materials:

1. Joint Primer/Sealer: Provide type of joint primer/sealer recommended by sealant manufacturer for joint surfaces to be primed or sealed.
2. Bond Breaker Tape (BB-Tp): Provide polyethylene tape or other plastic tape as recommended by sealant manufacturer, to be applied to sealant-contact surfaces where bond to substrate or joint filler must be avoided for proper performance of sealant. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.
3. Sealant Backer Rod (S-BR): provide compressible rod stock of polyethylene foam, polyurethane foam, polyethylene jacketed polyurethane foam, butyl rubber foam, neoprene foam or other recommended by sealant manufacturer for back-up of and compatibility with sealant. Where used with hot-applied sealant, provide heat-resistant type which will not be deteriorated by sealant application temperature as indicated.
    a. Rod Size to Joint Width: Size of all backer rod width shall be 2 times the width of joint/gap to be sealed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Installer must examine substrate, (joint surfaces) and conditions under which joint sealer work is to be performed and must notify Prime Contractor of unsatisfactory conditions.

3.2 JOINT PREPARATION

A. Clean joint surfaces immediately before installation of gaskets, sealants or caulking compounds. Remove dirt, insecure coatings, moisture and other substrate which could interfere with seal of gasket or bond of sealant of caulking compound. Etch concrete and masonry joint surfaces as recommended by sealant manufacturer. Roughen vitreous and glazed joint surfaces as recommended by sealant manufacturer.

B. Prime or seal joint surfaces where indicated, and where recommended by sealant manufacturer. Confine primer/sealer to areas of sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's printed instructions except where more stringent requirements are shown on specified, and except where manufacturer's technical representative directs otherwise.

B. Set joint filler units at depth or position in joint as indicated to coordinate with other work, including installation of bond breakers, backer rods and sealant. Do not leave voids or gaps between ends of joint filler units.

C. Install sealant backer rod for liquid-applied sealants, except where shown to be omitted or recommended to be omitted by sealant manufacturer for application indicated.

D. Install bond breaker tape where indicated and where required by manufacturer's recommendations to ensure that liquid-applied sealants will perform as intended.

E. Employ only proven installation techniques, which will ensure that sealants are deposited in uniform, continuous ribbons without gaps or air pockets, with complete "wetting" of joint bond surfaces equally on opposite sides. Except as otherwise indicated, fill sealant rabbet to a slightly concave surface, slightly below adjoining surfaces. Where horizontal joints are between a horizontal surface and vertical surface, fill joint to form a slight cove, so that joint will not trap moisture and dirt.

F. Install sealant to depths as shown or, if not shown, as recommended by sealant manufacturer but within the following general limitations, measured at center (thin) section of beads;

G. For normal moving joints sealed with elastomeric sealants but not subject to traffic, fill joints to a depth equal to 50% of joint width, but neither more than 1/2" deep nor less than 1/4" deep.

H. Spillage: Do not allow sealants or compounds to overflow from confines of joints, or to spill onto adjoining work, or to migrate into voids of exposed finishes. Clean adjoining surfaces by whatever means may be necessary to eliminate evidence of spillage.

I. Recess exposed edges of gaskets and exposed joint fillers slightly behind adjoining surfaces, unless otherwise shown, so that compressed units will not protrude from joints.

J. Bond ends of gaskets together with adhesive of “weld” by other means as recommended by manufacturer to ensure continuous watertight and airtight performance. Miter-cut and bond ends at corners unless molded corner units are provided.

3.4 CURE AND PROTECTION

A. Cure sealants and caulking compounds in compliance with manufacturer’s instructions and recommendations, to obtain high early bond strength, internal cohesive strength and surface durability. Advise Prime Contractor of procedures required for cure and protection of joint sealers during construction period, so that they will be without deterioration or damage (other than normal wear and weathering) at time of substantial completion. Cure and protect sealants in manner which will minimize increases in modulus of elasticity and other accelerated aging effects. Replace or restore sealants which are damaged or deteriorated during construction period.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08100 - STEEL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes:

1. Steel Doors
2. Steel Frames.

B. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1. Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry" for building anchors into and grouting frames in masonry construction.
2. Division 8 Section " Wood Doors" for solid-core wood doors installed in steel frames.
3. Division 8 Section "Finish Hardware" for door hardware and weatherstripping.
4. Division 8 Section "Glazing" for glass in steel doors and sidelights.
5. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies".
6. Division 9 Section "Painting".

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.

B. Product Data for each type of door and frame specified, including details of construction, materials, dimensions, hardware preparation, core, label compliance, sound ratings, profiles, and finishes.

C. Shop Drawings showing fabrication and installation of steel doors and frames. Include details of each frame type, elevations of door design types, conditions at openings, details of construction, location and installation requirements of door and frame hardware and reinforcements, and details of joints and connections. Show anchorage and accessory items.

D. Door Schedule: Submit schedule of doors and frames using same reference numbers for details and openings as those on Contract Drawings.

1. Indicate coordination of glazing frames and stops with glass and glazing requirements.

E. Samples for initial selection in the form of manufacturer's color charts showing the full range of colors available for factory-finished doors and frames.

F. Samples for verification of each type of exposed finish required, prepared on Samples not less than 3 by 5 inches (75 by 125 mm) and of same thickness and material indicated for final unit of Work. Where finishes involve normal color and texture variations, include Sample sets showing the full range of variations expected.

G. Oversize Construction Certification: For door assemblies required to be fire rated and exceeding limitations of labeled assemblies, submit certification of a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that each door and frame assembly has been constructed to conform to design, materials, and construction equivalent to requirements for labeled construction.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Provide doors and frames complying with ANSI/SDI 100 "Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames" and as specified.

B. Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: Units that comply with NFPA 80, are identical to door and frame

assemblies tested for fire-test-response characteristics per ASTM E 152, and are labeled and listed by UL, Warnock Hersey, or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Oversize Fire-Rated Door Assemblies: For units exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide certification by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction that doors conform to all standard construction requirements of tested and labeled fire-rated door assemblies except for size.
2. Temperature-Rise Rating: Where indicated, provide doors that have a temperature-rise rating of 450 deg F (250 deg C) maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver doors and frames cardboard-wrapped or crated to provide protection during transit and job storage. Provide additional protection to prevent damage to finish of factory-finished doors and frames.

B. Inspect doors and frames on delivery for damage. Minor damages may be repaired provided refinished items match new work and are acceptable to Architect; otherwise, remove and replace damaged items as directed.

C. Store doors and frames at building site under cover. Place units on minimum 4-inch- (100-mm-) high wood blocking. Avoid using non-vented plastic or canvas shelters that could create a humidity chamber. If cardboard wrappers on doors become wet, remove cartons immediately. Provide minimum 1/4-inch (6-mm) spaces between stacked doors to promote air circulation.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Pioneer Industries
2. Rocky Mountain Metals, Inc.
3. Republic Doors & Frames/Allegion
4. Steelcraft - Allegion

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Hot-Rolled Steel Sheets and Strip: Commercial-quality carbon steel, pickled and oiled, complying with ASTM A 569 (ASTM A 569M).

B. Cold-Rolled Steel Sheets: Carbon steel complying with ASTM A 366 (ASTM A 366M), commercial quality, or ASTM A 620 (ASTM A 620M)

C. Galvannealed Steel Sheets: Galvannealed Steel Sheet: ASTM A 653/ A 653M, commercial quality, hot dipped. Coating Thickness: A60 coating.

D. Supports and Anchors: Fabricated from not less than 0.0478-inch- (1.2-mm-) thick steel sheet; 0.0516-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick galvanized steel where used with galvanized steel frames.

E. Inserts, Bolts, and Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard units. Where items are to be built into exterior walls, hot-dip galvanize complying with ASTM A 153, Class C or D as applicable.

2.3 DOORS

A. Steel Doors: Provide 1-3/4-inch- (44-mm-) thick doors of materials and ANSI/SDI 100 grades and models specified below, or as indicated on Drawings or schedules:

1. Interior Doors: Grade 2, heavy-duty, Model 1, visible edge seam design, 18 gauge / minimum 0.0478-inch thick cold-rolled steel sheet faces.

2. Exterior Doors: Grade 3, heavy-duty, Model 1, visible edge seam design, 16 gauge /

minimum 0.0635-inch thick A60 galvannealed steel sheet faces.

B. Door Louvers: Provide louvers according to SDI 111C for interior doors where indicated, with blades or baffles formed of 0.0239-inch- (0.6-mm-) thick cold-rolled steel sheet set into minimum 0.0359-inch- (0.9-mm-) thick steel frame.

1. Sight-Proof Louvers: Stationary louvers constructed with inverted V- shaped or Y-shaped blades.

C. Low Profile Lite Kits: All lite kits must be minimum 18 ga. cold rolled steel, mitered and welded corners, welded reinforcing clips at corners, counter-sunk mounting screw- holes.

2.4 FRAMES

A. Provide metal frames for doors, transoms, sidelights, borrowed lights, and other openings, according to ANSI/SDI 100, and of types and styles as shown on Drawings and schedules.

B. Conceal fastenings, unless otherwise indicated. Fabricate frames as follows:

1. Fabricate frames with mitered or coped and face welded corners.

2. Interior Frames: 16 gage cold rolled steel

3. Exterior Frames: 14 gage A60 galvannealed steel.

C. Door Silencers: Except on weather stripped frames, drill stops to receive 3 silencers on strike jambs of single-door frames and 2 silencers on heads of double-door frames.

D. Plaster Guards: Provide minimum 0.0179-inch- (0.45-mm-) thick steel plaster guards or mortar boxes at back of hardware cutouts where mortar or other materials might obstruct hardware operation and to close off interior of openings.

E. Grout: When required in masonry construction, as specified in Division 4 Section "Unit Masonry."

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate steel door and frame units to be rigid, neat in appearance, and free from defects, warp, or buckle. Where practical, fit and assemble units in manufacturer's plant. Clearly identify work that cannot be permanently factory assembled before shipment, to assure proper assembly at Project site. Comply with ANSI/SDI 100 requirements.

1. Internal Construction: One of the following manufacturer's standard core materials according to SDI standards:

a. Interior Doors: 3/4" Cell Honeycomb

b. Exterior Doors: Insulated Polystyrene

2. Clearances:

a. Not more than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) at jambs and heads, except not more than 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) between non-fire-rated pairs of doors.

b. Not more than 3/4 inch (19 mm) at bottom.

c. Fire Doors: Provide clearances according to NFPA 80.

3. Tolerances: Comply with SDI 117 "Manufacturing Tolerances Standard Steel Doors and Frames."

B. Galvannealed Steel Doors, Panels, and Frames: For the following locations, fabricate doors, panels, and frames from galvannealed steel sheet according to SDI 112.

1. At exterior locations.

2. Where indicated.

C. Close top and bottom edges of doors flush as an integral part of door construction or by addition of minimum 0.0635-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick galvanized steel channels, with channel webs placed even with top and bottom edges. Seal joints in top edges of doors against water penetration.

D. Exposed Fasteners: Unless otherwise indicated, provide countersunk flat or oval heads for exposed screws and bolts.

E. Thermal-Rated (Insulating) Assemblies: At exterior locations and elsewhere as shown or scheduled, provide doors fabricated as thermal-insulating door and frame assemblies and tested according to ASTM C 236 or ASTM C 976 on fully operable door assemblies.

1. Unless otherwise indicated, provide thermal-rated assemblies with U- value rating of 0.41 Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F (2.33 W/sq. m x K) or better

F. Hardware Preparation: Prepare doors and frames to receive mortised and concealed hardware according to final door hardware schedule and templates provided by hardware supplier.

G. Comply with applicable requirements of SDI 107 and ANSI A115 Series specifications for door and frame preparation for hardware.

1. For concealed overhead door closers, provide space, cutouts, reinforcing, and provisions for fastening in top rail of doors or head of frames, as applicable.

H. Reinforce doors and frames to receive surface-applied hardware. Drilling and tapping for surface-applied hardware may be done at Project site.

I. Locate hardware as indicated on Shop Drawings or, if not indicated, according to the Door and Hardware Institute's (DHI) "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."

J. Glazing Stops: Minimum 0.0359-inch- (0.9-mm-) thick steel or 0.040-inch- (1-mm-) thick aluminum.

1. Provide non-removable stops on outside of exterior doors and on secure side of interior doors for glass, louvers, and other panels in doors.

2. Provide screw-applied, removable, glazing beads on inside of glass, louvers, and other panels in doors.

2.6 FINISHES, GENERAL

A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual" for recommendations relative to applying and designating finishes.

B. Comply with SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1," for steel sheet finishes. Apply primers and organic finishes to doors and frames after fabrication.

2.7 GALVANIZED STEEL SHEET FINISHES

A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: High-zinc-dust-content paint for regalvanizing welds in galvanized steel, with dry film containing not less than 94 percent zinc dust by weight, and complying with DOD-P-21035 or SSPC- Paint 20.

B. Factory Priming for Field-Painted Finish: Where field painting after installation is indicated, apply air-dried primer specified below immediately after cleaning and pretreatment.

1. Shop Primer: Zinc-dust, zinc-oxide primer paint complying with performance requirements of FS TT-P-641, Type II.

2.8 STEEL SHEET FINISHES

A. Surface Preparation: Solvent-clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1 to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel to comply with SSPC-SP 5 (White Metal Blast Cleaning) or SSPC-SP 8 (Pickling).

B. Pretreatment: Immediately after surface preparation, apply a conversion coating of type suited to organic coating applied over it.

C. Factory Priming for Field-Painted Finish: Apply shop primer that complies with ANSI A224.1 acceptance criteria, is compatible with finish paint systems indicated, and has capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats. Apply primer immediately after surface preparation and pretreatment.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. General: Install steel doors, frames, and accessories according to Shop Drawings, manufacturer's data, and as specified.

B. Placing Frames: Comply with provisions of SDI 105, unless otherwise indicated. Set frames accurately in position, plumbed, aligned, and braced securely until permanent anchors are set. After wall construction is completed, remove temporary braces and spreaders, leaving surfaces smooth and undamaged.

1. Except for frames located in existing concrete, masonry, or gypsum board assembly construction, place frames before constructing enclosing walls and ceilings.

2. In masonry construction, install at least 3 wall anchors per jamb adjacent to hinge location on hinge jamb and at corresponding heights on strike jamb. Acceptable anchors include masonry wire anchors and masonry T-shaped anchors.

3. At existing concrete or masonry construction, install at least 3 completed opening anchors per jamb adjacent to hinge location on hinge jamb and at corresponding heights on strike jamb. Set frames and secure to adjacent construction with bolts and masonry anchorage devices.

4. Install fire-rated frames according to NFPA 80.

A. Door Installation: Fit hollow-metal doors accurately in frames, within clearances specified in ANSI/SDI 100.

1. Fire-Rated Doors: Install with clearances specified in NFPA 80.

2. Smoke-Control Doors: Comply with NFPA 105.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Prime Coat Touchup: Immediately after erection, sand smooth any rusted or damaged areas of prime coat and apply touchup of compatible air-drying primer.

B. Protection Removal: Immediately before final inspection, remove protective wrappings from doors and frames.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08211 - WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Solid core doors with wood veneer faces.
2. Factory finishing of flush wood doors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit each item in this Article according to the Conditions of the Contract and Division 1 Specification Sections.

B. Product data for each type of door, including details of core and edge construction, trim for openings and louvers, and factory-finishing specifications.

C. Shop drawings indicating location and size of each door, elevation of each kind of door, details of construction, location and extent of hardware blocking, fire ratings, requirements for veneer matching and factory finishing and other pertinent data.

1. For factory-machined doors, indicate dimensions and locations of cutouts for locksets and other cutouts adjacent to light and louver openings.

D. Samples for initial selection in the form of color charts consisting of actual materials in small sections for the following:

1. Faces of factory-finished doors with transparent finish. Show the full range of colors available for stained finishes.
2. Faces of factory-finished doors with opaque finish. Show the full range of colors available.

E. Samples for verification in the form and size indicated below:

1. Corner sections of doors approximately 12 inches (300 mm) square with door faces and edgings representing the typical range of color and grain for each species of veneer and solid lumber required. Finish sample with same materials proposed for factory-finished doors.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Quality Standard: Comply with the following standard:

1. NWWDA Quality Standard: I.S.1-A, "Architectural Wood Flush Doors," of the National Wood Window and Door Association.
2. AWI Quality Standard: "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" of the Architectural Woodwork Institute for grade of door, core, construction, finish, and other requirements.

B. Fire-Rated Wood Doors: Provide wood doors that comply with NFPA 80; are identical in materials and construction to units tested in door and frame assemblies per ASTM E 152; and are labeled and listed by UL, Warnock Hersey, or another testing and inspection agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Oversized Fire-Rated Wood Doors: For door assemblies exceeding sizes of tested assemblies, provide manufacturer's certificate stating that doors conform to all standard construction requirements of tested and labeled fire-door assemblies except for size.
2. Temperature Rise Rating: At stairwell enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature rise rating of 450 deg F (250 deg C) maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.
3. Temperature Rise Rating: At stairwell enclosures, provide doors that have a temperature rise rating of 250 deg F (139 deg C) maximum in 30 minutes of fire exposure.

C. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain doors from one source and by a single manufacturer.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

A. Protect doors during transit, storage, and handling to prevent damage, soiling, and deterioration. Comply with requirements of referenced standard and manufacturer's instructions.

1. Comply with Technical Bulletin 420-R for delivery, storage, and handling of doors.

B. Identify each door with individual opening numbers as designated on shop drawings, using temporary, removable, or concealed markings.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Conditioning: Do not deliver or install doors until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and will maintain temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. General Warranty: Door manufacturer's warranty specified in this Article shall not deprive the Owner of other rights the Owner may have under other provisions of the Contract Documents and shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties made by the Contractor under requirements of the Contract Documents.

B. Door Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit written agreement on door manufacturer's standard form signed by manufacturer, Installer, and Contractor, agreeing to repair or replace defective doors that have warped (bow, cup, or twist) more than 1/4 inch (6.35 mm) in a 42-by-84-inch (1067-by-2134-mm) section or that show telegraphing of core construction in face veneers exceeding 0.01 inch in a 3-inch (0.25 mm in a 75-mm) span, or do not conform to tolerance limitations of referenced quality standards.

1. Warranty shall also include installation and finishing that may be required due to repair or replacement of defective doors where defect was not apparent prior to hanging.

2. Warranty shall be in effect during the following period of time after date of Substantial Completion.

a. Solid Core Interior Doors: Life of installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering doors that may be incorporated in the Work (No other Manufacturer to be used unless prior approved by addenda)

B. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide doors by one of the following:

1. Oshkosh Door Company; 2501 Universal Street, P.O. Box 2468, Oshkosh, WI 54904; Ph.: 920.233.6161; www.oshkoshdoor.com.

2. VT Industries; 1000 Industrial Park, P.O. Box 490, Holstein, IA 51025; Ph.: 712.368.4381; www.vtindustries.com.

3. Haley Brothers, Inc.; 6291 Orangethorpe Ave., Buena Park, CA 90620; Ph.: 714.670.2112; www.haleybros.com.

2.2 INTERIOR FLUSH WOOD DOORS

A. Solid Core Doors for Transparent Finish: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Faces: Plain Sliced White Birch, Book/Run Matching

2. Grade: Premium "A"

3. Construction: 5 ply, Hot Pressed

4. Core: Particleboard Core to meet or exceed ANSI/A208.1 for 1-LD-1 or 1-LD-2 door core

5. Bonding: Stiles and rails bonded to core, then entire unit abrasive planed before veneering.
6. Pair Matching: Required at all pairs of doors.

B. Fire-Rated Solid Core Doors: Comply with the following requirements:

1. Faces and Grade: Provide faces and grade to match non-fire-rated doors in same area of building, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Construction: Manufacturer's standard core construction as required to provide fire-resistance rating indicated.
3. Edge Construction: Provide manufacturer's standard laminated-edge construction for improved screw-holding capability and split resistance compatible hardwood
4. Pairs: Furnish formed-steel edges and astragals for pairs of fire-rated doors, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Pairs: Provide fire-rated pairs with fire-retardant stiles that are labeled and listed for kinds of applications indicated without formed-steel edges and astragals.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate flush wood doors to comply with following requirements:

1. In sizes indicated for job-site fitting.
2. Factory fit doors to suit frame-opening sizes indicated, with the following uniform clearances and bevels:
   a. Comply with clearance requirements of referenced quality standard for fitting. Comply with requirements of NFPA 80 for fire-resistance-rated doors.
3. Factory machine doors for hardware that is not surface applied. Locate hardware to comply with DHI-WDHS-3. Comply with final hardware schedules, door frame shop drawings, DHI A115-W series standards, and hardware templates.
   a. Coordinate measurements of hardware mortises in metal frames to verify dimensions and alignment before proceeding with factory machining.
   b. Metal Astragals: Pre-machine astragals and formed-steel edges for hardware for pairs of fire-rated doors.

B. Openings: Cut and trim openings through doors to comply with applicable requirements of referenced standards for kind(s) of door(s) required.

1. Light Openings: Trim openings with moldings of material and profile indicated.
2. Louvers: Factory install louvers in prepared openings.

2.4 SHOP PRIMING

A. Transparent Finish: Shop-seal faces and edges of doors for transparent finish with stain (if required), other required pretreatments, and first coat of finish as specified.

2.5 FACTORY FINISHING

A. General: Comply with referenced quality standard's requirements for factory finishing.

B. Finish wood doors at factory.

C. Transparent Finish: Comply with requirements indicated for grade, finish system, staining effect, and sheen.

1. Grade: Premium.
2. Finish: AWI System TR-6 or better in Factory standard color as directed by the Architect.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine installed door frames prior to hanging door:

1. Verify that frames comply with indicated requirements for type, size, location, and swing characteristics and have been installed with plumb jambs and level heads.

2. Reject doors with defects.

B. Do not proceed with installation until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Hardware: For installation see Division 8 Section "Door Hardware."

B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Install wood doors to comply with manufacturer's instructions and referenced quality standard and as indicated.

1. Install fire-rated doors in corresponding fire-rated frames according to requirements of NFPA 80.

C. Job-Fit Doors: Align and fit doors in frames with uniform clearances and bevels as indicated below; do not trim stiles and rails in excess of limits set by manufacturer or permitted with fire-rated doors. Machine doors for hardware. Seal cut surfaces after fitting and machining.

1. Fitting Clearances for Non-Fire-Rated Doors: Provide 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) at jambs and heads, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) per leaf at meeting stiles for pairs of doors, and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) from bottom of door to top of decorative floor finish or covering. Where threshold is shown or scheduled, provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) clearance from bottom of door to top of threshold.

2. Fitting Clearances for Fire-Rated Doors: Comply with NFPA 80.

3. Bevel non-fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) at lock and hinge edges.

4. Bevel fire-rated doors 1/8 inch in 2 inches (3-1/2 degrees) on lock edge; trim stiles and rails only to extent permitted by labeling agency.

D. Factory-Fitted Doors: Align in frames for uniform clearance at each edge.

E. Factory-Finished Doors: Restore finish after installation, if fitting or machining is required at the job site.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND PROTECTION

A. Operation: Re-hang or replace doors that do not swing or operate freely.

B. Finished Doors: Refinish or replace doors damaged during installation.

C. Protect doors as recommended by door manufacturer to ensure that wood doors will be without damage or deterioration at the time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08410 - ALUMINUM STOREFRONTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of aluminum entrances and storefronts is indicated on drawings and schedules.

B. Types of aluminum entrances required include the following:

1. Storefront type framing system for exterior applications.

2. Storefront type framing system for interior applications.

C. Glazing: Refer to “Glass and Glazing” section of Division 8 for glazing requirements for aluminum entrances and storefronts specified herein to be factory pre-glazed.

1.3 SYSTEM PERFORMANCES

A. General: Provide exterior entrance and storefront assemblies that have been designed and fabricated to comply with requirements for system performance characteristics listed below as demonstrated by testing manufacturer’s corresponding stock systems according to test methods designated. System shall be of design styles indicated. System components and accessories shall be from the same manufacturer, to the maximum extent possible.

B. Thermal Movement: Allow for expansion and contraction resulting from ambient temperature range of 120 degree F.

C. Wind Loading: Provide capacity to withstand loading indicated below, tested per ASTM E 330.

1. Uniform pressure of 20 psf inward and 20 psf outward.

D. Transmission Characteristics of Fixed Framing: Comply with requirements indicated below for transmission characteristics and test methods.

1. Air and Water Leakages: Air infiltration of not more than 0.06 CFM per sq. ft. of fixed area per ASTM E 283 and no uncontrolled water penetration per ASTM E 331 at pressure differential of 6.24 psf (excluding operable door edges).

2. Condensation Resistance: Not less than 51 CRF per AAMA 1502.7.

3. Thermal Transmittance: U-value of not more than 0.65 Btu/(hr x sf x degree F) per AAMA 1503.1.

E. Transmission Characteristics of Entrances: Provide entrance doors with jamb and head frames which comply with requirements indicated below for transmission characteristics and test methods.

1. Air Leakage: Air infiltration per linear foot of perimeter crack of not more than 0.50 CFM forsingle doors and 1.0 CFM for pairs of doors per ASTM E 283 at pressure differential of 1.567 psf.

2. Condensation Resistance: Not less than 48 CRF per AAMA 1502.7.

3. Thermal Transmittance: U-value of not more than 0.93 Btu/(hr x sf x degree F) per AAMA 1503.1.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drawings: Plans, elevations and details show spacings of members as well as profile and similar dimensional requirements of aluminum entrances and storefront work. Minor deviations will be accepted in order to utilize manufacturer’s standard products when, in Architect’s sole judgment, such deviations do not materially detract from design concept or intended performances.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's specifications, standard details, and installation recommendations for components of aluminum entrances and storefronts required for project, including test reports certifying that products have been tested and comply with performance requirements.

B. Samples: Submit samples of each type and color of aluminum finish on 12" long sections of extrusions or formed shapes and on 6" square sheets. Where normal color and texture variations are to be expected, include 2 or more units in each set of samples showing limits of such variations.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ALUMINUM DOORS, FRAMES & STOREFRONTS

A. Manufacturers: The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Kawneer North America
2. Tubelite, Inc.
3. Coral Industries, Inc./Coral Architectural Products
4. YKK AP America, Inc.
5. Oldcastle
6. Record

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS AND ACCESSORIES

A. Aluminum Members: Alloy and temper recommended by manufacturer for strength, corrosion resistance, and application of required finish; ASTM B 221 for extrusion, ASTM B 209 for sheet/plate.

B. Fasteners: Aluminum, non-magnetic stainless steel, or other materials warranted by manufacturer to be noncorrosive and compatible with aluminum components.

1. Do not use exposed fasteners except where unavoidable for application of hardware. Match finish of adjoining metal.
2. Provide Phillips flat-head machine screws for exposed fasteners.

C. Concealed Flashing: Dead-soft stainless steel, 26 gauge minimum, or extruded aluminum, 0.062" minimum, of an alloy and type selected by manufacturer for compatibility with other components.

D. Brackets and Reinforcements: Manufacturer's high-strength aluminum units where feasible; otherwise, non-magnetic stainless steel or hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 386.

E. Concrete/Masonry Inserts: Cast-iron, malleable iron, or hot-dip galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 386.

F. Bituminous Coatings: Cold-applied asphalt mastic complying with SSPC-PS 12, compounded for 30-mil thickness per coat.

G. Compression Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable stripping of either molded neoprene gaskets complying with ASTM D 2000 or molded PVC gaskets complying with ASTM D 2287.

H. Sliding Weatherstripping: Manufacturer's standard replaceable stripping of wool, polypropylene, or nylon woven pile, with nylon fabric or aluminum strip backing, complying with AAMA 701.2.

I. Glass and Glazing Materials: Provide glass and glazing materials which comply with requirements of "Glass and Glazing" section of these specifications.

2.3 HARDWARE

A. General: Hardware shall comply with requirements of the “Americans with Disabilities Act”. Refer to hardware section of Division 8 for requirements for hardware items other than those indicated herein to be provided by manufacturer of aluminum entrances.

1. Push/Pull Handles: CO-9 design, by Kawneer. Finish as per the Door Schedule.

2. All other hardware shall be as per Section 08700, Finish Hardware.

2.4 FRAMING

A. Types:

1. Storefront type framing system for insulated exterior applications:

a. Framing system shall be equal to TriFab Versaglaze 451, by Kawneer.

2. Storefront type framing system for non-insulated interior applications:

a. Framing system shall be equal to TriFab Versaglaze 450, by Kawneer..

B. General:

1. Support Members: Extruded aluminum alloy 6063-T6 or 6061-T6 complying with ASTM B-221.

2. Flashing/Closures: Formed aluminum 5005-H34 alloy, min. thickness .040”, complying with ASTM B-209.

3. Cap System: Manufacturer’s standard cap glazing system consisting of rectangular (rafter) and beveled (horizontal) glazing gaps which will secure all sides of each light of glass against negative and positive loads.

4. Fasteners: A300 stainless steel.

5. Sealant: Silicone (FS TT-S-0015 43A and TT-S-0023 o.c.)

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Sizes and Profiles: Required sizes for door and frame units, including profile requirements, are indicated on drawings. Any variable dimensions are indicated, together with maximum and minimum dimensions required to achieve design requirements and coordination with other work.

B. Prefabrication: To greatest extent possible, complete fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work before shipment to project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation.

1. Preglaze door and frame units to greatest extent possible, in coordination with installation and hardware requirements.

2. Do not drill and tap for surface-mounted hardware items until time of installation at project site.

3. Perform fabrication operations, including cutting, fitting, forming, drilling and grinding of metal work in manner which prevents damage to exposed finish surfaces. For hardware, perform these operations prior to application of finishes.

C. Welding: Comply with AWS recommendations to avoid discoloration; grind exposed welds smooth and restore mechanical finish.

D. Reinforcing: Install reinforcing as necessary for performance requirements; separate dissimilar metals with bituminous paint or other separator which will prevent corrosion.

E. Continuity: Maintain accurate relation of planes and angles, with hairline fit of contacting members.

F. Fasteners: Conceal fasteners wherever possible.

G. Weatherstripping: For exterior doors, provide compression weatherstripping against fixed stops; at other edges, provide sliding weatherstripping retained in adjustable strip mortised into door edge.

1. Provide EPDM/vinyl blade gasket weatherstripping in bottom door rail, adjustable for contact with threshold.

2.6 STOREFRONT FRAMING SYSTEM

A. General: Provide inside-outside matched center glazed system with provisions for glass replacement. Shop-fabricate and preassemble frame components where possible.

2.7 ALUMINUM DOOR FRAMES

A. Fabricate tubular and channel frame assemblies, as indicated, with either welded or mechanical joints in accordance with manufacturer's standards, reinforced as necessary to support required loads.

2.8 STILE-AND-RAIL TYPE ALUMINUM DOORS:

A. Frame: Provide tubular frame members, fabricated with mechanical joints using heavy inserted reinforcing plates and concealed tie-rods or j-bolts, or fabricate with structurally welded joints, at manufacturer's option.

B. Design:

1. Provide doors equal to Model 500 by Kawneer, wide stile design with 8" high horizontal crossrail.

C. Glazing: Fabricate doors to facilitate replacement of glass or panels, without disassembly of door stiles and rails. Provide snap-on extruded aluminum glazing stops, with exterior stops anchored for non-removal.

2.9 FINISHES

A. Baked Enamel Finish: Premium color selection equal to Kawneer #22 Stock Permafluor Architectural Coating (Hylar 5000 or Kynar 500), factory applied and oven baked for a topcoat thickness of 1.0 - 1.3 mils.

1. Color to be selected by Architect after bid date from manufacturer standards

2. Color selections MUST include "White".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Field Measurement: Wherever possible, take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication, to ensure proper fitting of work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of aluminum entrances.

B. Set units plumb, level, and true to line, without warp or rack of framing members, doors, or panels. Anchor securely in place, separating aluminum and other corrodible metal surfaces from sources of corrosion of electrolytic action at points of contact with other materials.

C. Drill and tap frames and apply surface-mounted hardware items, complying with hardware manufacturer's instructions and template requirements. Use concealed fasteners wherever possible.

D. Set sill members and other members in bed of sealant as indicated, or with joint fillers or gaskets as indicated to provide weathertight construction. Comply with requirements of Division 7 for sealants, fillers, and gaskets.

E. Refer to "Glass and Glazing" section of Division 8 for installation of glass and spandrel panels indicated to be glazed into framing, and not preglazed by manufacturer.

3.3 ADJUST AND CLEAN:

A. Adjust operating hardware to function properly, without binding, and to prevent tight fit at contact points and weatherstripping.

B. Clean completed systems, inside and out, promptly after erection and installation of glass and sealants. Remove excess glazing and joint sealants, dirt, and other substances from aluminum surfaces.

C. Institute protective measures and other precautions required to assure that aluminum entrances and storefronts will be without damage or deterioration, other than normal weathering, at time of acceptance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08700 - FINISH HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes items known commercially as finish or door hardware that are required for swing, sliding, and folding doors, except special types of unique hardware specified in the same sections as the doors and door frames on which they are installed.

B. This Section includes the following:

1. Hinges.
2. Key control system.
3. Lock cylinders and keys.
4. Lock and latch sets.
5. Bolts.
6. Exit devices.
7. Push/pull units.
8. Closers.
9. Overhead holders.
10. Miscellaneous door control devices.
11. Door trim units.
12. Protection plates.
13. Weather-stripping for exterior doors.
14. Sound stripping for interior doors.
15. Astragals or meeting seals on pairs of doors.
16. Thresholds.

C. Related Sections: The following Sections contain requirements that relate to this Section:

1. Division 8 Section "Standard Steel Doors and Frames" for silencers integral with hollow metal frames.
2. Division 8 Section "Flush Wood Doors" for factory pre-fitting and factory pre-machining of doors for door hardware.
3. Division 8 Section "Aluminum Entrances and Storefronts" for aluminum entrance door hardware, except cylinders.

1.3 HARDWARE ALLOWANCE

A. Allowance of $1,250.00 for Certified AHC (Architectural Hardware Consultant) – document of certification from DHI must be provided) to visit job site upon substantial completion as directed by Architect. A written report will be required for the Owner, Architect, and Contractor

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Door hardware supplier's responsibilities shall be as follows:

1. Submittals: Submit through Contractor required product data, final hardware schedule;

   separate keying schedule, and samples as specified in this Section, unless otherwise indicated.

2. **Hardware Review Meeting**: Hardware Supplier shall attend a scheduled “Hardware Review Meeting” with the Contractor, Owner and Architect representative. All Hardware products, hardware installation locations, finishes, color selections, ratings and keying is to be reviewed and discussed. The Hardware Supplier understands the Hardware Submittal is not deemed “Fully Approved” until the Owner has completed their review and given “Approval”.
3. Construction Schedule: Inform Contractor promptly of estimated times and dates that will be required to process submittals, to furnish templates, to deliver hardware, and to perform other work associated with furnishing door hardware for purposes of including this data in construction schedule. Comply with this schedule.
4. Coordination and Templates: Assist Contractor as required to coordinate hardware with other work in respect to both fabrication and installation. Furnish Contractor with templates and deliver hardware to proper locations.
5. Product Handling: Package, identify, deliver, and inventory door hardware specified in this Section.
6. Discrepancies: Based on requirements indicated in Contract Documents in effect at time of door hardware selection, furnish types, finishes, and quantities of door hardware, including fasteners, and Owner's maintenance tools required to comply with specified requirements and as needed to install and maintain hardware. Furnish or replace any items of door hardware resulting from shortages and incorrect items at no cost to the Owner or Contractor. Obtain signed receipts from Contractor for all delivered materials.

B. Contractor's responsibilities shall be as follows:

1. Submittals: Coordinate and process submittals for door hardware in same manner as submittals for other work.
2. **Hardware Review Meeting**: Contractor is to schedule and attend a “Hardware Review Meeting” with the Owner, Hardware Supplier and Architect Representative. All Hardware products, hardware installation locations, finishes, color selections, ratings and keying is to be reviewed and discussed. The Contractor understands the Hardware Submittal is not deemed “Fully Approved” until the Owner has completed their review and given “Approval”.
3. Construction Schedule: Cooperate with door hardware supplier in establishing scheduled dates for submittals and delivery of templates and door hardware. Incorporate in construction schedule the times and dates related to furnishing hardware by door hardware supplier.
4. Coordination: Coordinate door hardware with other Work. Furnish hardware supplier or manufacturer with shop drawings of other work where required or requested. Verify completeness and suitability of hardware with supplier. Coordinate all wiring, raceways, accesses and final connections to all electronic devices and components per manufacturer requirements for a fully functioning system.
5. Product Handling: Provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to the site. Inventory hardware jointly with representative of hardware supplier and issue signed receipts for all delivered materials.
6. Installation Information: The general types and approximate quantities of hardware required for this Project are indicated at the end of this Section in order to establish Contractor's costs for installation and other work not included in allowance.
7. No adjustments in Contract sum will be made for costs other than those covered by the allowances for subsequent increases or decreases in quantity of one or more hardware types that do not exceed 5 percent.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1 Specification sections.

B. Product data including manufacturers' technical product data for each item of door hardware, installation instructions, maintenance of operating parts and finish, and other information necessary to show compliance with requirements.

C. Final hardware schedule coordinated with doors, frames, and related work to ensure proper size, thickness, hand, function, and finish of door hardware.

1. Upon return of the reviewed finish hardware schedule, arrange for a meeting with the Owner and representatives of Architect. A keying schedule will be established and submitted to the Architect and Owner. After review, the keying schedule will be returned to representatives of Finish Hardware Supplier so that permanent cylinders and keys can be prepared on a timely basis.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Substitutions: All substitution requests must be submitted before bidding and within the procedures and time frame as outlined in Division 1, General Requirements. Approval of products is at the discretion of the architect and his hardware consultant.

B. Single Source Responsibility: Obtain each type of hardware (latch and lock sets, hinges, closers, etc.) from a single manufacturer.

C. Supplier Qualifications: A recognized architectural door hardware supplier, with warehousing facilities in the Project's vicinity, that has a record of successful in-service performance for a minimum of 10 years, for supplying door hardware similar in quantity, type, and quality to that indicated for this Project and that employs an experienced " Certified "architectural hardware consultant (AHC)" as recognized by the Door and hardware Institute (DHI). All submittals shall be signed by an AHC who is available to Owner, Architect, and Contractor, at reasonable times during the course of the Work, for consultation.

D. Fire-Rated Openings: Provide door hardware for fire-rated openings that complies with NFPA Standard No. 80 and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide only items of door hardware that are listed and are identical to products tested by UL, Warnock Hersey, FM, or other testing and inspecting organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for use on types and sizes of doors indicated in compliance with requirements of fire-rated door and door frame labels.

1.7 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Tag each item or package separately with identification related to final hardware schedule, and include basic installation instructions with each item or package.

B. Packaging of door hardware is responsibility of supplier. As material is received by hardware supplier from various manufacturers, sort and repackage in containers clearly marked with appropriate hardware set number to match set numbers of approved hardware schedule. Two or more identical sets may be packed in same container.

C. Inventory door hardware jointly with representatives of hardware supplier and hardware installer until each is satisfied that count is correct.

D. Deliver individually packaged door hardware items promptly to place of installation (shop or Project site).

E. Provide secure lock-up for door hardware delivered to the Project, but not yet installed. Control handling and installation of hardware items that are not immediately replaceable so that completion of the Work will not be delayed by hardware losses both before and after installation.

1.8 MAINTENANCE

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 HINGES

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. Ives
2. McKinney
3. Bommer

B. MATERIAL:

1. Provide only template produced units
2. Provide Phillips flat-head or machine screws for installation of units, except furnish Phillips flat-head wood screws for installation of units in to wood. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges or pivots.
3. Hinge pins, except as noted, are to be provided as follows:
   a. Steel Hinges: Steel pins
   b. Non-ferrous Hinges: Stainless steel pins
   c. Exterior Doors: Use Non-Removable Pins
   d. Interior Doors: Non-rising pins
   e. Electric Hinges: Non-removable pins
4. Tips shall be flat button and matching plug, finished to match leaves.
5. Provide number of hinges indicated but not less than three (3) hinges for door leaf of 90” or less in height and one additional hinge for each 30” of additional height.
6. Provide ball bearing hinges of the type and weight suggested by the hinge manufacturer for each type of door application.

2.2 LOCK CYLINERS AND KEYING:

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. KABADORMABEST

B. MATERIAL

1. Existing System: Grandmaster key the locks to the Owner’s existing system, with a new master key for the Project. Cylinders shall be small format interchangeable core. Supplier shall match the existing keyway used by the owner.
2. Provide brass construction use cores for all lock cylinders. At the completion of the project, the general contractor shall remove construction cores and install permanent cores. Construction cores shall be returned to the door hardware supplier.
3. Review the keying system with the Owner and provide the type required (master, grandmaster or great-grandmaster), either new or integrated into Owner’s existing system.
4. Metals: Construct lock cylinder parts from brass or bronze, stainless steel, or nickel silver.
5. Comply with Owner's instructions for master keying and, except as otherwise indicated, provide individual change key for each lock that is not designated to be keyed alike with a group of related locks.
6. Permanently inscribe each key with number of lock that identifies cylinder manufacturer's key symbol, and notation, “DO NOT DUPLICATE”.
7. Key Material: Provide keys of nickel silver only.
8. Key Quantity: Furnish (3) change keys for each lock, (5) master keys for each master system, (5) grandmaster keys for each grandmaster system, (10) construction master keys.
   a. Furnish one extra blank for each lock.
   b. Furnish construction master keys to General Contractor.
   c. Deliver keys to Owner.

2.3 LOCKSETS AND LATCHSETS

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. Schlage L9000 Series, 17A design
2. Corbin ML2000 Series, PSA Design
3. Sargent 8200 Series, LP Design

B. MATERIAL

1. Locksets and latch-sets of all manufacturers must conform to the requirements of Sub paragraphs 2 and be approved by the Architect.
2. Cylindrical Lock Type
   a. Locksets and latch sets must conform to ANSI A156.2 Series 4000, Operational Grade 1, and be UL Listed.

2.4 EXIT DEVICES

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. Von Duprin 35A/98 Series
2. PrecisionBest Apex Series

B. MATERIAL

1. All exit devices to be of one manufacturer and provided in same finish design as locksets.
2. Provide sex nuts and bolts for attachment of surface applied items to doors.
3. Devices shall be UL listed. Devices for fire rated openings shall bear factory installed UL markings that indicate approval for fire rated openings.
4. All exit devices shall be touch-bar type design.
5. All exit devices shall comply with ANSI A156.3, Grade 1.
6. Exit device lever trim shall be equal to Von Duprin break away vandal resistant #996L.
7. All exit devices shall be equipped with flush end caps.
8. All exit devices shall be equipped with guarded (deadlocking) latch bolts.
9. Where specified in the door hardware sets, provide Von Duprin “QM” (Quiet Mechanical) option with damper controlled latch bolts and lever return for noise reduction.
10. Security Indicators for “Keyed Cylinder Dogging” - Provide Von Duprin “CDSI”, dogging indicator provides an at-a-glance verification of the status of the door from inside of the room. Visible “LOCKED” and “UNLOCKED” indicators show whether the device is undogged or dogged.
11. Security Indicators for “-2SI-Classroom Exit Device Locking Lever Trim”. The “-2SI” Security Indicator provides an at-a-glance verification of the LOCKED/UNLOCKED status of the door from inside of the room. Facility staff to be able to lock/unlock outside exit device lever trim from classroom side of door, avoiding corridor exposure.
12. All exit devices shall be provided with anti-microbial coated stainless steel touch bars. Plastic touch pads or plastic covered touch pads will not be accepted.
13. All exit devices are to be installed using through-bolts. All exit devices and exit device strikes shall be installed using manufacturer’s supplied fasteners. Substitution of manufacturer’s fasteners will not be allowed.

2.5 CLOSERS

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. LCN 4000 series

2. Sargent 281 Series
3. Norton 9500

B. MATERIAL

1. Size of units: Except as otherwise specifically indicated, comply with the manufacturer's recommendations for size of door control unit, depending upon size of door, exposure to weather and anticipated frequency of use.
    a. Where parallel arms are indicated for closers, provide closer unit one size larger than recommended for use with standard arms.
    b. Where manual closers are indicated for doors required to be accessible to the physically handicapped, provide adjustable units, ANSI opening force and delayed action closing.
2. Closers are to be fully hydraulic, rack and pinion action with high strength cast iron cylinders and one piece forged steel pistons. Closer Piston diameter at exterior doors shall be minimum 1½". Hydraulic regulation to be controlled by tamper-proof, non-critical screw values, adjustable with a hex by tamper-proof, non-critical screw valves, adjustable with a hex wrench. Separate adjustments for back check, general speed, and latch speed. Where detailed in the door hardware sets, provide delayed action feature to delay closing up to one minute for maximum opening to approximately 75. Back check shall be properly located for protection of the door, frame and applied hardware.
3. All door closers shall comply with ANSI A156.4 Grade 1 and meet the standards of ANSI A117.1 for barrier-free accessibility.
4. Provide closers with full metal covers.
5. All closers are to be through bolt mounted. All door closers are to be installed using manufacturer supplied fasteners. Substitution of manufacturers supplied fasteners is not permitted.
6. All surface door closers are to be provided with required mounting brackets, mounting plates, drop plates, shims, spacers, arms, special templating, etc. as required for the specified closer and arm function, whether specified in the door hardware sets or not.

2.6 OVERHEAD STOPS AND HOLDERS

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. Glynn Johnson
2. Sargent
3. Rixson

B. MATERIAL

1. Conform to ANSI A156.8 Grade 1.

2.7 PUSH/PULLS & PROTECTION PLATES

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. Ives
2. Trimco
3. Burns

B. MATERIAL

1. Provide manufacturers standard exposed fasteners for installation, through bolted for matched pairs, but not of single units.
2. Provide 16 gauge minimum thickness for plates.
3. Where specified in the schedule, push/pulls shall have an antimicrobial coating.

2.8 THRESHOLDS, WEATHERSTRIPPING & GASKETING

A. MANUFACTURERES

1. Zero
2. National Guard
3. Pemko

B. MATERIAL

1. Provide continuous weather-stripping at each edge of every exterior door leaf, except as otherwise indicated.
2. Provide type, size and profile shown as scheduled.
3. Provide non-corrosive fasteners as recommended by manufacturer for application indicated. Do not specify adhesive backed weather-strip or gasket material.
4. Where replaceable seal strips are scheduled, provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strip is easily replaceable from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
5. Proved standard metal threshold unit of type, size and profile shown as scheduled.

2.9 FINISHES

A. Hardware finishes shall conform to ANSI and shall be as listed below for aluminum, FRP, hollow metal and wood doors:

B. Finishes Table:

Butt Hinges	Exterior Doors: 630, Sation Stainless Steel. Interior Doors: 652 Satin Chrome Plated Plain Steel
Continuous Geared Aluminum Hinges	Wood & Hollow Metal Doors: 628 Clear Anodized Aluminum. Aluminum Storefront Doors: Custom color anodized aluminum or custom color Kynar paint finish as required to match the specified door finish.
Flush Bolts	626 Satin Chrome Plated
Locksets	626AM Satin Chrome Plated, Anti-Microbial
Exit Devices	626AM Satin Chrome Plated, Anti-Microbial
Door Closers	689 Powder Coat Aluminum
Push Plates	630AM Satin Stainless Steel, Anti-Microbial
Pull Plates	630AM Satin Stainless Steel, Anti-Microbial
Protective Plates	630 Satin Stainless Steel
Door Stops	626 Satin Chrome Plated
Overhead Holders	630 Satin Stainless Steel

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install each hardware item in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. Where cutting and fitting is required to install hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted of finished in another way, install each item completely and then remove and store in a secure place during the finish application. After completion of the finishes, reinstall each item.

1. Do not install surface mounted items until finishes have been completed on the substrate.

B. Conform to ANSI A117.1 for positioning requirements for the handicapped.

3.2 PROTECTION AND CLEANING

A. After installation, clean metal surfaces on both interior and exterior of all mortar, paint and other contaminants. After cleaning, protect work against damage.

3.3 FINAL ADJUSTMENT

A. Whenever hardware is installed more than one month prior to occupancy or acceptance, return during the week prior to acceptance or occupancy and make a final inspection and adjustment of all hardware items in such space or area.

3.4 SCHEDULE

HARDWARE SET: 01

DOOR NUMBER:
A127

EACH TO HAVE:

3	BUTT HINGES	5BB1HW 5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
1	STOREROOM LOCKSET	L9080H	SCH
1	SFIC CORE	AS REQUIRED	
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP CUSH TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8″ X 2″ LDW B-CS	IVE
1	THRESHOLD	65A	ZER
1	SWEEP	8198AA	ZER
1	WEATHER STRIP	8144S-BK	ZER
1	OVERHEAD DRIP CAP	142A	ZER

HARDWARE SET: 02

DOOR NUMBER:
A123 A124a A124b

EACH TO HAVE:

3	BUTT HINGES	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
1	PANIC HARDWARE	98-L-2SI-17-299	VON
1	SFIC RIM CYLINDER	80-159	SCH
1	THUMB TURN RIM CYLINDER	XB13-379	SCH
1	SFIC CORE	AS REQUIRED	
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP EDA TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8″ X 2″ LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6″ X 1″ LDW B-CS	IVE
1	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX	IVE
3	SILENCERS	SR64	IVE

HARDWARE SET: 03

DOOR NUMBER:
A128 A129

EACH TO HAVE:

3	BUTT HINGES	5BB1HW 4.5 X 4.5	IVE
1	PRIVACY SET W/OUTSIDE AND INSIDE INDICATORS	L9040 OS-OCC IS-LOC	SCH
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP SCUSH TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8″ X 2″ LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6″ X 1″ LDW B-CS	IVE
1	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX	IVE
3	SILENCERS	SR64	IVE

HARDWARE SET: 04

DOOR NUMBER:
A125

EACH TO HAVE:

3	BUTT HINGES	5BB1 4.5 X 4.5 NRP	IVE
1	CLASSROOM LOCKSET	L9070H	SCH
1	SFIC CORE	AS REQUIRED	
1	SURFACE CLOSER	4040XP CUSH TBSRT	LCN
1	KICK PLATE	8400 8″ X 2″ LDW B-CS	IVE
1	MOP PLATE	8400 6″ X 1″ LDW B-CS	IVE
1	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX	IVE
3	SILENCERS	SR64	IVE

HARDWARE SET: AL-01

DOOR NUMBER:
100H 100J

EACH TO HAVE:

2	CONT. HINGES	112XY	IVE
1	REMOVABLE MULLION	KR4954 STAB	VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE	CDSI-35A-EO-299	VON
1	PANIC HARDWARE	CDSI-35A-NL-OP-388-299	VON
3	SFIC MORTISE CYL.	80-132	SCH
1	SFIC RIM CYLINDER	80-159	SCH
4	SFIC CORE	AS REQUIRED	
2	SPECIAL OFFSET PULLS	8190EZHD-18-“O” MOUNT	IVE
2	CONCEALED OVERHEAD STOPS	100S	GLY
2	SURFACE CLOSERS-TOP JAMB MOUNTED	4040XP-TJ TBSRT	LCN
2	CLOSER MOUNT BRACKETS	4040XP-18G	LCN
1	MULLION SEAL	139N PSA	ZER
1	THRESHOLD	65A	ZER
1	SET WEATHER SEALS	PROVIDED BY ALUMINUM FRAME/DOOR SUPPLIER/MFG	

HARDWARE SET: AL-02

DOOR NUMBER:
A120 A121

EACH TO HAVE:

1	CONT. HINGES	112XY	IVE
1	PANIC HARDWARE	CDSI-35A-NL-OP-388-299	VON
1	SFIC MORTISE CYL.	80-132	SCH
1	SFIC RIM CYLINDER	80-159	SCH
2	SFIC CORE	AS REQUIRED	
1	SPECIAL OFFSET PULLS	8190EZHD-18-“O” MOUNT	IVE
1	SURFACE CLOSERS-TOP JAMB MOUNTED	4040XP-TJ TBSRT	LCN
1	CLOSER MOUNT BRACKETS	4040XP-18	LCN
1	WALL STOP	WS401/402CVX	IVE
1	SET GASKET SEALS	PROVIDED BY ALUMINUM FRAME/DOOR SUPPLIER/MFG	

END OF SECTION

SECTION 08800 – GLAZING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes:

1. Glass for windows
2. Glass for doors
3. Glass for interior borrowed lites
4. Glass for storefront framing.
5. Glazing sealants and accessories.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Glass Manufacturers: Firms that produce primary glass as defined in referenced glazing publications.

B. Glass Fabricators: Firms that produce the fabricated glass products. Fabrication processes include cutting, heat processing, insulating, spandrel, laminating and other as fabrication activities defined in referenced glazing publications.

1.3 REFERANCE STANDARDS

A. American Society of Test and Material (ASTM)

1. ASTM C1036: Standard Specification for Flat Glass
2. ASTM C1048: Standard Specification for Heat-Treated Flat Glass--Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated Glass
3. ASTM C1172: Standard Specification for Laminated Architectural Flat Glass
4. ASTM C1376: Standard Specification for Pyrolytic and Vacuum Deposition Coatings on Glass.
5. ASTM E119: Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
6. ASTM E1886: Standard Test Method for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Missile(s) and Exposed to Cyclic Pressure Differentials
7. ASTM E1996: Standard Specification for Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls, Doors, and Impact Protective Systems Impacted by Windborne Debris in Hurricanes
8. ASTM E 2190 - Standard Specification for Insulating Glass Unit Performance and Evaluation

B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

1. ANSI z97.1: For Safety Glazing Materials Used In Buildings - Safety Performance Specifications And Methods Of Test

C. Consumer Products Safety Commission

1. CPSC 16 CFR 1201: Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing Materials

D. International Code Council

1. ICC 500: ICC/NSSA Standard for the Design and Construction of Storm Shelters

E. Underwriters Laboratory (UL)

1. UL 263: Standard for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Material
2. UL 9: Standard for Fire test of Window Assemblies
3. UL 10B: Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
4. UL 10C: Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

1. NFPA 80: Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives
2. NFPA 257: Standard on Fire Test for Window and Glass Block Assemblies
3. NFPA 252: Standard Methods of Fire Test of Door Assemblies

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate glazing channel dimensions to provide necessary bite on glass, minimum edge and face clearances, and adequate sealant thicknesses, with reasonable tolerances.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product provide performance characteristics, certificates of compliance, installation instructions, and cleaning and maintenance instructions.

B. Glass Samples: For each type of glass product other than clear monolithic vision glass; 12” x 12” inches (300 mm) square. For each type of sealant/gasket exposed to view; 12” length sample. Install sealant/gasket sample between two strips of materials representative of adjoining framing system in color.

C. Glazing Schedule: List glass types and thicknesses for each size opening and location. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.

D. Delegated-Design Submittal: For glass indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Preconstruction adhesion and compatibility test report.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Sealant Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency qualified according to ASTM C 1021 to conduct the testing indicated.

B. Single Source Responsibility: Provide materials obtained from one source for each type of glass and glazing product indicated

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

Preconstruction Adhesion and Compatibility Testing: Test each glass product, tape sealant, gasket, glazing accessory, and glass-framing member for adhesion to and compatibility with elastomeric glazing sealants.

1. Testing is not required if data are submitted based on previous testing of current sealant products and glazing materials matching those submitted.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect glass and glazing materials during delivery, storage and handling to comply with manufacturer's directions and as required to prevent edge damage to glass, and damage to glass and glazing materials form effects of moisture including condensation, of temperature changes, of direct exposure to sun, and from other causes.

1.10 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Conditions: Do not proceed with glazing when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside the limits permitted by glazing material manufacturer or when joint substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation or other causes. Install glazing sealants only when temperatures are in middle third of manufacturer's recommended installation temperature range.

1.11 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Coated-Glass Products: Manufacturer agrees to replace coated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of coated glass

is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning coated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include peeling, cracking, and other indications of deterioration in coating.

1. Warranty Period: Ten (10) years from date of Substantial Completion.

B. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Laminated Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace laminated-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of laminated glass is defined as defects developed from normal use that are not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning laminated glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Defects include edge separation, delamination materially obstructing vision through glass, and blemishes exceeding those allowed by referenced laminated-glass standard.

1. Warranty Period: Five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.

C. Manufacturer's Special Warranty for Insulating Glass: Manufacturer agrees to replace insulating-glass units that deteriorate within specified warranty period. Deterioration of insulating glass is defined as failure of hermetic seal under normal use that is not attributed to glass breakage or to maintaining and cleaning insulating glass contrary to manufacturer's written instructions. Evidence of failure is the obstruction of vision by dust, moisture, or film on interior surfaces of glass.

1. Warranty Period: Ten (10) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Approved Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide AGC Glass North America, Inc or approved equal product by one of the following:

1. Vitro Architectural Glass (Basis of Design)
2. Guardian Glass.

B. Approved Fabricators: Subject to compliance with requirements

1. American Insulated Glass
2. OldCastle Building Envelope
3. Trulite Glass and Aluminum Solutions
4. Tristar Glass

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Engage a qualified professional engineer to design glazing. A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of the system, assembly, or product that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.

B. Structural Performance: Glazing shall withstand the following design loads within limits and under conditions indicated determined according to the 2021 International Building Code and ASTM E 1300.

1. Design Wind Pressures: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Design Snow Loads: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Differential Shading: Design glass to resist thermal stresses induced by differential shading within individual glass lites.

D. Safety Glazing: Where safety glazing is indicated, provide glazing that complies with 16 CFR 1201, Category II.

E. Thermal and Optical Performance Properties: Provide glass with performance properties specified, as indicated in manufacturer's published test data, based on procedures indicated below:

1. U-Factors: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 100 and based on LBL's WINDOW 7.3 computer program, expressed as Btu/sq. ft. x h x deg F.

2. Solar Heat-Gain Coefficient and Visible Transmittance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 200 and based on LBNL's WINDOW 7.3 computer program.

3. Visible Reflectance: Center-of-glazing values, according to NFRC 300.

2.3 GLASS PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. Glazing Publications: Comply with published recommendations of glass product manufacturers and organizations below unless more stringent requirements are indicated. See these publications for glazing terms not otherwise defined in this Section or in referenced standards.

1. GANA Publications: “Laminated Glazing Reference Manual", "Glazing Manual", and “Sealant Manual”.

2. AAMA Publications: AAMA GDSG-1, "Glass Design for Sloped Glazing," and AAMA TIR A7, "Sloped Glazing Guidelines."

3. IGMA Publication for Sloped Glazing: IGMA TB-3001, "Guidelines for Sloped Glazing."

4. IGMA Publication for Insulating Glass: SIGMA TM-3000, "North American Glazing Guidelines for Sealed Insulating Glass Units for Commercial and Residential Use."

B. Safety Glazing Labeling: Where safety glazing is indicated, permanently mark glazing with certification label of the SGCC or another certification agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Label shall indicate manufacturer's name, type of glass, thickness, and safety glazing standard with which glass complies.

C. Insulating-Glass Certification Program: Permanently marked either on spacers or on at least one component lite of units with appropriate certification label of IGCC.

D. Thickness: Where glass thickness is indicated, it is a minimum of **1”.** Provide glass that complies with performance requirements and is not less than the thickness indicated.

E. Strength: Where annealed float glass is indicated, provide annealed float glass, heat-strengthened float glass, or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where heat-strengthened float glass is indicated, provide heat-strengthened float glass or fully tempered float glass as needed to comply with "Performance Requirements" Article. Where fully tempered float glass is indicated, provide fully tempered float glass.

F. Heat-Treated Float Glass: Where heat treated float glass is required or indicated provide glass in accordance to ASTM C 1048; Type I; Quality-Q3; Class I (clear) unless otherwise indicated; of kind and condition indicated.

1. Fabrication Process: By horizontal (roller-hearth) process with roll-wave distortion parallel to bottom edge of glass as installed unless otherwise indicated.

2. For uncoated glass, comply with requirements for Condition A.

3. For coated vision glass, comply with requirements for Condition C (other coated glass).

2.4 GLASS PRODUCTS

A. Clear Annealed Float Glass: ASTM C 1036, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3.

B. Fully Tempered Float Glass: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT (fully tempered), Condition A (uncoated) unless otherwise indicated, Type I, Class 1 (clear) or Class 2 (tinted) as indicated, Quality-Q3.

2.5 INSULATING GLASS

A. Insulating-Glass Units: Factory-assembled units consisting of sealed lites of glass separated by a dehydrated interspace, qualified according to ASTM E 2190.

1. Sealing System: Dual seals.

a. Primary Seal: Polyisobutylene

b. Secondary Seal: Two-part Silicone

2. Spacer: Manufacturer's standard spacer material and construction

a. Color: As select by architect from fabricators full range of colors

2.6 GLAZING SEALANTS

A. General:

1. Compatibility: Compatible with one another and with other materials they contact, including glass products, seals of insulating-glass units, and glazing channel substrates, under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by sealant manufacturer based on testing and field experience.

2. Suitability: Comply with sealant and glass manufacturers' written instructions for selecting glazing sealants suitable for applications indicated and for conditions existing at time of installation.

3. Colors of Exposed Glazing Sealants: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

B. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, Use NT.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Dow Corning Corporation.

b. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.

c. May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation.

d. Pecora Corporation.

e. Sika Corporation.

f. Tremco Incorporated.

C. Glazing Sealant: Neutral-curing silicone glazing sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use NT.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. BASF Corporation-Construction Systems.

b. Dow Corning Corporation.

c. GE Construction Sealants; Momentive Performance Materials Inc.

d. May National Associates, Inc.; a subsidiary of Sika Corporation.

e. Pecora Corporation.

f. Polymeric Systems, Inc.

g. Sika Corporation.

h. Tremco Incorporated.

2.7 GLAZING TAPES

A. Back-Bedding Mastic Glazing Tapes: Preformed, butyl-based, 100 percent solids elastomeric tape; nonstaining and nonmigrating in contact with nonporous surfaces; with or without spacer rod as recommended in writing by tape and glass manufacturers for application indicated; and complying with ASTM C 1281 and AAMA 800 for products indicated below:

1. AAMA 804.3 tape, where indicated.

2. AAMA 806.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is subject to continuous pressure.

3. AAMA 807.3 tape, for glazing applications in which tape is not subject to continuous pressure.

B. Expanded Cellular Glazing Tapes: Closed-cell, PVC foam tapes; factory coated with adhesive on both surfaces; and complying with AAMA 800 for the following types:

1. AAMA 810.1, Type 1, for glazing applications in which tape acts as the primary sealant.

2. AAMA 810.1, Type 2, for glazing applications in which tape is used in combination with a full bead of liquid sealant.

C. Fire-rated Glazing Tape: Closed cell polyvinyl chloride (PVC) foam, coiled on release paper over adhesive on two sides, maximum water absorption by volume of 2 percent. Glass panels that exceed 1,393 sq. inches for 90-minute ratings must be glazed with fire-rated glazing tape supplied by manufacturer.

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS GLAZING MATERIALS

A. Cleaners, Primers, and Sealers: Types recommended by sealant or gasket manufacturer.

B. Non-Fire Rated Setting Blocks: Elastomeric material with a Shore, Type A durometer hardness of 85, plus or minus 5.

C. Fire-rated Setting Blocks: Neoprene, EPDM, or silicone; tested for compatibility with glazing compound; of 70 to 90 Shore A hardness.

D. Spacers: Elastomeric blocks or continuous extrusions of hardness required by glass manufacturer to maintain glass lites in place for installation indicated.

E. Edge Blocks: Elastomeric material of hardness needed to limit glass lateral movement (side walking).

F. Cylindrical Glazing Sealant Backing: ASTM C 1330, Type O (open-cell material), of size and density to control glazing sealant depth and otherwise produce optimum glazing sealant performance.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GLAZING, GENERAL

A. Comply with combined written instructions of manufacturers of glass, sealants, gaskets, and other glazing materials, unless more stringent requirements are indicated, including those in referenced glazing publications.

B. Protect glass edges from damage during handling and installation. Remove damaged glass from Project site and legally dispose of off Project site. Damaged glass includes glass with edge damage or other imperfections that, when installed, could weaken glass, impair performance, or impair appearance.

C. Apply primers to joint surfaces where required for adhesion of sealants, as determined by preconstruction testing.

D. Install setting blocks in sill rabbets, sized and located to comply with referenced glazing publications, unless otherwise required by glass manufacturer. Set blocks in thin course of compatible sealant suitable for heel bead.

E. Do not exceed edge pressures stipulated by glass manufacturers for installing glass lites.

F. Provide spacers for glass lites where length plus width is larger than 50 inches (1270 mm).

G. Provide edge blocking where indicated or needed to prevent glass lites from moving sideways in glazing channel, as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer and according to requirements in referenced glazing publications.

3.2 TAPE GLAZING

A. Position tapes on fixed stops so that, when compressed by glass, their exposed edges are flush with or protrude slightly above sightline of stops.

B. Install tapes continuously, but not necessarily in one continuous length. Do not stretch tapes to make them fit opening.

C. Cover vertical framing joints by applying tapes to heads and sills first, then to jambs. Cover horizontal framing joints by applying tapes to jambs, then to heads and sills.

D. Place joints in tapes at corners of opening with adjoining lengths butted together, not lapped. Seal joints in tapes with compatible sealant approved by tape manufacturer.

E. Apply heel bead of elastomeric sealant where indicated.

F. Center glass lites in openings on setting block and press firmly against tape by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings.

G. Apply cap bead of elastomeric sealant over exposed edge of tape where indicated.

3.3 GASKET GLAZING (DRY)

A. Cut compression gaskets to lengths recommended by gasket manufacturer to fit openings exactly, with allowance for stretch during installation.

B. Insert soft compression gasket between glass and frame or fixed stop so it is securely in place with joints miter cut and bonded together at corners.

C. Installation with Drive-in Wedge Gaskets: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket by inserting dense compression gaskets formed and installed to lock in place against faces of removable stops. Start gasket applications at corners and work toward centers of openings. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.

D. Installation with Pressure-Glazing Stops: Center glass lites in openings on setting blocks, and press firmly against soft compression gasket. Install dense compression gaskets and pressure-glazing stops, applying pressure uniformly to compression gaskets. Compress gaskets to produce a weathertight seal without developing bending stresses in glass. Seal gasket joints with sealant recommended by gasket manufacturer.

E. Install gaskets so they protrude past face of glazing stops.

3.4 SEALANT GLAZING (WET)

A. Install continuous spacers, or spacers combined with cylindrical sealant backing, between glass lites and glazing stops to maintain glass face clearances and to prevent sealant from extruding into glass channel and blocking weep systems until sealants cure. Secure spacers or spacers and backings in place and in position to control depth of installed sealant relative to edge clearance for optimum sealant performance.

B. Force sealants into glazing channels to eliminate voids and to ensure complete wetting or bond of sealant to glass and channel surfaces.

C. Tool exposed surfaces of sealants to provide a substantial wash away from glass.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Immediately after installation remove nonpermanent labels and clean surfaces.

Protect glass from contact with contaminating substances resulting from construction operations. Examine glass surfaces adjacent to or below exterior concrete and other masonry surfaces at frequent intervals during construction, but not less than once a month, for buildup of dirt, scum, alkaline deposits, or stains.

1. If, despite such protection, contaminating substances do come into contact with glass, remove substances immediately as recommended in writing by glass manufacturer. Remove and replace glass that cannot be cleaned without damage to coatings.

B. Remove and replace glass that is damaged during construction period.

C. Wash glass on both faces not more than 4 days prior to date scheduled for inspection intended to establish date of substantial completion in each area of the project. Wash glass with methods as recommended by glass manufacturer.

3.6 INSULATING GLASS SCHEDULE

A. Glass Type [**IG-3**]: **Solarban 70** Tinted Low-E insulating glass.

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Vitro Architectural Glass.
2. Overall Unit Thickness: 1 inch (25 mm).
3. Minimum Thickness of Each Glass Lite: 6 mm.
4. Outdoor Lite: Tinted fully tempered float glass.
5. Tint Color: Pure Grey, Bronze or Forest Green.
   a. Color to be selected by Architect after Bid Date.
6. Interspace Content: Air.
7. Indoor Lite: Clear fully tempered float glass.
8. Low-E Coating: Sputtered on second surface
9. Winter Nighttime U-Factor: .29 maximum.
10. Summer Daytime U-Factor: .27 maximum.
11. Visible Light Transmittance:
    a. Pure Grey -36 percent minimum.
    b. Bronze -39 percent minimum.
    c. Forest Green -48 percent minimum.
12. Solar Heat Gain Coefficient:
    a. Pure Grey -.25 maximum.
    b. Bronze -.25 maximum.
    c. Forest Green -.25 maximum.
13. Safety glazing required.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09250 - GYPSUM DRYWALL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Types of work include:

1. Gypsum drywall at walls and ceilings.

2. Drywall finishing (joint tape-and-compound treatment).

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire-Resistance Ratings: Where gypsum drywall systems with fire- resistance ratings are indicated, provide materials and installations which are identical with those of applicable assemblies tested per ASTM E 119 by fire testing laboratories acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Provide fire-resistance rated assemblies identical to those indicated by reference to GA File No.'s. in GA "Fire Resistance Design Manual" or to design designations in UL "Fire Resistance Directory" or in listing of other testing and agencies acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Gypsum Board Terminology Standard: GA-505 by Gypsum Association.

C. Single-Source Responsibility: Obtain gypsum board products from a single manufacturer, or from manufacturers recommended by the prime manufacturer of gypsum boards.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions for each gypsum drywall component, including other data as may be required to show compliance with these specifications.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Deliver materials in original packages, containers or bundles bearing brand name and identification of manufacturer or supplier.

B. Store material inside under cover and in manner to keep them dry, protected from weather, direct sunlight, surface contamination, corrosion and damage from construction traffic and other causes. Neatly stack gypsum boards flat to prevent sagging.

C. Handle gypsum boards to prevent damage to edges, ends or surfaces. Protect metal corner beads and trim from being bent or damaged.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements, General: Comply with requirements of referenced gypsum board application standards and recommendations of gypsum board manufacturer, for environmental conditions before, during and after application of gypsum board.

B. Cold Weather Protection: When ambient outdoor temperatures are below 55 degrees F maintain continuous, uniform, comfortable building working temperatures of not less than 55 degrees F for a minimum period of 48 hours prior to, during and following application of gypsum board and joint treatment materials or bonding of adhesives.

C. Ventilation: Ventilate building spaces as required to remove water in excess of that required for drying of joint treatment material immediately after its application. Avoid drafts during dry, hot weather to prevent too rapid drying.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Gypsum Board and Related Products:

a. Georgia-Pacific Corp.

b. Gold Bond Building Products Div., National Gypsum Co.

c. United States Gypsum Co.

d. CertainTeed Corporation

e. Lafarge North America

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Gypsum Wallboard: ASTM C 36, of types, edge configuration and thickness indicated below; in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.

1. Provide Type “X” fire-resistant at all locations unless otherwise where identified by a UL Listing or Classification or as denoted on the drawings.

2. Provide Type “MR” moisture resistant, where gypsum board is shown at all wet areas (Restrooms, etc.) install 5/8” moisture resistant gypsum board at all wet walls where plumbing fixtures are shown.

3. Thickness: 5/8" unless otherwise indicated.

4. Edges: Manufacturer's standard.

2.3 TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. General: Provide manufacturer's standard trim accessories of types indicated for drywall work, formed of galvanized steel unless otherwise indicated, with either knurled and perforated or expanded flanges for nailing or stapling, and beaded for concealment of flanges in joint compound. Provide corner beads, L-type edge trim-beads, U-type edge trim-beads, special L-kerf-type edge trim-beads, and one-piece control joint beads.

B. Non-Beaded Trim: Non-beaded trim shall not be used, except with specific approval by the Architect.

2.4 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

A. General: ASTM C 475; type recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated, except as otherwise indicated.

B. Joint Tape: Paper reinforcing tape.

C. Joint Compound: Ready-mixed vinyl-type for interior use.

1. Grade: A single multi-purpose grade, for entire application.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. General: Provide auxiliary materials for gypsum drywall work of the type and grade recommended by the manufacturer of the gypsum board.

B. Gypsum Board Screws: Comply with ASTM C 646.

C. Gypsum Board Nails: Comply with ASTM C 514.

D. Concealed Acoustical Sealant: Nondrying, nonhardening, nonskinning, nonstaining, nonbleeding, gunnable sealant for concealed applications per ASTM C 919.

E. Exposed Acoustical Sealant: Nonoxidizing, skinnable, paintable, gunnable sealant for exposed applications per ASTM C 919.

F. Water-Resistant Adhesive: Type I organic adhesive for ceramic tile complying with ANSI A136.1.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL GYPSUM BOARD INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Gypsum Board Application and Finishing Standards: ASTM C 840 and GA 216.

B. Locate exposed end-butt joints as far from center of walls possible, and stagger not less than 1'-0" in alternate courses of board.

C. Install wall/partition boards vertically to avoid end-butt joints wherever possible.

D. Install exposed gypsum board with face side out. Do not install imperfect, damaged or damp boards. Butt boards together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16" open space between boards. Do not force into place.

E. Locate all edge and end joints over supports. Stagger vertical joints over different studs on opposite sides of partitions.

F. Attach gypsum board to supplementary framing and blocking provided for additional support at openings and cutouts.

G. Form control joints and expansion joints with space between edges of boards, prepared to receive trim accessories.

H. Cover both faces of stud framing with gypsum board in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chase walls which are braced internally.

1. Except where concealed application is required for sound, fire, air or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. area and may be limited to not less than 75% of full coverage.

I. Isolate perimeter of non-load-bearing drywall partitions at structural abutments. Provide 1/4" to 1/2" space and trim edge with J-type semi-finishing edge trim. Seal joints with acoustical sealant.

J. Space fasteners in gypsum boards in accordance with referenced standards and manufacturer's recommendations, except as otherwise indicated.

3.2 METHODS OF GYPSUM DRYWALL APPLICATION

A. Single-Layer Application: Install gypsum wallboard.

B. On partitions/walls apply gypsum board vertically unless otherwise indicated and provide sheet lengths which will minimize end joints.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF DRYWALL TRIM ACCESSORIES

A. General: Where feasible, use the same fasteners to anchor trim accessory flanges as required to fasten gypsum board to the supports. Otherwise, fasten flanges by nailing or stapling in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

B. Install metal corner beads at external corners of drywall work.

C. Install metal edge trim whenever edge of gypsum board would otherwise be exposed or semi-exposed, and except where plastic trim is indicated. Provide type with face flange to receive joint compound except where semi-finishing type is indicated. Install L-type trim where work is tightly abutted to other work and install special kerf-type where other work is kerfed to receive long leg of L-type trim. Install U-type trim where edge is exposed, revealed, gasketed, or sealant-filled (including expansion joints).

D. Install semi-finishing trim where indicated, and where exterior gypsum board edges are not covered by applied moldings or indicated to receive trim with face flanges covered with joint compound.

E. Provide control joints horizontally and/or vertically at no less than 24'-0" o.c. max. Refer to plans for specific location or installed as directed by Architect.

F. Install H-molding in exterior gypsum drywall work where control joints are indicated.

3.4 FINISHING OF DRYWALL

A. General: Apply treatment at gypsum board joints (both directions), flanges of trim accessories,

penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects and elsewhere as required to prepare work for decoration. Prefill open joints and rounded or beveled edges, if any, using type of compound recommended by manufacturer.

1. Apply joint tape at joints between gypsum boards, except where trim accessories are indicated.
2. Apply joint compound in 3 coats (not including prefill of openings in base), and sand between last 2 coats and after last coat.
3. Tape and finish gypsum board in accordance with ASTM C 840, GA 214 and GA 216.
4. Provide joint, fastener depression, and corner treatment. Do not use fiber glass mesh tape with conventional drying type joint compounds; use setting or hardening type compounds only. Provide treatment for water-resistant gypsum board as recommended by the gypsum board manufacturer.
5. Where gypsum surfaces are to be finished to Level 5 in accordance with GA 214, apply a thin skim coat of joint compound to the entire gypsum board surface, after the two-coat joint and fastener treatment is complete and dry.
6. **All Exposed gypsum board surfaces** shall be finished to a minimum **Level 4** in accordance with GA 214.
7. Where gypsum board is to receive eggshell, semi-gloss or gloss paint finish, or where severe, up or down lighting conditions occur, shall be finished to **Level 5** in accordance to GA 214 Level 5, unless indicated otherwise.
8. All gypsum board surfaces at **all Corridors** shall be finished to **Level 5** in accordance to GA 214 Level 5.
9. All gypsum board surfaces at **all Classrooms** shall be finished to **Level 5** in accordance to GA 214.
10. Plenum areas above ceilings shall be finished to **Level 1** in accordance with GA 214.
11. Water resistant gypsum backing board, ASTM C 630/C 630M, to receive ceramic tile shall be finished to **Level 2** in accordance with GA 214.
12. Walls and ceilings to receive a heavy-grade wall covering or heave textured finish before painting shall be finished to **Level 3** in accordance with GA 214.

B. Partial Finishing: Omit third coat and sanding on concealed drywall work which is indicated for drywall finishing or which requires finishing to achieve fire-resistance rating, sound rating or to act as air or smoke barrier.

C. Refer to section on painting in Division 9 for decorative finishes to be applied to drywall work.

3.5 PROTECTION OF WORK

A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner suitable to Installer, which ensures gypsum drywall work being without damage or deterioration at time of substantial completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09301 - PORCELAIN TILE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Definition: Tile includes ceramic surfacing units made from clay or other ceramic materials.

B. Extent of tile work is indicated on drawings and schedules.

C. Types of tile work in this section include the following:

1. Floor Tile.
2. Stone Thresholds.

D. Portland cement plaster scratch coat on wall surfaces indicated to receive tile is work of this section.

E. Sealing expansion and other joints in tile work with elastomeric joint sealers is work of this section.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source of Materials: Provide materials obtained from one source for each type and color of tile, grout, and setting materials.

B. Mock-Up: Contractor shall provide mock-up panels for evaluation of materials, surface preparation techniques and application workmanship.

1. Mock-up panel shall be no less than 4’-0” x 4’-0” panel as follows:
   a. One (1) panel per room, per surface. (i.e. 1 panel for wall surface and 1 panel for floor surface for each room of different selection).
   b. Mock-up panels shall be marked identifying room location and product manufacturer, type, style, size and color information.
   c. Do not proceed with work until materials, workmanship, color, and sheen are approved by Architect.
   d. Provide additional mock-up panels as required to produce acceptable work.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information and installation instructions for materials required, except bulk materials.

B. Samples for Selection Purposes: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of actual tiles

or sections of tile showing full range of colors, textures and patterns available for each type of tile indicated. Include samples of grout and accessories involving color selection.

1.5 PRODUCT HANDLING

A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Prevent damage or contamination to materials by water, freezing, foreign matter or other causes.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions and protect work during and after installation to comply with referenced standards and manufacturer's printed recommendations.

B. Vent temporary heaters to exterior to prevent damage to tile work from carbon dioxide buildup.

C. Maintain temperatures at not less than 50 degrees F in tiled areas during installation and for 7 days after completion, unless higher temperatures required by referenced installation standard or manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Porcelain Tile:

a. StonePeak (Basis of Design)

b. American Olean Tile Co.

c. Marazzi

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

A. ANSI Standard for Ceramic Tile: Comply with ANSI A137.1 "American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile" for types and grades of tile indicated.

1. Furnish tile complying with "Standard Grade" requirements unless otherwise indicated.

B. ANSI Standard for Tile Installation Materials: Comply with ANSI standard referenced with installation products and materials indicated.

C. Colors, Textures and Patterns: For tile and other products requiring selection of colors, surface textures or other appearance characteristics, provide products to match characteristics indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards.

1. Provide tile trim and accessories which match color and finish of adjoining flat tile.

D. Mounting: Where factory-mounted tile is required provide back- or edge-mounted tile assemblies as standard with manufacturer unless another mounting method is indicated.

1. Where tile is indicated for installation on exteriors or in wet areas, do not use back or edge-mounted tile assemblies unless tile manufacturer specifies that this type of mounting is suitable for these kinds of use and has been successfully used on other projects.

2.3 TILE PRODUCTS

A. Provide tile complying with the following requirements:

1. Manufacturer/Series:

a. StonePeak “Simply Modern” Collection.

2. Type:

a. Porcelain

3. Wearing Surface for Floors:

a. "stable, firm and slip resistant", (exceeds 0.60 on the ASTM C-1028 test, wet and dry).

4. Nominal Thickness:

a. 3/8"

5. Nominal Facial Dimensions as follows:

a. Floor Tile

1. **12” x 24” Floor Tile** - “Simply Modern” Series, Unglazed, with 1/4” grout joints.

6. Face: Plain with cushion edges.

B. Trim Units: Provide tile trim units to match characteristics of adjoining flat tile and to comply with following requirements:

1. Size:

a. As indicated, coordinated with sizes and coursing of adjoining flat tile, where applicable.

2. Shapes:

a. Selected from manufacturer's standard shapes.

3. External Corners for Portland Cement Mortar Installations:

a. Bullnose shape with a radius of not less than 3/4" unless otherwise indicated.

4. Internal Corners:

a. Field-butted square corners, except use internal cove and cap angle pieces designed to member with stretcher shapes.

2.4 STONE THRESHOLDS

A. General: Provide stone which is uniform in color and finish, fabricated to sizes and profiles indicated or required to provide transition between tile surfaces and adjoining finished floor surfaces.

B. Marble Thresholds: Provide marble thresholds complying with ASTM C 503 requirements for exterior use and abrasion resistant for uses subject to heavy foot traffic.

1. Provide white, bonded marble complying with MIA Group "A" requirements for soundness.

2.5 SETTING MATERIALS

A. Portland Cement Mortar Installation Materials: Provide materials to comply with ANSI A108.1 as required for installation method designated, unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 GROUTING MATERIALS

A. High Performance Epoxy grout that offers color uniformity, durability and stain resistance with extraordinary ease of use.

1. Laticrete “Spectralock Pro Grout”.

2. Color to be selected by architect after the bid date from manufacturer standards

B. Epoxy grout is to be installed per manufacturer’s instructions.

2.7 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Single-Component Sealants: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, use NT (for use in joints in non-traffic areas).

B. Two-Component Sealants: ASTM C 920, Type M, Grade P, Class 25, use T (for use in joints subject to pedestrian traffic).

C. Tile Cleaner: Product specifically acceptable to manufacturer of tile and grout manufacturer for application indicated and as recommended by National Tile Promotion Federation, 112 North Alfred St., Alexanderia, VA 22134 or Ceramic Tile Institute, 700 N. Virgil Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90029.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. Examine surfaces to receive tile work and conditions under which tile will be installed. Do not proceed with tile work until surfaces and conditions comply with requirements indicated in referenced tile installation standard.

3.2 PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE

A. A pre-installation conference is required before any tiling materials are installed. This conference shall be conducted by a representative of the Architect and attended by the General Contractor and Tile Contractor. Provide at least 72 hours advance notice to participants prior to convening pre-installation conference.

B. The pre-installation conference is intended to clarify demolition and application requirements for work to be completed before tiling operations can begin. This would include a detailed review of the specifications, plans, finish schedules and approved shop drawings, submittal data, samples and mock-ups. If this pre-installation conference cannot be satisfactorily concluded without further inspection and investigation by any of the parties present, it shall be reconvened at the earliest possible time to avoid delay of the work. In no case should the work proceed without inspection of all tiling areas and substantial agreement on all requirements.

C. The following are to be accomplished during the conference:

1. To review all requirements listed in the specifications and resolve any questions or conflicts that may arise.
2. To establish trade-related job schedules.
3. To establish tiling schedule and work methods that will prevent progress of other trades.
4. Require that all surface preparations and conditions be complete prior to installing tile work.
5. To establish those areas on the job site that will be designated as work and storage areas for tiling operations.
6. To establish acceptable methods of protecting the finished tile surfaces if any trades must travel across or work on, above or around any areas of the finished tile work.

D. The Architect shall prepare a written report indicating actions taken and decisions made at this pre-installation conference. This report shall be made a part of the project record and copies furnished to the General Contractor and the Owner.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. ANSI Tile Installation Standard: Comply with applicable parts of ANSI 108 series of tile installation standards included under "American National Standard Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile".

B. TCA Installation Guidelines: TCA "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation"; comply with TCA installation methods indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, as applicable to installation conditions shown.

C. Setting beds:

1. Floor tile: Thinset.

D. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures, to form a complete covering without interruptions, except as otherwise shown. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.

E. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures and other penetrations so that plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.

F. Jointing Pattern: Unless otherwise shown, lay tile in grid pattern. Align joints when adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls and trim are same size. Layout tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Adjust to minimize tile cutting. Provide uniform joint widths, unless otherwise shown.

1. For tile mounted in sheets make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so that extent of each sheet is not apparent in finished work.

G. Expansion Joints: Locate expansion joints and other sealant filled joints, including control, contraction and isolation joints, where indicated, or if not indicated, at spacing and locations recommended in TCA "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation", and approved by Architect.

1. Prepare joints and apply sealants to comply with requirements of referenced standards and sealant manufacturer.

H. Grout tile to comply with referenced installation standards, using grout materials indicated.

3.4 FLOOR INSTALLATION METHODS

A. Porcelain Tile: Install tile to comply with requirements indicated below for setting bed methods, TCA installation methods related to types of subfloor construction, and grout types:

1. Concrete Subfloors, Interior: TCA F113 with isolation membrane equal to Nobleseal CIS.

B. Grout:

1. High Performance Epoxy grout is to be installed per manufacturer’s instructions.

C. Stone Thresholds: Install stone thresholds at locations indicated; set in same type of setting bed as abutting field tile unless otherwise indicated.

D. Metal Edge Strips: Install at locations indicated or where exposed edge of tile flooring meets carpet, wood or other flooring which finishes flush with top of tile.

3.5 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Cleaning: Upon completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.

1. Unglazed tile shall be cleaned with non-acid solutions only recommended by tile and grout manufacturer's printed instructions, but no sooner than 14 days after installation. Protect metal surfaces, cast iron and vitreous plumbing fixtures from effects of tile cleaning. Flush surface with clean water after cleaning.

B. Finished Tile Work: Leave finished installation clean and free of cracked, chipped, broken, unbonded, or otherwise defective tile work.

C. Protection: When recommended by tile manufacturer, apply a protective coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage and wear.

D. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from using tiled floors for at least 7 days after grouting is completed. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral cleaner from tile surfaces.

3.6 EXTRA STOCK

A. Deliver stock of maintenance materials to Owner. Furnish maintenance materials from same manufactured lot as materials installed and enclosed in protective packaging with appropriate identifying labels.

1. Tile Flooring: Furnish not less than one box for each type, color, pattern and size installed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09650 - RUBBER BASE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of rubber base is shown on drawings and in schedules.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Provide each type of rubber base as produced by a single manufacturer, including recommended, adhesives.

1. Wherever possible, provide required rubber base produced by a single manufacturer.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit 2 copies of manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each type of rubber base.

B. Samples: Submit, for verification purposes, samples of each type, color, and pattern of rubber base,

1.4 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Maintain minimum temperature of 65°F in spaces to receive rubber base for at least 48 hours prior to installation, during installation, and for not less than 48 hours after installation. Store rubber base materials in spaces where they will be installed for at least 48 hours before beginning installation. Subsequently, maintain minimum temperature of 55°F in areas where work is completed.

B. Install after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc.
2. Flexco
3. Roppe Corporation

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provide such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Colors and Patterns: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standards.

B. Wall Base: Provide rubber base complying with FS SS-W-40, Type II, with matching end stops and pre-formed or molded corner units and as follows:

1. Height: 4"
2. Thickness: 1/8"
3. Style: Standard Top-Set Cove
4. Finish: Matte

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Apply wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and other permanent fixtures in rooms or areas where base is required. Install base in lengths as long as practicable, with preformed corner units, or fabricated from base materials with mitered or coped inside corners. Tightly bond

base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with continuous contact at horizontal and vertical surfaces.

1. On masonry surfaces, or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.

B. Place resilient edge strips tightly butted to flooring and secure with adhesive. Install edging strips at edges of flooring which would otherwise be exposed.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Remove any excess adhesive or other surface blemishes, using neutral type cleaners as recommended by flooring manufacturer. Protect installed flooring with heavy Kraft paper or other covering.

B. Finishing: After completion of project and just prior to final inspection of work, thoroughly clean floors and accessories.

C. Apply polish and buff, with type of polish, number of coats, and buffing procedures in compliance with flooring manufacturer's instructions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09651 – LUXURY VINYL TILE FLOORING (LVT)

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessories as indicated on drawings and in schedules.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

A. Section 09650 – Rubber Base.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer: Provide each type of Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessories as produced by a single manufacturer, including recommended primers, adhesives, sealants and leveling compounds.

1. Wherever possible, provide required Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessories produced by a single manufacturer.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit 2 copies of manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each type of Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessory.

B. Samples: Submit, for verification purposes, samples of each type, color, and pattern of Luxury Vinyl Tile, including accessories, required, indicating full range of color and pattern variation.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Store Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by the manufacture, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C).

B. Maintain minimum temperature of 65°F in spaces to receive Luxury Vinyl Plank Tile flooring for at least 48 hours prior to installation, during installation, and for not less than 48 hours after installation. Store Luxury Vinyl Tile materials in spaces where they will be installed for at least 48 hours before beginning installation.

C. Maintain the ambient relative humidity between 40% and 60% during installation.

D. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by the manufacture but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 85 deg F (29 deg C).

E. Install Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring and accessories after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed. Do not install Luxury Vinyl Tile Flooring over concrete slabs until the latter have been cured and are sufficiently dry to achieve bond with adhesive as determined by manufacturer's recommended bond and moisture test.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURER

A. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function:

1. Mannington Commercial, 1844 U.S. Highway 41 S.E. Calhoun, GA 30701; PH: 800.241.2262; www.manningtoncommercial.com.

2. Tarkett Flooring; 3200 Windy Hill Rd, Suite 300, Atlanta, GA. 30339; Phone:251.604.6897; www.tarkettna.com / (**Basis of Design**)

3. Patcraft; PO Box 2128 Dalton, GA. 30722; Phone: 334.466.7942; www.patcraft.com

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. LVT: “Spacia” Collection; “Abstract” Series

1. Construction High Performance Luxury Vinyl Tile flooring
2. Class / ASTM F 1700 Class III Printed Film Vinyl Tile, Type B (embossed)
3. Wear layer Thickness 20 mil or 0.020" (0.5 mm) Quantum Guard Elite
4. Overall Thickness 4.0 mm or nominal
5. Nominal Dimensions: 4" wide x 36" long
6. Backing Class Commercial Grade
7. Installation Glue Down
8. Slip Resistance / ASTM D 2047 >0.65 (wet/dry)
9. Warranty: 15 year limited commercial wear warranty.
10. Colors as selected by the Owner.

B. Concrete Slab Primer: Non-staining type as recommended by flooring manufacturer.

C. Leveling Compound: ProSpec Feather Edge**,** premium, polymer modified, rapid setting, trowelable underlayment that results in a very smooth, ultra thin finish or as recommended by the flooring manufacture.

D. Surfaces must be solid, completely clean, free of oil, gypsum compounds, wax, grease, sealers, curing compounds, asphalt, paint, dirt, loose surface material and any contaminants that act as a bond breaker. Weak concrete surfaces must be cleaned down to solid sound concrete by mechanical means. Acid etching or chemical cleaning is not acceptable. Remove all dirt by vacuuming. All subfloors must be clean, dry and at least 40º F (4º C) prior to applying ProSpec Feather Edge.

E. Installation: ProSpec Feather Edge will accept standard floor coverings such as VCT, vinyl sheet goods, tile and carpeting in approximately 15-30 minutes after placement.

F. Materials: Extruded rubber accessories as required (i.e. nosings, reducer strip.)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for maximum moisture content and other conditions affecting performance of the work.

B. Verify that finishes of substrates comply with tolerances and other requirements specified in other Sections and that substrates are free of cracks, ridges, depressions, scale, and foreign deposits that might interfere with adhesion of resilient products.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare substrates according to manufactures written instructions to ensure adhesion of Luxury Vinyl Tile Flooring.

1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
2. Remove substrate paint, coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives or contain soap, wax, oil, solvents, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
3. Mechanically remove contamination on the substrate that may cause damage to the resilient flooring material. Permanent and non-permanent markers, pens, crayons, paint, etc., must not be used to write on the back of the flooring material or used to mark the substrate as they could bleed through and stain the flooring material.
4. Prepare Substrates according to ASTM F 710 including the following:

Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed withinstallation only after substrates pass testing.

i. Perform anhydrous calcium chloride test, ASTM F 1869.Results must not exceed 5 lbs. Moisture Vapor Emission Rate per 1,000 sq. ft. in 24 hours.

or

ii. Perform relative humidity test using in situ probes, ASTM F 2170. Results must not exceed 80%.

a. A pH test for alkalinity must be conducted. Results should range between 7 and 9. If the test results are not within the acceptable range of 7 to 9, the installation must not proceed until the problem has been corrected.

b. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer.

B. Fill cracks, holes, depressions and irregularities in the substrate with good quality Portland cement based underlayment leveling and patching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth substrate.

C. Floor covering shall not be installed over expansion joints.

D. Do not install resilient products until they are the same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.

E. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.

F. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.

3.3 FLOORING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient tile flooring.

1. Install with manufactures adhesive specified for the site conditions and follow adhesive label for proper use.

2. Follow manufactures recommendation and lay tiles so graining follows the same direction.

3. Roll the flooring in both directions using a 100 pound three-section roller.

B. Lay tile from center marks established with principal walls, discounting minor offsets, so that tile at opposite edges of room area of equal width. Adjust as necessary to avoid use of cut widths less than 1/2 tile at room perimeters. Lay tile square to room axis, from wall to wall and under all casework or other fixed equipment. Where construction joints in concrete slab occur, lay tile joint with construction joint.

C. Match tiles for color and pattern by using tile from cartons in same sequence as manufactured and packaged if so numbered. Cut tile neatly around all fixtures. Broken, cracked, chipped, ordeformed tiles are not acceptable.

1. Lay each color of tile with grain running in basket weave pattern.

D. Adhere tile flooring to substrates using full spread of adhesive applied in compliance with flooring manufacturer's directions.

E. Accessories: Apply wall base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and other permanent fixtures in rooms or areas where base is required. Install base in lengths as long as practicable, with preformed corner units, or fabricated from base materials with mitered or coped inside corners. Tightly bond base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with continuous contact at horizontal and vertical surfaces.

1. On masonry surfaces, or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient wall base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.

F. Place resilient edge strips tightly butted to flooring and secure with adhesive. Install edging strips at edges of flooring which would otherwise be exposed.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning and protection of resilient products.

B. Perform the following operations immediately after completing resilient product installation:

1. Remove adhesive and other blemishes from exposed surfaces.

2. Sweep and vacuum surfaces thoroughly.

3. Damp-mop surfaces to remove marks and soil.

C. Protect resilient products from mars, marks, indentations, and other damage from construction operations and placement of equipment and fixtures during remainder of construction period.

D. No heavy traffic, rolling loads, or furniture placement for 72 hours after installation.

E. Cover resilient products until Substantial Completion.

F. Wait 72 hours after installation before performing initial cleaning.

G. A regular maintenance program must be started after the initial cleaning.

3.5 EXTRA STOCK

A. Deliver stock of maintenance materials to Owner. Furnish maintenance materials from same manufactured lot as materials installed and enclosed in protective packaging with appropriate identifying labels.

1. Flooring: Furnish not less than one box for each type, color, pattern and size installed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09900 - PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of painting work is indicated on drawings and schedules, and as herein specified including accent painting.

B. Work includes painting and finishing of interior and exterior exposed items and surfaces throughout project, except as otherwise indicated.

1. Surface preparation, priming and coats of paint specified are in addition to shop-priming and surface treatments specified under other sections of work.

C. Work includes field painting of exposed bare and covered pipes, conduits and ducts (including color coding), and of hangers, exposed steel and iron work, and conduits and primed metal surfaces of equipment installed under mechanical and electrical work, except as otherwise indicated.

D. "Paint" as used herein means all coating systems materials, including primers, emulsions, enamels, stains, sealers and fillers, and other applied materials whether used as prime, intermediate or finish coats.

E. Surfaces to be Painted: Except where natural finish of material is specifically noted as a surface not to be painted, paint exposed surfaces whether or not colors are designated in "schedules". Where items or surfaces are not specifically mentioned, paint the same as similar adjacent materials or areas. If color or finish is not designated, Architect will select these from standard colors or finishes available.

F. Following categories of work are not included as part of field-applied finish work.

1. Pre-Finished Items: Unless otherwise indicated, do not include painting when factory-finishing or installer finishing is specified for such items as (but not limited to) metal toilet enclosures, prefinished partition systems, acoustic materials, elevator entrance doors and frames, elevator equipment, and finished mechanical and electrical equipment, including light fixtures, switchgear and distribution cabinets.

2. Concealed Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, painting is not required on surfaces such as walls or ceilings in concealed areas and generally inaccessible areas, foundation spaces, furred areas, utility tunnels, pipe spaces, duct shafts and elevator shafts.

3. Finished Metal Surfaces: Unless otherwise indicated, metal surfaces of anodized aluminum, stainless steel, chromium plate, copper, bronze and similar finished materials will not require finish painting.

4. Operating Parts: Unless otherwise indicated, moving parts of operating units, mechanical and electrical parts, such as valve and damper operators, linkages, sinkages, sensing devices, motor and fan shafts will not require finish painting.

G. Following categories of work are included under other sections of these specifications.

1. Shop Priming: Unless otherwise specified, shop priming of ferrous metal items is included under various sections for structural steel, metal fabrications, hollow metal work and similar items.

2. Unless otherwise specified, shop priming of fabricated components such as shop-fabricated or factory-built mechanical and electrical equipment or accessories is included under other sections of these specifications.

H. Do not paint over any code-required labels, such as Underwriters' Laboratories and Factory Mutual, or any equipment identification, performance rating, name, or nomenclature plates.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Single Source Responsibility: Provide primers and other undercoat paint produced by same manufacturer as finish coats. Use only thinners approved by paint manufacturer and use only within recommended limits.

B. Coordination of Work: Review other sections of these specifications in which prime paints are to be provided to ensure compatibility of total coatings system for various substrates. Upon request from other trades, furnish information or characteristics of finish materials provided for use, to ensure compatible prime coats are used.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical information including paint label analysis and application instructions for each material proposed for use.

B. Samples: Prior to beginning work, Architect will furnish color chips for surfaces to be painted. Use representative colors when preparing samples for review. Submit samples for Architect's re- view of color and texture only.

C. Provide a listing of material and application for each coat of each finish sample. Provide a 4' x 4' sample application of each color paint for Architect's approval prior to final ordering of product. Sample application shall be applied in an inconspicuous place, satisfactory to the Architect.

1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

A. Deliver materials to job site in original, new and unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label, and following information:

1. Name or title of material.
2. Fed. Spec. number, if applicable.
3. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacturer.
4. Manufacturer's name.
5. Contents by volume, for major pigment and vehicle constituents.
6. Thinning instructions.
7. Application instructions.
8. Color name and number.

B. Store materials not in actual use in tightly covered containers. Maintain containers used in storage of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

1. Protect from freezing where necessary. Keep storage area neat and orderly. Remove oily rags and waste daily. Take all precautions to ensure that workmen and work areas are adequately protected from fire hazards and health hazards resulting from handling, mixing and application of paints.

1.6 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Apply water-base paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 50 degree F and 90 degrees F, unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

B. Apply solvent-thinned paints only when temperature of surfaces to be painted and surrounding air temperatures are between 45 degree F and 95 degree F, unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

C. Do not apply paint in snow, rain, fog or mist, or when relative humidity exceeds 85% or to damp or wet surfaces, unless otherwise permitted by paint manufacturer's printed instructions.

1. Painting may be continued during inclement weather if areas and surfaces to be painted are enclosed and heated within temperature limits specified by paint manufacturer during application and drying periods.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following manufacturers are listed as acceptable substitutions to the establish minimum standards. Sherwin Williams Products are listed as the standard of product performance and quality.

1. Sherwin Williams Paint Company (SW) (**Basis of Design**)
2. Benjamin Moore and Co. (Moore).
3. Pittsburgh Paints (PPG).

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Material Quality: Provide best quality grade of various types of coatings as regularly manufactured by acceptable paint materials manufacturers. Materials not displaying manufacturer's identification as a standard, best-grade product will not be acceptable.

1. Proprietary names used to designate colors or materials are not intended to imply that products of named manufacturers are required to exclusion of equivalent products of other manufacturers.
2. Federal Specifications establish minimum acceptable quality for paint materials. Provide written certification from paint manufacturer that materials provided meet or exceed these minimums.
3. Manufacturer's products which comply with coating qualitative requirements of applicable Federal Specifications, yet differ in quantitative requirements, may be considered for use when acceptable to Architect. Furnish material data and manufacturer's certificate of performance to Architect for any proposed substitutions.

B. Color Pigments: Pure, non-fading, applicable types to suit substrates and service indicated.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSPECTION

A. **Applicator must examine areas and conditions under which painting work is to be applied and notify Contractor in writing of conditions detrimental to proper and timely completion of work. Do not proceed with work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected in a manner acceptable to Applicator. If work is begun before satisfactory conditions are met, then it shall be the Applicators' responsibility for the finish surfaces conditions.**

B. Starting of painting work will be construed as Applicator's acceptance of surfaces and conditions within any particular area.

C. Do not paint over dirt, rust, scale, grease, moisture, scuffed surfaces, or conditions otherwise detrimental to formation of a durable paint film.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. General: Perform preparation and cleaning procedures in accordance with paint manufacturer's instructions and as herein specified, for each particular substrate condition.

1. Provide barrier coats over incompatible primers or remove and reprime as required. Notify Architect in writing of any anticipated problems in using the specified coating systems with substrates primed by others.
2. Remove hardware, hardware accessories, machined surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place and not to be finish-painted or provide surface-applied protection prior to surface preparation and painting operations. Remove, if necessary, for complete painting of items and adjacent surfaces. Following completion of painting of each space or area, reinstall removed items.

3. Contractor MUST remove ALL foreign matter/material not pertinent to new paint from all surfaces before application of any new paint. Foreign matter/material includes, but is not limited to, flaking paint, tape, tacks, nails, poster gum, adhesives of any kind etc.

4. Clean surfaces to be painted before applying paint or surface treatments. Remove oil and grease prior to mechanical cleaning. Program cleaning and painting so that contaminants from cleaning process will not fall onto wet, newly-painted surfaces.

B. Cementitious Materials: Prepare cementitious surfaces of concrete, concrete block, cement plaster and cement-asbestos board to be painted by removing efflorescence, chalk, dust, dirt, grease, oils, and by roughening as required to remove glaze.

1. Determine alkalinity and moisture content of surfaces to be painted by performing appropriate tests. If surfaces are found to be sufficiently alkaline to cause blistering and burning of finish paint, correct this condition before application of paint. Do not paint over surfaces where moisture content exceeds that permitted in manufacturer's printed directions.

2. Clean concrete floor surfaces schedules to be painted with a commercial solution of muriatic acid, or other etching cleaner. Flush floor with clean water to neutralize acid and allow to dry before painting.

C. Wood: Clean wood surfaces to be painted of dirt, oil, or other foreign substances with scrapers, mineral spirits, and sandpaper, as required. Sandpaper smooth those finished surfaces exposed to view and dust off. Scrape and clean small, dry, seasoned knots and apply a thin coat of white shellac or other recommended knot sealer, before application of priming coat. After priming, fill holes and imperfections in finish surfaces with putty or plastic wood-filler. Sandpaper smooth when dried.

1. Prime, stain, or seal wood required to be job-painted immediately upon delivery to job. Prime edges, ends, faces, undersides, and backsides of such wood, including cabinets, counters, cases, paneling.

2. When transparent finish is required, use spar varnish for backpriming.

3. Backprime all exposed exterior wood. Backprime paneling on interior partitions only where masonry, plaster, or other wet wall construction occurs on backside.

4. Seal tops, bottoms, and cut-outs of unprimed wood doors with a heavy coat of varnish or equivalent sealer immediately upon delivery to job.

D. Ferrous Metals: Clean ferrous surfaces, which are not galvanized or shop-coated, of oil, grease, dirt, loose mill scale and other foreign substances by solvent or mechanical cleaning.

1. Touch-up shop-applied prime coats wherever damaged or bare. Clean and touch-up with same type shop primer.

E. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean free of oil and surface contaminants with non-petroleum based solvent.

3.3 MATERIALS PREPARATION

A. Mix and prepare painting materials in accordance with manufacturer's directions.

B. Maintain containers used in mixing and application of paint in a clean condition, free of foreign materials and residue.

C. Stir materials before application to produce a mixture of uniform density and stir as required during application. Do not stir surface film into material. If film exists, remove film and strain paint material.

3.4 APPLICATION

A. General: Apply paint in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for substrate and type of material being applied. Paint colors, surface treatments, and finishes, are indicated in "schedules" of the contract documents.

1. Provide finish coats which are compatible with prime paints used.

2. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains or other conditions show through final coat of paint, until paint film is of uniform finish, color and appearance. Give special attention to insure that surfaces, including edges, corners, crevices, welds, and exposed fasteners receive a dry film thickness not less than specified thickness.
3. Paint surfaces behind movable equipment and furniture same as similar exposed surfaces. Paint surfaces behind permanently-fixed equipment or furniture with prime coat only before final installation of equipment.
4. Paint interior surfaces of ducts, where visible through registers or grilles, with a flat, non-specular black paint.
5. Paint back sides of access panels, and removable or hinged covers to match exposed surfaces.
6. Finish exterior doors on tops, bottoms and side edges same as exterior faces, unless otherwise indicated.
7. Sand lightly between each succeeding enamel or varnish coat.
8. Omit first coat (primer) on metal surfaces which have been shop-primed and touch-up painted, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Scheduling Painting: Apply first-coat material to surfaces that have been cleaned, pretreated or otherwise prepared for painting as soon as practicable after preparation and before subsequent surface deterioration.
1. Allow sufficient time between successive coatings to permit proper drying. Do not recoat until paint has dried to where it feels firm, does not deform or feel sticky under moderate thumb pressure, and application of another coat of paint does not cause lifting or loss adhesion of the undercoat.

C. Minimum Coating Thickness: Apply materials at not less than manufacturer's recommended spreading rate, to establish a total dry film thickness as indicated or, if not indicated, as recommended by coating manufacturer.

D. Prime Coats: Apply prime coat where required to be painted or finished, and which has not been primed coated by others.
1. Recoat primed and sealed surfaces where there is evidence of suction spots or unsealed areas in first coat, to assure a finish coat with no burn-through or other defects due to insufficient sealing.

E. Pigmented (Opaque) Finishes: Completely cover to provide an opaque, smooth surface of uniform finish, color, appearance and coverage. Cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, ropiness or other surface imperfections will not be acceptable.

F. Transparent (Clear) Finishes: Use multiple coats to produce glass-smooth surface film of even luster. Provide a finish free of laps, cloudiness, color irregularity, runs, brush marks, orange peel, nail holes, or other surface imperfections.
1. Provide satin finish for final coats, unless otherwise indicated.

G. Completed Work: Match approved samples for color, texture and coverage. Remove, refinish or repaint work not in compliance with specified requirements.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. The right is reserved by Owner to invoke the following material testing procedure at any time, and any number of times during period of field painting:
1. Engage services of an independent testing laboratory to sample paint being used. Samples of materials delivered to project site will be taken, identified and sealed, and certified in presence of Contractor.
2. Testing laboratory will perform appropriate tests for any or all of following characteristics: Abrasion resistance, apparent reflectivity, flexibility, washability, absorption, accelerated

weathering, dry opacity, accelerated yellowness, recoating, skinning, color retention, alkali resistance and quantitative materials analysis.

B. If test results show that material being used does not comply with specified requirements, Contractor may be directed to stop painting work, and remove non-complying paint; pay for testing; repaint surfaces coated with rejected paint; remove rejected paint from previously painted surfaces if, upon repainting with specified paint, the two coatings are non-compatible.

3.6 CLEAN-UP AND PROTECTION

A. Clean-Up: During progress of work, remove from site discarded paint materials, rubbish, cans and rags at end of each day.

B. Upon completion of painting work, clean window glass and other paint-spattered surfaces. Remove spattered paint by proper methods of washing and scraping, using care not to scratch or otherwise damage finished surfaces.

C. Protection: Protect work of other trades, whether to be painted or not, against damage by painting and finishing work. Correct any damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting, as acceptable to Architect.

1. Provide "Wet Paint" signs as required to protect newly painted finishes. Remove temporary protective wrappings provided by others for protection of their work, after completion of painting operations.

D. At completion of work of other trades, touch-up and restore all damaged or defaced painted surfaces.

3.7 EXTRA STOCK

A. Deliver stock of maintenance materials to Owner. Furnish maintenance materials from same manufactured lot as materials installed and enclosed in protective packaging with appropriate identifying labels.

1. Paint: Furnish not less than one gallon for each type and color, applied.

3.8 EXTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. GENERAL

1. Paint all new roof penetrations at roof areas, including roof attic ventilators and exhaust fan housings.
2. General: Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated.

B. EXTERIOR METALS

1. Zinc-Coated Metal.
   a. Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
      i. 2 Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
      ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
      iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series.
      iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series, (2-4 mils dry per coat).
   b. *(Contractor Option)* Waterbased Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.
      i. 2 Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 2.5 mils.
      ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).
      iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series, (1.4 – 1.7 mils dry per coat).

2. Ferrous Metal.

a. Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.

i. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series, (2-4 mils dry per coat).

b. *(Contractor Option)* Waterbased Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.

i. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water-based Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series, (1.4 – 1.7 mils dry per coat).

C. EXTERIOR CMU

1. Masonry Materials

a. Elastomeric Paint Finish.

i. Prepare surface

ii. Apply masonry bonding and primer.

iii. Complete and apply painting coat

a. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils

i. 1st Coat: Exterior Elastomeric Masonry & Brick SikaWall-4090 Acrylic

(9.0-9.5 mils wet, 16 mils dry per coat).

ii. 2nd Coat: Exterior Elastomeric Masonry & Brick SikaWall-4090 Acrylic

iii. 3rd Coat: Exterior Elastomeric Masonry & Brick SikaWall-4090 Acrylic

3.9 INTERIOR PAINT SCHEDULE

A. **GENERAL**

1. Provide the following paint systems for the various substrates, as indicated on drawings, schedules and specifications.

2. Paint all exposed metals (steel framing, mechanical ducts, conduit, etc.) unless otherwise indicated on drawings.

3. Painter shall identify all fire and smoke partitions above lay in ceilings as follows: Wording shall be “FIRE AND SMOKE BARRIERS - PROTECT ALL OPENINGS” (4” high), to be applied every 8’- 0” on center.

B. **INTERIOR METALS**

1. Structural Steel / Metal Building Components.

a. Epoxy Egshel Finish.

i. 2 coats over primer with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl Universal Primer, B66W01310 (5 – 10 mils wet, 1.9 – 3.8 mils dry per coat).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series (5.0 – 12.0 mils wet, 2.0 – 5.0 mils dry per coat).

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Catalyzed Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series (5.0 – 12.0 mils wet, 2.0 – 5.0 mils dry per coat).

2. Zinc-Coated Metal

a. Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.

i. 2 Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat) .

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series, (2-4 mils dry per coat).

b. *(Contractor Option)* Waterbased Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.

i. 2 Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series, (1.4 – 1.7 mils dry per coat).

3. Ferrous Metal

a. Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish.

i. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Industrial Enamel, Gloss Finish, B54 Series, (2-4 mils dry per coat).

b. *(Contractor Option)* Waterbased Alkyd Gloss Enamel Finish..

i. 2 Finish Coats over primer, with total dry film thickness not less than 6.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pro-Cryl® Universal Acrylic Primer, B66-01310 Series (5.0-10.0 mils wet, 1.9-3.8 mils dry per coat).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Waterbased Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Water-based Alkyd Urethane Enamel, Gloss Finish, B53 Series, (1.4 – 1.7 mils dry per coat).

C. **INTERIOR MASONRY UNITS**

1. Concrete Masonry Units (CMU).

a. Latex Semi-Gloss Enamel Finish

i. 2 Finish coats over filled surface with total dry film thickness of not less than 11.4 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Heavy Duty Block Filler, B42W00150 (16.0 – 21.0 mils wet, 8.0 - 10.5 mils dry per coat).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat).

v. Locations: Typical at all CMU unless otherwise indicated in the schedule.

2. Existing Concrete Masonry Units (CMU).

a. If existing concrete block walls are covered with an enamel paint finish, the following shall be used:

i. 1st Coat: S-W Extreme Bond Primer, B51W00150 (3.1 mils wet, .9 mils dry).

ii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series.

iii. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat) .

b. If the existing concrete block walls are covered with a latex paint finish, the following shall be used:

i. 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).

ii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series.

iii. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W12651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat.

C. **GYPSUM DRYALL**

Color Finish Detail: **SW Tricorn Black 6258 for Ceilings**

1. Walls and Ceilings

a. Interior Acrylic Latex Semi-Gloss Finish.

i. 3 Coat system with dry film thickness not less than 3.8 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Finish, B31W02651 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Finish, B31W02651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat).

v. Locations: Typical at all Gypsum Drywall Walls and Ceilings unless otherwise indicated in the schedule.

b. Epoxy - Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased EgShel Finish.

i. 2 Finish coats over Primer with total dry film thickness not less than 14.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, K45-01151.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Pre-Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, K45-01151 (2-4 mils dry per coat).

v. Locations: Walls and Ceilings at Showers Areas. NOT in Shower Stalls.

c. (Contractor Option) Epoxy - Catalyzed Waterbased EgShel Finish.

i. 2 Finish coats over Primer with total dry film thickness not less than 14.0 mils.

ii. 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).

iii. 2nd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series.

iv. 3rd Coat: S-W Pro Industrial Catalyzed Waterbased Epoxy EgShel Finish, B73-360 Series (5.0 – 12.0 mils wet, 2.0 – 5.0 mils dry per coat).

D. **INTERIOR WOODWORK**

1. Painted Woodwork.
   a. Interior Semi-Gloss Acrylic Latex with dry film thickness not less than 3.8 mils.
      i. 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W02600 (4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry).
      ii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Finish, B31W02651 Series.
      iii. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss Finish, B31W02651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat).
2. Stained Woodwork
   a. Stained Varnish Rubbed Finish: 3 Finish Coats over stain plus filler on open grain wood.
      i. 1st Coat: S-W MinWax Performance Series Tintable Interior Stain 550 VOC, (450-550 sq ft/gal) Available in 250 VOC Version.
      ii. 2nd Coat: S-W MinWax Performance Series Fast-Dry Varnish.
      iii. 3rd Coat: S-W MinWax Performance Series Fast-Dry Varnish (600-700 sq ft/gal) (available in Gloss, Semi-Gloss, Satin)
3. Wall Panels (Wood and Acoustical).
   a. Interior Semi-Gloss Finish Acrylic Latex with dry film thickness not less than 3.8 mils.
      i. 1st Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Primer, B28W02600(4 mils wet, 1.0 mils dry)
      ii. 2nd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W02651 Series
      iii. 3rd Coat: S-W ProMar 200 Zero VOC Interior Latex Semi-Gloss, B31W02651 Series (4 mils wet, 1.5 mils dry per coat)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 10410 - IDENTIFYING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Types of identifying devices specified in this section include the following:

1. Room Signs (See Door Schedule)
2. Plaques
3. Project Signs

B. Note to the Contractor: If the Contract Sum (as awarded) is $100,000.00 or more, the Contractor shall furnish and erect a project sign and interior plaques as shown in “Detail of Project Sign” (DCM Form C-15) and “Plaque Detail” bound in the Project Manual at the end of “General Conditions”. The project sign shall be erected in a prominent location selected by the Architect and Owner and shall be maintained in good condition until completion of Work.

C. Extent of signs and plaque is indicated on the drawings.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drawings and Specifications are based on one manufacturer's standard products. Another standard system of a similar and equivalent nature may be acceptable when the differences do not materially detract from the design concept or intended performance as judged solely by the Architect.

B. General Contractor is responsible for verifying signage requirements and correct wording, names etc. with Owner and Architect before ordering.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for each type of device. Include large scale sections of typical members and other components. Provide dimensioned elevations. Show anchorages, grounds and reinforcement and indicate finishes.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 ROOM SIGNS

A. MANUFACTURER:

1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.
   a. ASI Sign Systems, Inc., 8181 Jetstar Drive, Suite 100, Irving, TX 75063; www.asisignage.com; 1-800-274-7732
   b. Best Sign Systems, www.bestsigns.com; 1202 N. Park Avenue, Montrose, CO 81401-3171, Phone (970) 249-2378 or 1-800-235-2378; Fax (970) 249-0223
   c. Leeds Architectural Letters of Alabama Inc, www.leedsletters.com; P.O. Box 40, Leeds, AL 35094; Phone (205) 699-5271; Fax (205) 699-3342
   d. Bayuk Graphic Systems, Inc., www.bayukgraphics.com; 5005 Old Lincoln Highway Parkesburg, PA 19365; Phone: (717)-442-0274; Fax: (717)-442-1289
   e. Mohawk Sign Systems; www.mohawksign.com; 5 Dandreano Dr, Amsterdam, NY 12010; Ph. 518.842.5303.
2. Substitutions: Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. MATERIALS:

1. Provide 6" x 8" high laminated plastic with raised lettering complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
2. Color to be selected by the Architect after bid date from manufacturer standards.
3. Use International Symbols of accessibility for identifying facilities as accessible.
4. Letters and numerals shall be raised 1/32 in (0.8 mm) minimum, upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with Grade 2 Braille.
5. Raised characters shall be at least 5/8 in (16 mm) high, but no higher than 2 in (50 mm).
6. Pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 6 in (152 mm) minimum in height.
7. **See Door Schedule. If not shown provide 20 letter characters per room sign.**
8. **The Supplier will be required to meet with the Owner for exact wording for all room signs before preparation of the shop drawing submittal to the Architect for approval.)**
9. Tactile characters on signs shall be located 48 inches (1220 mm) minimum above the finish floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the lowest tactile character and 60 inches (1525 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground surface, measured from the baseline of the highest tactile character.
    a. Where a tactile sign is provided at a door, the sign shall be located alongside the door at the latch side.
    b. Where a tactile sign is provided at double doors with one active leaf, the sign shall be located on the inactive leaf.
    c. Where a tactile sign is provided at double doors with two active leafs, the sign shall be located to the right of the right hand door.
    d. Where there is no wall space at the latch side of a single door or at the right side of double doors, signs shall be located on the nearest adjacent wall.
    e. Signs containing tactile characters shall be located so that a clear floor space of 18 inches (455 mm) minimum by 18 inches (455 mm) minimum, centered on the tactile characters, is provided beyond the arc of any door swing between the closed position and 45 degree open position. Mounting devices shall be concealed.

2.2 PLAQUES

A. MANUFACTURER:

1. The following manufacturers' products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.

a. Impact Architectural Signs, www.impactsigns.com; 26 E. Burlington Avenue, LaGrange, IL 60525: (708) 469-7178; impact@impactsigns.com

b. Leeds Architectural Letters of Alabama Inc, www.leedsletters.com; P.O. Box 40, Leeds, AL 35094; Phone (205) 699-5271; Fax (205) 699- 3342

c. Matthews Architectural Products, www.matthewsid.com; 2 North Shore Pittsburgh, PA 15212; (412) 571-5500; (800) 950-1317

d. A.R.K. Ramos Architectural Signage, www.arkramos.com; 1321 S. Walker Ave., Oklahoma City, OK; Ph. 800.725.7266

2. Substitutions: Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

B. MATERIALS

1. Refer to Detail Of Plaque (ABC Form C-16, August 2001) at the front end of the project manual.
2. Size: 24" high x 30" wide.
3. Cast aluminum with bronze finish of standard alloy, hand tooled and chased.
4. Raised letters and border.
5. Satin finish.
6. Background pebbled finish and oxidized to a darker finish.
7. Casting to be free of pits and holes, square and true with no warping.
8. Border style to be single line.
9. Letters to be flat face classic design.
10. Furnish Rubbing to Architect for approval.

C. Wording on the plaque shall read as follows.

Renovation
at
Wright Hall for Troy University
Troy, Alabama

TROY UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
GOVENOR KAY IVEY, PRESIDENT, EX OFFICIO
MR. C. GIBSON VANCE, PRESIDENT, PRO TEMPORE
MR. EDWARD F. CROWELL, VICE PRESIDENT, TEMPORE
MR. FORREST S. LATTA, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 1
MR. JOHN D. HARRISON, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 2
MR. EARL V. JOHNSON, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 2
MRS. KAREN E. CARTER, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 3
MR. CAM WARD, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 4
MR. GERALD O. DIAL, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 5
MR. FREDDIE THOMAS, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 6
MR. ROY H. DRINKARD, BOARDMEMBER, AREA 7
MR. C. CHARLES NAILEN, BOARD MEMBER, AT LARGE
MR. CHRISTOPHER HOOD; SGA PRESIDENT, NON-VOTING MEMBER
DR. JACK HAWKINS, JR.Ph.D., SECRETARY

SUPERVISED BY

STATE OF ALABAMA
Alabama Real Property Management, Division of Construction Management

LATHAN MCKEE, ARCHITECTS

(COMPANY NAME), CONTRACTOR

2.3 PROJECT SIGN

A. MATERIALS

1. Refer to *Detail of Project Sign (DCM Form C-15, August 2021)* at the front end of the project manual.

B. Wording on the project sign shall read as follow.

TROY UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
GOVENOR KAY IVEY, PRESIDENT, EX OFFICIO
MR. C. GIBSON VANCE, PRESIDENT, PRO TEMPORE
MR. EDWARD F. CROWELL, VICE PRESIDENT, TEMPORE
MR. FORREST S. LATTA, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 1
MR. JOHN D. HARRISON, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 2
MR. EARL V. JOHNSON, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 2
MRS. KAREN E. CARTER, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 3
MR. CAM WARD, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 4
MR. GERALD O. DIAL, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 5
MR. FREDDIE THOMAS, BOARD MEMBER, AREA 6
MR. ROY H. DRINKARD, BOARDMEMBER, AREA 7
MR. C. CHARLES NAILEN, BOARD MEMBER, AT LARGE
MR. CHRISTOPHER HOOD; SGA PRESIDENT, NON-VOTING MEMBER
DR. JACK HAWKINS, JR.Ph.D., SECRETARY

Renovation at
Wright Hall for Troy University

Troy, Alabama

STATE OF ALABAMA
Alabama Real Property Management, Division of Construction Management

LATHAN MCKEE, ARCHITECTS

(COMPANY NAME), CONTRACTOR

2.2 FABRICATION

A. General: Fabricate signs to comply with requirements indicated including, dimensions, design details, quality, thickness and finish of materials. Use materials and shapes of sufficient thickness, with reinforcing, if needed, to produce sufficient flatness, free of “oil canning”, and to impart sufficient strength for size, design and application indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install units plumb and level, in locations and with mounting shown. Securely attach to the supporting structure with concealed fasteners, in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

3.2 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. At completion of the installation, clean surfaces in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Protect units from damage until acceptance by the Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 10800 - TOILET ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 GENERAL

A. Drawings and general provisions of contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Section 06100, Rough Framing for Blocking

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

B. Extent of each type of toilet accessory is indicated on drawings and schedules.

C. NOTE: Prior to placing any orders for items within this section, the General Contractor is responsible for verifying all toilet accessories with the Owner. Should the owner choose to provide/supply any of these toilet accessories, the General Contractor shall issue a deductive Change Order for material only. The General Contractor will maintain responsibility for installation.

D. Toilet Accessories as follows:

1. Soap Dispensers (**Owner Furnished/Owner Installed**)
2. Toilet Tissue Dispensers (**Owner Furnished/Owner Installed**)
3. Paper Towel Dispensers (**Owner Furnished/Owner Installed**)
4. Grab Bars (**Contractor Furnished/Contractor Installed**)
5. Mirror Units (**Contractor Furnished/Contractor Installed**)
6. Electric Hand Dryers (**Contractor Furnished/Contractor Installed**)

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Inserts and Anchorages: Furnish inserts and anchoring devices which must be set in concrete or built into masonry; coordinate delivery with other work to avoid delay.

B. Accessory Locations: Coordinate accessory locations with other work to avoid interference and to assure proper operation and servicing of accessory units.

C. Products: Provide products of same manufacturer for each type of accessory unit and for units exposed in same areas, unless other- wise acceptable to Architect.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for each toilet accessory.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following manufacturer's products have been used to establish minimum standards for materials, workmanship and function.

1. Soap Dispensers:

Wall Mounted over each sink

a. Approved Products:

i. Bobrick #B-2112

ii. ASI #0345

iii. Bradley #6562

2. Toilet Tissue Dispensers:
    a. Roll Type: (One each water closet)
    b. Approved Products:
        i. Bradley #5425
        ii. ASI #0040
3. Paper Towel Dispensers:
    a. Roll Type
    b. Surface Mounted
    c. Approved Products:
        i. Bobrick #B72860
4. Grab Bars:
    a. Where shown on Plans with Safety-Grip Finish.
    b. Approved Products:
        i. Bradley Corporation #8122
        ii. Series ASI #**3800P**
        iii. Bobrick #B6806.99
5. Mirror Units:
    a. 18” x 36” One over each lavatory
    b. 24” x 48” One at each Gang Toilet (if applicable)
    c. Approved Products:
        i. Bradley #780
        ii. Bobrick #B290
        iii. ASI #0600
6. Electric Hand Dryers
a. Dyson Airblade V HU02 Low Voltage/ High Voltage Hand dryer (**Where indicated on drawings**)
b. High Voltage 200-240V, Low Voltage 100-120V
c. Nickel Finish

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work provided such products have been approved by the Architect not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS, GENERAL

A. Stainless Steel: AISI Type 302/304, with polished No. 4 finish, 22 gage minimum, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Mirror Units: Mirror glass shall be FS DD-G-451, Type I, Class I, Quality q2, 1/4" thick, with silver coating, copper protective coating, and non-metallic paint coating complying with FS DD-M-411. Mirror shall be provided in stainless steel frames.

C. Fasteners: Screws, bolts, and other devices of same material as accessory unit or of galvanized steel where concealed.

2.3 FABRICATION

A. General: Stamped names or labels on exposed faces of toilet accessory units are not permitted, except where otherwise indicated; in obtrusive labels on surfaces not exposed to view are acceptable. Where locks are required for a particular type of toilet accessory, provide same keying throughout project.

B. Furnish two keys for each lock.

C. Surface Mounted Toilet Accessories General: Except where other- wise indicated, fabricate units with tight seams and joints, exposed edges rolled. Hang doors or access panels with continuous stainless steel piano hinge. Provide concealed anchorage wherever possible.

D. Recessed Toilet Accessories, General: Except where otherwise indicated, fabricate units of all welded construction, without mitered corners. Hang doors or access panels with full-length stainless steel piano hinge. Provide anchorage which is fully concealed when unit is closed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install toilet accessory units in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, using fasteners which are appropriate to substrate and recommended by manufacturer of unit. Install units plumb and level, firmly anchored in locations and at heights indicated.

3.2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

A. Adjust toilet accessories for proper operation and verify that mechanisms function smoothly. Replace damaged or defective items.

B. Clean and polish all exposed surfaces after removing labels and protective coatings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 11520 – PROJECTORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification sections apply to work of this section.

B. Section 09250, Gypsum Drywall.

C. Section 09510, Acoustical Ceilings.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Extent of Ceiling mounted LCD Projectors is shown on drawings.

B. Types of products in this section include the following:

1. Ceiling mounted LCD Projector (3 required).

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Uniformity: Provide each type of projectors as produced by a single manufacturer, including necessary mounting accessories, fittings, and fastenings.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's technical data and installation instructions for projectors.

B. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings of projectors, verifying dimensions affecting installations.

1.5 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Do not deliver projectors until building is enclosed and ready for installation. Protect projectors from damage during delivery, handling, storage, and installation. Deliver products in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with labels intact.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following manufacturers products have been used to establish minimum requirements for materials, workmanship, and function:

1. Dukane Audiovisual | 2900 Dukane Drive, St. Charles, IL 60174 | PH: 888.245.1966

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 PROJECTORS

A. Ceiling mounted projector, consisting of mounting accessories, and other components necessary for complete installation; equal to **Dukane ImagePro 8932WB**, LCD Projector. Projector shall meet the following requirements:

Specifications		
Display	**Projection Technology**	3LCD, 3 chip technology
	Resolution	WXGA - 1280 x 800
	White Light Output	3,200 ANSI lumens
	Color Light Output	3,200 ANSI lumens
	Colors	16.7 million colors
	Aspect Ratio	Native 4:3 and 16:9 / 16:10 / 14:9 / zoom compatible
	Contrast Ratio	20,000 : 1 (using active IRIS)
	Throw Ratio (distance : width)	1.5 - 1.8 : 1
	Focus Distance	35" - 453"
	Display Size	30" - 300"
Lens & Operation	**Lens**	f = 19 - 23 mm, x 1.2 manual zoom and focus
	Lamp Wattage	230W
	Expected Lamp Life*	Approximately 6,000 hours (standard mode) 12,500 hours (eco mode)
	Expected Filter Life**	Approximately 10,000 hours
	Speaker Output	16W
	Keystone	H and V: +/- 30
Compatibility	**Computer**	VGA, SVGA, XGA, WXGA, SXGA/SXGA+/HD/UXGA (compressed), Mac 16"
	H-Sync	15 kHz - 106 kHz
	V-Sync	56 Hz - 120 Hz
	Composite Video	NTSC, NTSC4.43, PAL, PAL-M, -N, SECAM
	Component Video	480i, 480p, 576i, 576p, 720p, 1080i, 1080p
	HDMI	480i, 480p, 576i, 576p, 720p, 1080i, 1080p Computer signal TMDS Clock 25 MHz - 162 MHz
Connectors	**Digital Input**	HDMI x 2 (HDCP compliant)
	Computer Input 1	15-pin mini D-sub x 1 (shared with analog component video input)
	Computer Input 2	15-pin mini D-sub x 1 (shared with analog component video input and monitor out)
	Computer Monitor Output	15-pin mini D-sub x 1 (shared with computer in 2 and analog component video input)
	Video Input	
	Composite Video	RCA jack x 1
	Component Video	15-pin mini D-sub x 2 (shared with computer in 1, in 2/monitor out)
	Audio Input	3.5 mm stereo mini jack x 2, RCA jack (L/R) x 1
	Audio Output	3.5mm stereo mini jack x 1
	Network LAN Wired	RJ-45 port (10 base-T/100 base-TX)
	Network LAN Wireless	USB-A, IEEE802.11 a/b/g/n/ac - optional wireless adapter required
	USB	Type A x 1 (PC-less presentation or wireless adapter) Type B x 1 (Remote control mouse or PC screen display)
	Control Terminals	9-pin D-sub x 1 (RS-232 control)

Ratings & Warranty	**Power Supply**	AC100-120V / AC220-240V, 50/60Hz
	Power Consumption	320W / 310W
	Operating Temperature	32°F - 95°F (0°C - 35°C)
	Dimensions (W x D x H)	13.7" x 10.4" x 3.5" (excluding protrusions) Shipping 17.0" x 15.0" x 8.0"
	Weight	Approximately 7.9 lbs. / Shipping 15.0 lbs.
	Approvals	UL 60950-1 / cUL FCC Part 15 subpart B class B
	Warranty	Five (5) year limited warranty plus Dukane's 1 year Peace of Mind Loaner Program. 5 years or 10,000 hours light source.
	UPC	605194006915

2.3 PROJECTOR MOUNT

A. The Vector Pro Plus projector mount shall be a Peerless Model PJF UNV-S and shall be mounted where indicated on the plans. It shall feature 30° (±15°) pitch, 30° (±15°) roll, and 360° yaw. It shall have a 50 lb load capacity. It shall have a quick release spring loaded screw for easy removal and installation of the projector. It shall feature security screws. It shall be constructed of aluminum and nylon finished in black or silver. The main housing is constructed of aluminum. The connector, which locks into the steel adapter plate, is constructed of nylon and is secured to the aluminum ball joint with a 1/4 -20 1 1/2" long steel bolt. The nylon material can take direct heat up to 250° without any deformation. Its melting point is 500° F. The Vector Pro Plus is capable of holding up to 50 lb at the maximum 15° roll or pitch. Installation and assembly shall be done in accordance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements prior to preparation of shop drawings and fabrication of special components, when possible, to ensure proper fitting of work.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install at locations shown in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for plumb, level, and rigid installation.

B. Install to comply with manufacturer's instructions.

3.3 ADJUST AND CLEAN

A. Touch-up marred finishes but replace units which cannot be restored to factory-finished appearance. Use only materials and procedures recommended or furnished by projection screen manufacturer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 11521 - PROJECTION SCREENS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: This Section specifies electrically operated front projection screens and accessories.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

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

B. Section 09250 – Gypsum Drywall

C. Section 09510 – Acoustical Ceilings

D. Section 16000 – Electrical

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Gain: Indication of screen's luminance or brightness, measured perpendicular to screen center and relative to magnesium carbonate block, which serves as standard for 1.0 gain. Higher numbers indicate greater brightness.

B. Viewing Angle: Horizontal angle from perpendicular center of screen at which gain or brightness decreases by 50%.

C. Format: Proportion of projection screen viewing area expressed as a ratio of width/height.

1. NTSC or Video Format: 1.33:1.
2. HDTV Format: 1.78:1.
3. 16:10 Wide: 1.60:1.
4. Cinemascope: 2.35:1.
5. Letterbox: 1:85:1.
6. Square: 1:1.

1.4 REFERENCES

A. International Code Council (ICC):

1. International Building Code.

B. Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers (SMPTE):

1. SMPTE RP 94-2000, Gain Determination of Front Projection Screens.

C. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL).

D. Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC).

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit listed action submittals in accordance with Contract Conditions and Section 01330 - Submittal Procedures and 01600 – Product Requirements.

B. Product Data: Submit product data, including manufacturer's technical product data sheet, for specified products.

1. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).

C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, fabrication and installation details.

1. Show screens in detail, method of installation, trim, screen, and accessories.
2. Include electric wiring diagrams.

D. Samples: Submit [2] samples of screen finish material having dimensions of [6 inches × 6 inches (152 × 152 mm)].

1.6 INFORMATION SUBMITTALS

A. Quality Assurance:

1. Test Reports: Certified test reports showing compliance with specified performance characteristics and physical properties.

2. Certificates: Product certificates signed by manufacturer certifying that materials comply with specified performance characteristics, criteria and physical requirements.

3. Manufacturer's installation instructions.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit for products in accordance with Section [01 78 00 - Closeout Submittals]. Include:

1. Manufacturer's instructions detailing maintenance requirements.

2. Parts catalog that includes complete list of repair and replacement parts, with cuts and identifying numbers.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Worker experienced in performing work of this section who has specialized in work similar to that required of this project.

B. Regulatory Requirements:

1. Comply with International Building Code (IBC), Building Code for State of Alabama and City and local codes and ordinances.

C. Preinstallation Meetings: Conduct preinstallation meeting to verify project requirements and manufacturer's instructions. Attendees shall include Contractor, Projection Screen Manufacturer/Supplier representative and Architect representative.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

A. Storage and Protection:

1. Store electric projection screens in a dry, ventilated area, protected from exposure to harmful weather conditions, at a temperature less than 80 degrees F (27 degrees C).

B. Handling: Handle electrically operated projection screen materials with care in order to prevent damage.

C. Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.

1.10 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Do not deliver projection screens until building is enclosed and ready for installation. Protect projection screens from damage during delivery, handling, storage, and installation.

1.11 SEQUENCING

A. Sequence With Other Work: Comply with projection screen manufacturer's written recommendations for sequencing construction operations.

1.12 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit, for Owner's acceptance, manufacturer's standard warranty document executed by authorized company official. Manufacturer's warranty is in addition to, and does not limit, other rights Owner may have under Contract Documents.

B. Warranty: Commencing on date of acceptance by Owner.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. The following manufacturers products have been used to establish minimum requirements for materials, workmanship, and function:

1. Da-Lite Screen Company, Inc.; Contact: P.O. Box 137, 3100 N. Detroit St., Warsaw, IN 46581-0137; Telephone: (800) 622-3737, (574) 267-8101; Fax: (877) 325-4832, (574) 267-7804; E-mail: info@da-lite.com; website: www.da-lite.com

B. Equal products of other manufacturers may be used in the work, provided such products have been approved, by the Architect, not less than Ten (10) days prior to scheduled bid opening.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Acceptable Material: Da-Lite Screen Company, Inc. Large Advantage Electrol Projection Screen.

1. Screen Viewing Surface:

a. Front projection, flame retardant, mildew resistant, vinyl coated fiberglass, black backed, [with] [without] standard black borders, easily cleaned with mild soap and water solution.

b. Seams: Seamless when screen heights are less than 16 feet (4.9 m).

c. Gain: To SMPTE RP 94-2000, 1.0.

d. Viewing angle: 60.

e. Format: 16:10 Wide - 1.60:1.

2. Acceptable Viewing Surface: Da-Lite Screen Company, Inc.:

a. Matte White.

B. Optional Accessories:

1. Screen Drop: Extra drop in [black] [white] fabric. NONE

2. Single Motor Low Voltage Control (LVC): [External] [Internal].

3. Wireless Remote Control for LVC: 3-button handheld remote control for UP, DOWN and STOP functions, with single motor, low voltage control unit.

a. Type: Radio Frequency Remote with Frequency Range Extender.

4. Key Locking Cover Plate: Hinged cover plate with brushed stainless steel finish provides keyed access to [120 V] [LVC] wall switch.

5. Video Projector Interface Control: [Internal] [External], DC controls and low voltage 3-button switch with cover plate for wall switch operation.

6. Key Operated Switch for 120 V: Flush mounted wall control switch with white cover plate, key activated for security.

7. External SCB-100 Serial Control Board [with NET-100 Ethernet-Serial Adapter].

C. Screen Operation: Electrically operated, UL and ULC listed, retractable, heavy duty, with rigid metal roller.

1. Motor: Single motor, UL and ULC certified, 3-wire, permanently lubricated reversal-type, attached to header and including automatic thermal overload protection, integral gears, capacitor and electric brake to prevent coasting.

a. Voltage, Frequency: [115 V, 60 Hz] [220/240 V, 50 Hz].

b. Amperage: 2.4 amps.

c. Limit Switches: Preset and adjustable to automatically stop viewing surface in UP or DOWN position.

d. Housing: Inside metal roller.

D. Screen Mounting: **Wall mounted**.

1. Include mounting hardware.

E. Screen Case: Designed to receive mounting hardware and sized to suit projection screen.

1. Material: Single piece extruded aluminum.
2. Length: [195 1/2] inches.
3. Finish:
    a. Powder coated [White] [Black]. To Be Selected by Architect.

F. Screen Size:
1. Viewing Area: H [110] inches × W [176] inches.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLERS

A. Provide experienced and qualified technicians to install electrically operated projection screens.

3.2 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

A. Compliance: Comply with manufacturer's written data, including product technical bulletins, product catalog installation instructions, product carton installation instructions and Da-Lite Screen Company, Inc., technical data sheets.

3.3 EXAMINATION

A. Site Verification of Conditions
1. Verify that conditions of substrates previously installed under other sections or contracts are acceptable with electrically operated projection screen installation.
2. Ensure electrical power supply is installed to meet electric projection screen requirements in accordance with Section 16000 - Electrical].
    a. Verify type and location of power supply.
3. Inform Owner and Architect of unacceptable conditions immediately upon discovery.
4. Proceed with installation only after unacceptable conditions have been corrected.

3.4 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate electric projection screen placement with placement of other ceiling and wall mounted components.

3.5 INSTALLATION

A. Install electric projection screens in accordance with reviewed shop drawings at locations and heights indicated.

B. Install screen housing and make electrical connections in conjunction with installation of ceiling system.
1. Verify locations with [Owner] [Architect] prior to installation.

C. Install viewing surface and drive assembly in housing only after interior construction is substantially complete.

D. Securely install screens plumb and level to supporting substrate.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Services: Have manufacturer's technical representative schedule site visits to review work as follows:
1. At Pre-Installation Meeting when preparatory work for which work of this Section depends is complete, but before installation begins.
2. During progress of work as needed.
3. Upon completion of work, after cleaning is carried out.

B. Testing and Inspection: Operate each screen to ensure viewing surfaces extend and retract through full range of motion.

1. Verify controls, limit switches, [automatic doors] and other components function as designed and meet project requirements.
2. Ensure viewing surface raising operation fully engages and lifts screen closure door into closed position.
3. Adjust motors, controls and components to allow for smooth, unobstructed screen operation.

3.7 FINAL CLEANING

A. Perform cleanup in accordance with Section [01 74 00 - Cleaning and Waste Management].

B. Upon completion, remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect electrically operated projection screens from damage during construction in accordance with Section [0170 - Protecting Installed Construction].

B. Repair damage to adjacent materials caused by electrically operated projection screen work.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 13 SPECIFICATIONS



Renovation at
Wright Hall for
Troy University

Troy, Alabama
LATHAN MCKEE PROJECT NO. MKA 26-042-00

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions

1.2 SUMMARY and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

A. Section Includes:

1. Vertical in-line fire pumps.
2. Fire-pump accessories and specialties.
3. Jockey pump and accessories.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Pump Equipment, Accessory, and Specialty Pressure Rating: 250 psig (1200 kPa) minimum unless higher pressure rating is indicated.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, performance curves, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For fire pumps, motor drivers, and fire-pump accessories and specialties. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
2. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each fire pump and jockey pump, from manufacturer.

B. Source quality-control reports.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For fire pumps and jockey pumps, to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in the latest edition of NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

B. NFPA Compliance: Comply with the latest edition of NFPA 20, "Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection."

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CENTRIFUGAL FIRE PUMPS

A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested fire-pump and driver unit.

B. Finish: Red paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested unit before shipping.

2.2 VERTICAL IN-LINE FIRE PUMPS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Patterson Pump Company
2. Peerless Pump, Inc.
3. Aurora Pump.
4. Armstrong.

B. Fire Pump:

1. The fire pump shall be a vertical in-line, cast iron, bronze fitted, centrifugal fire pump listed by Underwriters Laboratories and/or approved by Factory Mutual (UL/FM). The unit shall meet all the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association's Pamphlet No. 20 (NFPA 20 – latest edition) and shall be hydrostatically tested to a minimum of 250 PSI, or not less than 1.5 times the maximum shut-off pressure.
2. The fire pump shall be designed to deliver 300 GPM at a total head of 50 PSI. The pump shall operate at no greater than approximately 3520 RPM and deliver no less than 65% of rated head at 150% or rated capacity. The shutoff pressure shall not exceed 175 PSI.
3. The fire pump shall be a Model 4x3 VIP (vertical inline pump) as manufactured by Patterson Pumps or approved equal.
4. Standard: UL 448, for vertical in-line pumps for fire service.
5. Casing: Radially split case, cast iron with ASME B16.1 pipe-flange connections.
6. Impeller: Cast bronze, statically and dynamically balanced, and keyed to shaft.
7. Wear Rings: Replaceable bronze.
8. Shaft and Sleeve: Steel shaft with bronze sleeve.
    a. Shaft Bearings: Grease-lubricated ball bearings in cast-iron housing.
    b. Seals: Stuffing box with minimum of four rings of graphite-impregnated braided yarn and bronze packing gland.
9. Mounting: Pump and driver shaft is vertical, with motor above pump and pump on base.

C. Fire Pump Motor: The fire pump motor shall be listed for fire protection service by Underwriters Laboratories. The fire pump motor shall be an induction motor rated for 15 HP at 208 VAC, 3 phase, 60 hertz, turning at a nominal speed of 3520 RPM with a 1.15 service factor. Motor enclosure shall be ODP – open drip-proof.

2.3 FIRE-PUMP ACCESSORIES AND SPECIALTIES

A. Automatic Air-Release Valves: Comply with NFPA 20 for installation in fire-pump casing (175 psig rated).

B. Circulation Relief Valves: UL 1478, brass, spring loaded; for installation in pump discharge piping (175 psig rated).

C. Relief Valves:

1. Description: UL 1478, bronze or cast iron, spring loaded; for installation in fire-suppression water-supply piping (175 psig rated).

D. Inlet Fitting: Eccentric tapered reducer at pump suction inlet.

E. Outlet Fitting: Concentric tapered reducer at pump discharge outlet.

F. Fire Pump Accessories:

1. Suction pressure gauge.
2. Discharge pressure gauge.
3. 3/4” casing relief valve.
4. 1/2" air release valve.

The following accessories will be provided according to NFPA 20 pipe size guidelines, if required:

An eccentric increaser on the pump suction if the inlet pipe size is larger than the pump inlet.

5. 4” test header, complete with 250 PSI rated header flange.

G. Jockey Pump: The Jockey Pump shall be a centrifugal close-coupled vertical type, mechanical sealed, cast-iron suction and discharge chambers, with stainless steel impeller(s), shaft and wet parts. Designed for 5 GPM, 60 PSI, 3450 RPM, complete with vertical open-drip proof motor rated for .50 HP, 3 Phase, 60 Cycle, 208 Volt operation.

2.4 GROUT

A. Standard: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

B. Characteristics: Non-shrink and recommended for interior and exterior applications.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Test and inspect fire pumps according to UL 448 requirements for "Operation Test" and "Manufacturing and Production Tests."

1. Verification of Performance: Rate fire pumps according to UL 448.

B. Fire pumps will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine equipment bases and anchorage provisions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and for conditions affecting performance of fire pumps.

B. Examine roughing-in for fire-suppression piping systems to verify actual locations of piping connections before fire-pump installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Fire-Pump Installation Standard: Comply with the latest edition of NFPA 20 for installation of fire pumps, relief valves, and related components.

B. Equipment Mounting: Install fire pumps on concrete bases. Comply with requirements for concrete bases specified in Section 03300 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

1. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
2. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete floor.
3. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
4. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

C. Install fire-pump suction and discharge piping equal to or larger than sizes required by NFPA 20.

D. Support piping and pumps separately so weight of piping does not rest on pumps.

E. Install valves that are same size as connecting piping. Comply with requirements for fire-protection valves specified in "Wet-Pipe Fire-Suppression Sprinklers Systems" section.

F. Install pressure gages on fire-pump suction and discharge flange pressure-gage tappings. Comply with requirements for pressure gages specified in "Wet-Pipe Fire-Suppression Sprinklers Systems" section.

G. Install piping hangers and supports, anchors, valves, gages, and equipment supports according to the latest edition of NFPA 20.

H. Electrical Wiring: Install electrical devices furnished by equipment manufacturers but not factory mounted. Furnish copies of manufacturers' wiring diagram submittals to electrical Installer.

I. Wiring Method: Conceal conductors and cables in accessible ceilings, walls, and floors where possible.

3.3 ALIGNMENT

A. Align pump and driver shafts after complete unit has been leveled on concrete base, grout has set, and anchor bolts have been tightened.

B. After alignment is correct, tighten anchor bolts evenly. Fill baseplate completely with grout, with metal blocks and shims or wedges in place. Tighten anchor bolts after grout has hardened. Check alignment and make required corrections.

C. Align piping connections.

D. Align pump and driver shafts for angular and parallel alignment according to HI 1.4 and to tolerances specified by manufacturer.

3.4 CONNECTIONS

A. Comply with requirements for piping and valves specified in "Wet-Pipe Fire-Suppression Sprinklers Systems" section. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to pumps and equipment to allow service and maintenance.

C. Connect relief-valve discharge to drainage piping or point of discharge.

D. Connect sensors and valves to tubing.

E. Connect fire pumps to their controllers.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements for fire-pump marking according to the latest edition of NFPA 20.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test each fire pump with its controller as a unit. Comply with requirements for electric-motor-driver fire-pump controllers specified in Section 13929 "Controllers for Fire-Pump Drivers."

B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

C. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

D. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing components, assemblies, and equipment including controller, test for compliance with requirements.
2. Test according to the latest edition of NFPA 20 for acceptance and performance testing.
3. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
4. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.

5. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

E. Components, assemblies, and equipment will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

F. Prepare test and inspection reports.

G. Furnish fire hoses in number, size, and length required to reach storm drain or other acceptable location to dispose of fire-pump test water. Hoses are for tests only and do not convey to Owner.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain fire pumps.

END OF SECTION

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. Full-service, reduced-voltage controllers rated 600 V and less.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: For each type of product indicated. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work, including required clearances and service spaces around controller enclosures.

1. Show tabulations of the following:

a. Each installed unit's type and details.
b. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 2.
c. Factory-installed devices.
d. Nameplate legends.
e. Short-circuit current (withstand) rating of integrated unit.
f. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices.

2. Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of product indicated, from manufacturer.

B. Manufacturer's factory test reports of fully assembled and tested equipment.

C. Source quality-control reports.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of product indicated to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing, adjusting, and reprogramming microprocessor-based logic controls.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Indicating Lights: Two of each type and color of lens installed; two of each type and size of lamp installed.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain fire-pump controllers and all associated equipment from single source.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in the latest edition of NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

C. Comply with standards of authorities having jurisdiction pertaining to materials and installation.

D. Comply with the latest editions of NFPA 20 and NFPA 70.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store 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:

1. Ambient Temperature Rating: Not less than 40 deg F (5 deg C) and not exceeding 122 deg F (50 deg C) unless otherwise indicated.

1.10 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of controllers with other construction including conduit, piping, fire-pump equipment, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required clearances for workspace and equipment access doors and panels. Ensure that controllers are within sight of fire-pump drivers.

B. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIRE PUMP CONTROLLER

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Patterson
2. Cutler-Hammer
3. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
4. Master Control Systems, Inc.
5. Firetrol

B. General Requirements:

1. Controller: The main fire pump controller shall be a factory assembled, wired, and tested unit and shall conform to all the requirements of the latest edition of NFPA 20, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Pumps for Fire Protection and the latest edition of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code. Firetrol “Model FTT1930-AM15B” or approved equal.

The controller shall be listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., in accordance with UL218, Standard for Fire Pump Controllers, CSA, and Canadian Standards Association CSA-C22.2, Standard for Industrial Control Equipment (cULus), approved by Factory Mutual and for fire pump service.

a. Starting Method: The controller shall be of the combined manual and automatic type designed for:

- Soft start; floor mount

The fire pump motor shall have the horsepower, phase and frequency rating shown on the plans and drawings. The controller components shall be housed in a NEMA Type R (IEC IP11) drip-proof, wall mounted enclosure.

b. Withstand Ratings (Short Circuit Current Ratings): All controller components shall be front mounted, wired, and front accessible for maintenance. The minimum withstand rating of the controllers shall not be less than 100,000 Amps RMS Symmetrical at 200-600 Volts*. If the available system fault current exceeds these ratings, the controllers shall be supplied with a withstand rating of 150,000- or 200,000-Amps RMS Symmetrical, as required.

** Note: 100,000 Amp withstand rating not available in some larger horsepower. Consult factory for details.*

c. Isolation Switch and Circuit Breaker: The controller shall include a motor rated combination isolating disconnect switch/circuit breaker, mechanically interlocked, and operated with a single, externally mounted handle. When moving the handle from OFF to ON, the interlocking mechanism shall sequence the isolating disconnect switch ON first, and then the circuit breaker. When the handle is moved from ON to OFF, the interlocking mechanism shall sequence the circuit breaker OFF first, and then the isolating disconnect switch.

The isolating disconnect switch/circuit breaker shall be mechanically interlocked so that the enclosure door cannot be opened with the handle in the ON position except by a hidden tool operated defeater mechanism. The isolating disconnect switch/circuit breaker shall be capable of being padlocked in the OFF position for installation and maintenance safety and shall also be capable of being locked in the ON position without affecting the tripping characteristics of the circuit breaker. The controller door shall have a locking type handle and three-point cam and roller vault type hardware. The circuit breaker trip curve adjustment shall be factory set, tested, and sealed for the full load amps of the connected motor. The circuit breaker shall be capable of being field tested to verify actual pick up, locked rotor, and instantaneous trip points after field installation without disturbing incoming line and load conductors.

d. Operator Interface: The fire pump controller shall feature an operator interface with user keypad. The interface shall monitor and display motor operating conditions, including all alarms, events, and pressure conditions. All alarms, events, and pressure conditions shall be displayed with a time and date stamp. The display shall be a two-line, 20-character, vacuum fluorescent, dot matrix type designed to allow easy viewing from all angles and in all light conditions. The display and interface shall be NEMA rated for Type 2, 3R, 4, 4X, and 12 protection and shall be fully accessible without opening the controller door. The

display and user interface shall utilize multiple levels of password protection for system security. A minimum of three (3) password levels shall be provided. The display shall be capable of being programmed for any language.

e. Ammeter/Voltmeter: The fire pump controller operator interface shall be capable of displaying true RMS digital motor voltage and current measurements for all three phases simultaneously. Displays requiring push-button and selector switches to toggle between phases or current and voltage shall not be accepted.

Voltage and current shall be measured by True RMS technology to provide the most accurate measurement for all sine waves, including non-sinusoidal wave-forms. Average responding meters will not be accepted.

f. Digital Status/Alarm Messages: The digital display shall indicate text messages for the status and alarm conditions of:

- Motor On
- Minimum Run Time / Off Delay Time
- Fail to Start
- Under Voltage
- Low Suction Pressure
- Emergency Start
- Drive Not Installed
- Disk Error
- Disk Near Full
- Sequential Start Time
- Local Start
- Remote Start
- System Battery Low
- Over Voltage
- Over Frequency
- Motor Over 320%
- Motor Overload
- Printer Error
- Pressure Error

The Sequential Start Timer and Minimum Run Timer/ Off Delay Timer shall be displayed as numeric values reflecting the value of the remaining time.

g. LED Visual Indicators: LED indicators, visible with the door closed, shall indicate:

- Power On
- Pump Running
- Alarm
- Deluge Open
- Phase Failure
- Interlock On
- Emerg. Isolating Switch Open
- Low System Pressure
- Transfer Switch Normal
- Transfer Switch Emergency
- Phase Reversal

h. Data Logging: The digital display shall monitor the system and log the following data:

- Motor Calls/Starts
- Last Trip Currents
- Last Breaker Trip
- Minimum Voltages
- Maximum Voltages
- Last Phase Failure
- Last Phase Reversal
- Min/Max Pressure
- Elapsed Motor Run Time
- Elapsed Power on Time
- Minimum Run Currents
- Maximum Run Currents
- Last Motor Run Time
- Last Start Currents
- Min/Max Frequency

i. Event Recording:

Memory – The controller shall record all operational and alarm events to system memory. All vents shall be time and date stamped and includes and index number. The system memory shall have the capability of storing 3000 events and allow the user access to the event log via the user interface. The user shall have the ability to scroll through the store messages in groups of 1, 10 or 100.

USB Host Controller – The controller shall have a built-in USB Host Controller. A USB port capable of accepting a USB Flash Memory Dish (aka: flask drive, thumb drive, memory stick, etc..) shall be provided. The controller shall save all operational and alarm events to the flash memory on a daily basis. Each saved event shall be time and date stamped. The total amount of historical data saved stamped. The total amount of historical data saved shall solely depend on the size of the flask disk utilized. The controller shall have the capability to save settings and values to the flash disk via the user interface.

Serial Communications – The controller shall feature an RS485 serial communications port for use with 2 or 4 wire Modbus RTU communications.

j. Solid State Pressure Transducer: The controller shall be supplied with a solid state pressure transducer with a range of 0-300 psi (0-20.7 bar) ±1 psi. The solid state pressure switch shall be used for both display of the system pressure and control of the fire pump controller. Systems using analog pressure devices or mercury switches for operational control will not be accepted.

The START, STOP and SYSTEM PRESSURE shall be digitally displayed and adjustable through the user interface. The pressure transducer shall be mounted inside the controller to prevent accidental damage. The pressure transducer shall be directly pipe mounted to a bulkhead pipe coupling without any other supporting members. Field connections shall be made externally at the controller coupling to pre-vent distortion of the pressure switch element and mechanism.

k. Operation:

A digitally set On Delay (Sequential Start) timer shall be provided as standard. Upon a call to start, the user interface shall display a message indicating the remaining time value of the On Delay timer.

The controller shall be field programmable for manual stop automatic stop. If set for automatic stopping, the controller shall allow the user to select either a Minimum Run Timer or an Off Delay Timer. Both timers shall be programmable through the user interface.

The controller shall include an AC Power Loss start timer to start the engine in the event of AC Power failure.

The controller shall be fully programmable to allow up to 8 custom alarm messages to be displayed on the user interface.

A weekly test timer shall be provided as standard. The controller shall have the ability to program the time, date, and frequency of the weekly test. In addition, the controller shall have the capability to display a preventative maintenance message for a service inspection. The message text and frequency of occurrence shall be programmable through the user interface.

A Lamp Test feature shall be included. The user interface shall also have the ability to display the status of the system inputs and outputs.

l. Battery Chargers: The controller shall include two fully automatic, 200-amp hour, 4 step battery chargers. The chargers shall feature a qualification stage, in which the batteries are examined by the charger to insure that they are not defective and are capable of accepting a charge. The battery charger shall feature:

- Selectable AC Power Voltage
- Selectable Battery Voltage
- Selectable Battery Type
- Charge Cycle Reset Push-button

2.2 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing: Test and inspect fire-pump controllers according to requirements in the latest edition of NFPA 20.

1. Verification of Performance: Rate controllers according to operation of functions and features specified.

B. Fire-pump controllers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

2.3 JOCKEY PUMP CONTROLLER

A. The jockey pump controller shall be equal to Firetrol “Model FTA570F-AG012B” or approved equal, complete with fusible disconnect, “HAND-OFF-AUTOMATIC” selector switch and a pressure switch. The controller shall be rated for .50 HP, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 460-volt operation.

The minimum enclosure rating shall be NEMA 3R, drip tight.

The following options shall be included:

Casing relief valve.

Running period timer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and surfaces to receive equipment, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Examine equipment before installation. Reject equipment that is wet or damaged by moisture or mold.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 CONTROLLER INSTALLATION

A. Install controllers within sight of their respective drivers.

B. Connect controllers to their dedicated pressure-sensing lines.

C. Wall-Mounting Controllers: Install controllers on walls with disconnect operating handles not higher than 79 inches (2006 mm) above finished floor, and bottom of enclosure not less than 12 inches (305 mm) above finished floor unless otherwise indicated. Bolt units to wall or mount on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall.

3.3 POWER WIRING INSTALLATION

A. Install power wiring between controllers and their services or sources, and between controllers and their drivers. Comply with requirements in the latest editions of NFPA 20 and NFPA 70, and as specified in "Conductors and Cables" section.

B. Comply with NECA 1.

3.4 CONTROL AND ALARM WIRING INSTALLATION

A. Bundle, train, and support wiring in enclosures.

B. Connect automatic activation devices where applicable.

3.5 IDENTIFICATION

A. Comply with requirements in the latest edition of NFPA 20 for marking fire-pump controllers.

B. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification in the latest edition of NFPA 20 and as specified in "Electrical Identification" section.

3.6 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. Inspect and Test Each Component:

a. Inspect wiring, components, connections, and equipment installations. Test and adjust components and equipment.
b. Test insulation resistance for each element, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuits.
c. Test continuity of each circuit.

2. Verify and Test Each Electric-Driver Controller:

a. Verify that voltages at controller locations are within plus 10 or minus 1 percent of motor nameplate rated voltages, with motors off. If outside this range for any motor, notify Architect before starting the motor(s).
b. Test each motor for proper phase rotation.

3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper unit operation.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Field Acceptance Tests:

1. Do not begin field acceptance testing until suction piping has been flushed and hydrostatically tested and the certificate for flushing and testing has been submitted to Architect and authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Prior to starting, notify authorities having jurisdiction of the time and place of the acceptance testing.
3. Engage manufacturer's factory-authorized service representative to be present during the testing.
4. Perform field acceptance tests as outlined in the latest edition of NFPA 20.

D. Controllers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.7 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.

3.8 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust controllers to function smoothly and as recommended by manufacturer.

B. Set field-adjustable switches, auxiliary relays, time-delay relays, and timers.

C. Program microprocessors for required operational sequences, status indications, alarms, event recording, and display features. Clear events memory after final acceptance testing and prior to Substantial Completion.

D. Set field-adjustable pressure switches.

3.9 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions until enclosed controllers are ready to be energized and placed into service.

B. Replace controllers whose interiors have been exposed to water or other liquids prior to Substantial Completion.

3.10 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain controllers, and to use and reprogram microprocessor-based controls within this equipment.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipes, fittings, and specialties.
2. Fire-protection valves.
3. Fire Department connection
4. Sprinklers.
5. Alarm devices.
6. Pressure gages.
7. Backflow preventer

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Standard-Pressure Sprinkler Piping: Wet-pipe sprinkler system piping designed to operate at working pressure of 175 psig (1200 kPa) maximum.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTIONS

A. Wet-Pipe Sprinkler System: Automatic sprinklers are attached to piping which contains water and is connected to water supply through a wet system control riser. Water discharges immediately from sprinklers when they are opened. Sprinklers open when heat melts fusible link or destroys frangible device. Hose connections are included as indicated on the fire sprinkler design drawings.

1.4 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Standard-Pressure Piping System Components: Listed for 175-psig (1200-kPa) minimum working pressure.

B. Design: Design sprinkler system(s), including comprehensive analysis, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

C. Sprinkler system design shall be approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Margin of Safety for Available Water Flow and Pressure: 10 percent, including losses through water-service piping, valves, and backflow preventers, unless noted otherwise in design drawings.

2. Sprinkler Occupancy Hazard Classifications: Comply with NFPA 13 (2022)

3. Minimum Density for Automatic-Sprinkler Piping Design: Comply with NFPA 13 (2022). Exceptions may be applied as allowed by NFPA 13 (2022).

4. Maximum Protection Area per Sprinkler: Per UL listing and per NFPA 13 (2022).

5. Total Combined Hose-Stream Demand Requirement: According to NFPA 13 (2022) unless otherwise indicated:

   a. Light-Hazard Occupancies: 100 gpm (6.3 L/s) for 30 minutes.
   b. Ordinary-Hazard Occupancies: 250 gpm (15.75 L/s) for 60 to 90 minutes.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Fire sprinkler contractor shall submit factory generated data for each type of product proposed to be used. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories. Choice of options shall be clearly indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For wet-pipe sprinkler systems. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, wiring diagrams, and attachments to other work.

1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Coordination Drawings: (ACAD 2010 Edition or Higher) Sprinkler systems, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Domestic water piping.
2. HVAC ductwork and piping.
3. Items penetrating finished ceiling including, but not limited to, the following:
    a. Lighting fixtures.
    b. Air outlets and inlets.
    c. Alarm Components

D. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.

E. Approved Sprinkler Piping Drawings: (ACAD 2010 Edition or higher) Working plans, prepared according to NFPA 13 (2022) Chapter 23, that have been approved by authorities having jurisdiction, including hydraulic calculations if applicable.

F. Welding certificates.

G. Fire-hydrant flow test report.

H. Field Test Reports and Certificates: Indicate and interpret test results for compliance with performance requirements and as described in NFPA 13 (2022). Include "Contractor's Material and Test Certificate for Aboveground Piping."

I. Field quality-control reports shall be regularly generated and delivered to the General Contractor, Architect, and Owner’s representative.

J. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sprinkler specialties to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications:

1. Installer's responsibilities include designing, fabricating, and installing sprinkler systems. Base system designs on results of fire-hydrant flow test conducted no more than twelve months prior to submitting calculations.

B. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

C. NFPA Standards: Sprinkler system equipment, specialties, accessories, installation, and testing shall comply with the following:

1. NFPA 13 (2022) "Installation of Sprinkler Systems."
2. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in the latest edition of NFPA 70 and marked for intended location and application.
3. International Fire Code (2021 Edition)
4. International Building Code (2021 Edition)

1.7 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of sprinklers with other construction that penetrates ceilings including, but limited to, light fixtures, electrical equipment, HVAC equipment, and partition assemblies.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish extra materials that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1. Sprinkler Cabinets: Finished, wall-mounted, steel cabinet with hinged cover, and with space for minimum of six spare sprinklers plus sprinkler wrench. Include number of sprinklers required by NFPA 13 and sprinkler wrench. Include separate cabinet with sprinklers and wrench for each type of sprinkler used on Project.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Section, in this specification, for applications of pipe, tube, and fitting materials, and for joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

2.2 STEEL PIPE AND FITTINGS

A. Schedule 40 Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135; ASTM A 795/A 795M, Type E; or ASME B36.10M, wrought steel; with wall thickness not less than Schedule 40. Pipe ends may be factory or field formed to match joining method.

B. Schedule 10, Black-Steel Pipe: ASTM A 135 or ASTM A 795/A 795M, Schedule 10 in NPS 5 (DN 125) and smaller.

C. Black-Steel Pipe Nipples: ASTM A 733, made of ASTM A 53/A 53M, standard-weight, seamless steel pipe with threaded ends.

D. Uncoated, Steel Couplings: ASTM A 865, threaded.

E. Uncoated, Gray-Iron Threaded Fittings: ASME B16.4, Class 125, standard pattern.

F. Malleable- or Ductile-Iron Unions: UL 860.

G. Cast-Iron Flanges: ASME 16.1, Class 125.

H. Steel Flanges and Flanged Fittings: ASME B16.5, Class 150.

I. Steel Welding Fittings: ASTM A 234/A 234M and ASME B16.9.

J. Grooved-Joint, Steel-Pipe Appurtenances:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. National Fittings, Inc.
   b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
   c. Victaulic Company.

2. Pressure Rating: 250 psig (1725 kPa) minimum.
3. Uncoated, Grooved-End Fittings for Steel Piping: ASTM A 47/A 47M, malleable-iron casting or ASTM A 536, ductile-iron casting; with dimensions matching steel pipe.
4. Grooved-End-Pipe Couplings for Steel Piping: AWWA C606 and UL 213, rigid pattern, unless otherwise indicated, for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM-rubber gasket, and bolts and nuts.

2.3 LISTED FIRE-PROTECTION VALVES

A. General Requirements:

1. Valves shall be UL listed or FM approved.
2. Minimum Pressure Rating for Standard-Pressure Piping: 175 psig (1200 kPa).

B. Ball Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Anvil International, Inc.
   b. Victaulic Company.
   c. Nibco Inc.
   d. Milwaukee Valve Company

2. Standard: UL 1091 except with ball instead of disc.
3. Valves NPS 1-1/2 (DN 40) and Smaller: Bronze body with threaded ends.
4. Valves NPS 2 and NPS 2-1/2 (DN 50 and DN 65): Bronze body with threaded ends or ductile-iron body with grooved ends.
5. Valves NPS 3 (DN 80): Ductile-iron body with grooved ends.

C. Bronze Butterfly Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Fivalco Inc.
   b. Global Safety Products, Inc.
   c. Milwaukee Valve Company.

2. Standard: UL 1091.
3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa).
4. Body Material: Bronze.
5. End Connections: Threaded.

D. Iron Butterfly Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Global Safety Products, Inc.

b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
c. NIBCO INC.
d. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
e. Victaulic Company.

2. Standard: UL 1091.
3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa).
4. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
5. Style: Lug or wafer.
6. End Connections: Grooved.

E. Check Valves:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
c. NIBCO INC.
d. Potter Roemer.
e. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
f. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
g. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Standard: UL 312.
3. Pressure Rating: 250 psig (1725 kPa) minimum.
4. Type: Swing check.
5. Body Material: Cast iron.
6. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

F. Bronze OS&Y Gate Valves:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
b. Milwaukee Valve Company.
c. NIBCO INC.
d. United Brass Works, Inc.

2. Standard: UL 262.
3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa).
4. Body Material: Bronze.
5. End Connections: Threaded.

G. Indicating-Type Butterfly Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Anvil International, Inc.
b. Global Safety Products, Inc.
c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
d. NIBCO INC.
e. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
f. Victaulic Company.

2. Standard: UL 1091.
3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.

4. Valves NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller:

    a. Valve Type: Ball or butterfly.
    b. Body Material: Bronze.
    c. End Connections: Threaded.

5. Valves NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger:

    a. Valve Type: Butterfly.
    b. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
    c. End Connections: Flanged, grooved, or wafer.

6. Valve Operation: Integral electrical, 115-V ac, pre-wired, single-circuit, supervisory switch indicating device.

H. NRS Gate Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

    a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
    b. Mueller Co.; Water Products Division.
    c. NIBCO INC.
    d. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.

2. Standard: UL 262.
3. Pressure Rating: 250 psig (1725 kPa) minimum.
4. Body Material: Cast iron with indicator post flange.
5. Stem: Non-rising.
6. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

2.4 TRIM AND DRAIN VALVES

A. General Requirements: Angle, Ball, and Globe valves:
1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
2. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
3. Body material: Bronze
4. End Connections: Threaded

B. Angle Valves:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
    a. Fire Protection Products, Inc.
    b. United Brass Works, Inc.

C. Ball Valves:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

    a. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    b. NIBCO INC.
    c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
    d. Victaulic Company.
    e. Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

D. Globe Valves:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

a. Fire Protection Products, Inc.
b. United Brass Works, Inc.

2.5 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. General Requirements:

1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
2. Pressure Rating:

a. Standard-Pressure Piping Specialty Valves: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.

3. Body Material: Cast or ductile iron.
4. Size: Same as connected piping.
5. End Connections: Flanged or grooved.

B. Automatic (Ball Drip) Drain Valves:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

a. AFAC Inc.
b. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.

2. Standard: UL 1726.
3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
4. Type: Automatic draining, ball check.
5. Size: NPS 3/4 (DN 20).
6. End Connections: Threaded.

C. Backflow Preventer: Provided and installed in the underground fire water service by the civil utilities contractor.

D. Fire Department Connection: Siamese type, mounted on the exterior wall of the fire pump room.

2.6 SPRINKLER SPECIALTY PIPE FITTINGS

A. Sprinkler Inspector's Test Fittings:
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

a. AGF Manufacturing Inc.
b. Triple R Specialty.
c. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
d. Victaulic Company.
e. Viking Corporation.

2. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.

3. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
4. Body Material: Cast- or ductile-iron housing with sight glass.
5. Size: Same as connected piping.
6. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

B. Adjustable Drop Nipples:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. CECA, LLC.
   b. Corcoran Piping System Co.
   c. Merit Manufacturing; a division of Anvil International, Inc.

2. Standard: UL 1474.
3. Pressure Rating: 250 psig (1725 kPa) minimum.
4. Body Material: Steel pipe with EPDM-rubber O-ring seals.
5. Size: Same as connected piping.
6. Length: Adjustable.
7. Inlet and Outlet: Threaded.

C. Flexible, Sprinkler Hose Fittings:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Fivalco Inc.
   b. FlexHead Industries, Inc.
   c. Gateway Tubing, Inc.

2. Standard: UL 1474.
3. Type: Flexible hose for connection to sprinkler, and with bracket for connection to ceiling grid.
4. Pressure Rating: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.
5. Size: Same as connected piping, for sprinkler.

2.7 SPRINKLERS (See Section 3.12 for Sprinkler Schedule)

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Globe Fire Sprinkler Corporation.
2. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
3. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
4. Victaulic Company.
5. Viking Corporation.

B. General Requirements:

1. Standard: UL's "Fire Protection Equipment Directory" listing or "Approval Guide," published by FM Global, listing.
2. Pressure Rating for Automatic Sprinklers: 175 psig (1200 kPa) minimum.

C. Automatic Sprinklers with Heat-Responsive Element:

1. Quick-Response.
2. Non-residential Applications: UL 199.

3. Characteristics: Nominal 1/2-inch (12.7-mm) orifice with Discharge Coefficient K of 5.6, and for "Ordinary" temperature classification rating unless otherwise indicated on the design drawings or required by application.

D. Sprinkler Guards:

1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Reliable Automatic Sprinkler Co., Inc.
   b. Tyco Fire & Building Products LP.
   c. Victaulic Company.
   d. Viking Corporation.

2. Standard: UL 199.
3. Type: Wire cage with fastening device for attaching to sprinkler.

2.8 ALARM DEVICES

A. Alarm-device types shall match piping and equipment connections.

B. Water-Flow Indicators: (Flow Switches)
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. McDonnell & Miller; ITT Industries.
   b. Potter Electric Signal Company.
   c. Viking Corporation.
   d. Watts Industries.

2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Water-Flow Detector: Electrically supervised.
4. Components: Two single-pole, double-throw circuit switches for isolated alarm and auxiliary contacts, 7 A, 125-V ac and 0.25 A, 24-V dc; complete with factory-set, field-adjustable retard element to prevent false signals and tamperproof cover that sends signal if removed.
5. Type: Paddle operated.
6. Pressure Rating: 250 psig (1725 kPa).
7. Design Installation: Horizontal or vertical.

C. Valve Supervisory Switches: (Tamper Switches)
1. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

   a. Fire-Lite Alarms, Inc.; a Honeywell company.
   b. Kennedy Valve; a division of McWane, Inc.
   c. Potter Electric Signal Company.

2. Standard: UL 346.
3. Type: Electrically supervised.
4. Components: Single-pole, double-throw switch with normally closed contacts.
5. Design: Signals that controlled valve is in other than fully open position.

2.9 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Ashcroft, Inc.
2. Brecco Corporation.
3. WIKA Instrument Corporation.

B. Standard: UL 393.

C. Dial Size: 3-1/2- to 4-1/2-inch (90- to 115-mm) diameter.

D. Pressure Gage Range: 0 to 250 psig (0 to 1725 kPa) minimum.

E. Water System Piping Gage: Include "WATER" label on dial face.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Perform fire-hydrant flow test according to NFPA 13 (2022 Edition) and the latest edition of NFPA 291. Use results for system design calculations.

B. Report test results promptly and in writing to the Architect, Owner, General Contractor, and all authorities having jurisdiction.

3.2 SERVICE-ENTRANCE PIPING

A. Connect fire pump suction piping to underground water-service. Underground water service shall be provided and installed, to within 5’-0” of the fire pump room, by the civil utilities contractor. Coordinate with the utilities contractor to verify that the required flushing and testing of underground service has been performed and recorded, prior to making final connection.

3.3 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Locations and Arrangements: Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping. Install piping as indicated, as far as practical.

1. Deviations from approved working plans for piping require written approval from authorities having jurisdiction. File written approval with Architect before deviating from approved working plans.

B. Piping Standard: Comply with requirements for installation of sprinkler piping in NFPA 13 (2022).

C. Use listed fittings to make changes in direction, branch takeoffs from mains, and reductions in pipe sizes.

D. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.

E. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger end connections.

F. Install "Inspector's Test Connections" in sprinkler system piping, complete with shutoff valve, and sized and located according to NFPA 13 (2022).

G. Install sprinkler piping with drains for complete system drainage.

H. Install automatic (ball drip) drain valve at fire-department connection, to drain piping between fire-department connection and check valve.

I. Install alarm devices in piping systems.

J. Install hangers and supports for sprinkler system piping according to NFPA 13 (2022). Comply with requirements for hanger materials in NFPA 13 (2022).

K. Install pressure gages on riser or feed main, at each sprinkler test connection. Include pressure gages with connection not less than NPS 1/4 (DN 8) and with soft metal seated globe valve, arranged for draining pipe between gage and valve. Install gages to permit removal and install where they will not be subject to freezing.

L. Fill sprinkler system piping with water.

M. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

N. Install fire stopping at all penetrations of fire rated structure in order to maintain the rating of the structure.

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Install couplings, flanges, flanged fittings, unions, nipples, and transition and special fittings that have finish and pressure ratings same as or higher than system's pressure rating for aboveground applications unless otherwise indicated.

B. Install unions adjacent to each valve in pipes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.

C. Install flanges, flange adapters, or couplings for grooved-end piping on valves, apparatus, and equipment having NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger end connections.

D. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

E. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.

F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.

G. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
   1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
   2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.

H. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12M/D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to "Quality Assurance" Article.
   1. Shop weld pipe joints where welded piping is indicated. Do not use welded joints for galvanized-steel pipe.

I. Steel-Piping, Roll-Grooved Joints: Roll rounded-edge groove in end of pipe according to AWWA C606. Assemble coupling with housing, gasket, lubricant, and bolts. Join steel pipe and grooved-end fittings according to AWWA C606 for steel-pipe grooved joints.

J. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems. Provide dielectric adapters as required.

3.5 VALVE AND SPECIALTIES INSTALLATION

A. Install listed fire-protection valves, trim and drain valves, specialty valves and trim, controls, and specialties according to NFPA 13 (2022) 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. Install check valve in each water-supply connection. See sprinkler control riser detail on design drawings.

D. Dual check backflow preventer shall be installed in-line of the fire pump system located in the fire pump room. Coordinate with the site utilities contractor and all authorities having jurisdiction.

3.6 SPRINKLER INSTALLATION

A. Install sprinklers in suspended ceilings in center of acoustical ceiling panels.

B. Install dry barrel sprinklers, with water supply from heated space, for protection of areas subject to freezing. Dry barrel lengths and installation shall comply with NFPA 13 (2022) requirements. Do not install wet-type sprinklers in areas subject to freezing.

C. Flexible drop assembly arm-over/sprinkler head connections are acceptable.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:
1. Leak Test: After installation, charge systems and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
3. Flush, test, and inspect sprinkler systems according to NFPA 13 (2022), "Systems Acceptance" Chapter.
4. Energize circuits to electrical equipment and devices.
5. Coordinate with fire-alarm tests. Operate as required.
6. Verify that equipment hose threads are same as local fire-department equipment.

C. Sprinkler piping system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports and deliver copies to Architect, Owner, and authorities having jurisdiction.

3.9 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain system. Maintain a list of personnel who completed the training. Provide a copy of the list to the owner's representative.

B. Provide a copy of NFPA-25 "Standard for the Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-based Fire Protection Systems," to the Owner's representative.

3.10 CLEANING

A. Clean dirt and debris from sprinklers.
B. Remove and replace sprinklers with paint other than factory finish.

3.11 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be one of the following:

1. Schedule 40, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
2. Schedule 40, black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

B. Standard-pressure, wet-pipe sprinkler system, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6, shall be one of the following:

3. Schedule 40, black-steel pipe with threaded ends; uncoated, gray-iron threaded fittings; and threaded joints.
2. Schedule 10, black-steel pipe with roll-grooved ends; uncoated, grooved-end fittings for steel piping; grooved-end-pipe couplings for steel piping; and grooved joints.

3.9 SPRINKLER SCHEDULE

A. Use sprinkler types below for the following applications:
1. Rooms without Ceilings (open to structure): Upright sprinklers. Rough brass.
2. Rooms with Suspended Ceilings (Acoustical Lay-in Tiles): Pendent; Recessed; Factory off-white finish. Sprinklers shall be centered in acoustical tiles. Provide extra sprinklers in order to meet this requirement. Consult architectural reflected ceiling plans for ceiling types and details. The design engineer shall make the final decision for the type, number and location of sprinklers.
3. Rooms with Hard ceilings: Pendent; Concealed; Rough Brass; Factory painted off-white cover plate. Sprinklers in hard ceilings shall be centered in relation to lights and HVAC grilles. Provide extra sprinklers in order to meet this requirement. Consult architectural reflected ceiling plan for ceiling types and details. Coordinate with all disciplines. The design engineer shall make the final decision for type, number and location of sprinklers.
4. Wall Mounting: Sidewall; Pendent; Factory off-white finish.
5. Areas subject to freezing: Dry barrel sprinklers connected to wet system piping located in heated space. Sprinklers with flexible dry barrels are acceptable.
6. Provide factory escutcheons to match sprinklers.

3.13 PROJECT CLOSE-OUT

A. Prior to issuance of certificate for final payment, submit to Architect, and design engineer, and obtain approval of the following:

1. A letter signed by the subcontractors for fire sprinkler and electrical work stating that they have jointly checked each power circuit, alarm circuit, and control circuit, and mutually agree that each item is properly wired, and that power, alarm, and control circuits function properly.
2. Record Drawings (As-Built Drawings) – Fire sprinkler piping (ACAD 2010 or higher).
3. Record Drawings (As-Built Drawings) – Fire sprinkler head locations (ACAD 2010 or higher).
4. Water and Air Pressure tests for fire sprinkler systems.
5. Equipment Submittal Data (3 copies).
6. Equipment Operating and Maintenance Manuals (3 copies).
7. Maintenance Schedule (3 copies).
8. Equipment Warranty dates and Guarantee (3 copies).
9. List of Owner's Personnel who have received maintenance training.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 15 SPECIFICATIONS



Renovation at
Wright Hall for
Troy University

Troy, Alabama
LATHAN MCKEE PROJECT NO. MKA 26-042-00

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PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes general requirements for the HVAC systems.

1.3 QUALIFICATIONS OF SUB-CONTRACTORS

A. Must be properly licensed and established as a Heating and Air Conditioning Contractor at the location of the work and shall maintain a local service facility within 75 miles (driven distance) of the site. He shall have had previous experience in the satisfactory installation of at least three systems of this type and size.

1.4 SCOPE

A. Include all equipment, material and labor required for complete operation of heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems, even though every item involved is not indicated. Included in the scope but not limited by the scope are the following complete new operating systems.

1.5 CODES

A. Comply with applicable 2021 International Building Code, 2013 ASHRAE 90.1 Standard and 2021 International Mechanical Code requirements and conform to ordinances and codes of the locality. Where conflicts occur between code and construction drawings or specifications, most stringent requirements shall apply. Any work provided contrary to these requirements shall be removed and replaced at contractor's expense.

1.6 PERMITS

A. Provide all permits and arrange for inspections as required by local, city, county and state authorities. Furnish certificate of final inspection from local building inspector indicating that installation complies with all regulations governing the same. Provide additional materials, parts, labor, etc. and modify the work as required by city and state inspections and regulations.

1.7 DRAWINGS

A. In the interest of clearness, the work is not always shown to scale or exact location. Check all measurements, location of pipe, ducts, and equipment with the detail architectural, structural, and electrical drawings, and lay out work so as to fit with ceiling grids, lighting and other parts. Where doubt arises as to the meaning of the plans and specifications, obtain the Architect's decision before proceeding with parts affected; otherwise assume liability for damage to other work and for making necessary corrections to work in question.

B. The Plans are not intended to show all ductwork, pipes valves, fittings, connections, and details of the work to be done. The piping, duct and equipment locations shall be adhered to as closely as possible; however, any changes necessary to avoid columns, beams, lighting fixtures, ductwork, sprinkler piping, etc., shall be made at no additional cost to the owner. Do not scale plumbing or HVAC drawing. Refer to Architectural drawings for dimensions.

1.8 CHANGES AND CONFLICTS

A. If during construction desirable or necessary changes become apparent, advise the Architect, and secure his decision in writing. Otherwise make no deviation from the system as detailed.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Contractor shall provide a one-year full parts and labor warranty for materials and workmanship for all items starting at substantial completion of entire project. The following items: but not limited to the following, shall have extended warranties remain in effect past the one-year warranty. All warranty shall start at substantial completion of entire project.

1. AC Equipment: Provide 1-year parts and labor warranty for entire system.
2. Control System - Provide 2-year parts and labor warranty for entire system.
3. Filters - Contractor to provide new filters for all systems at substantial completion and four set of spares to be stored as directed by owner.
4. Variable frequency drivers – Contractor shall provide a spare drive for each horsepower provided on project.
5. Belts: Contractor shall provide spare belt for each motor for Blower Coil Units and EFs.

1.10 MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

A. Materials and Equipment: New and of best quality in every respect. All pipes and fittings shall conform to the ASTM Standard designated for pipe of each material.

Equipment shall be essentially the standard product of the manufacturer and shall be UL approved where required by Code. Where two or more units of the same class of equipment are required, these units shall be products of a single manufacturer; however, the component parts of the system need not be.

B. Listed Equipment: Being listed as "A supplier of comparable products" means the listed manufacturer will receive consideration if in accordance with all documents, delivery, and space requirements. Being listed does not indicate nor imply the manufacturer's equipment is acceptable for the project. Only the "Base" manufacturer's equipment has been verified for compliance with the documents. The burden of approval of the equipment rests solely with the contractor.

C. Equipment Protection: Protect during construction, duct openings against the entrance of foreign materials and protect all equipment from damage by mortar, paint, weather, etc. Damaged equipment shall be replaced at no expense to project. Make provisions to protect equipment.

D. Finishes: Manufacturer's standard unless otherwise stated. Submit color cards for selection where such choice is specified or available.

E. Charges, Grease, Filters, etc.: Furnish first charges of refrigerant grease, oils, etc., and be responsible for such full charges for the guarantee period, except when loss is due to negligence of Owner. Where disposable type filters are specified, furnish two sets for each air conditioning unit; one set to be used during test period, other set to be installed just prior to occupancy. Contractor shall change all disposable filters every two months for first year. Sets of filters to be installed during one-year guarantee period. Where permanent type is specified, provide disposable type for testing and operating prior to occupancy. Provide Owner a typed list (O & M Manual) of all filter sizes and required quantity.

F. Cleaning and Adjusting: Upon completion of work, clear drains, traps, ducts and pipelines. Adjust all valves, remove rubbish, and leave work in clean and operating condition. Install final permanent type filters only after cleaning of building is completed.

G. Cutting and Patching: Openings are to be laid out and built in; furnish detailed layout drawings to other trades in advance of their work. Piping within or behind walls must be installed before wall is erected. Otherwise walls, etc. affected must be reworked by trade which erected same at expense of HVAC Contractor; chasing and cutting of new work will not be accepted. HVAC Contractor shall prepare shop drawings of required opening to General Contractor and Architect for review.

H. Foundations: Provide foundations, supports, etc., not specified under other Sections and as required to mount equipment in a workman like and structurally sound manner. Consult drawings pertaining to other trades to determine extent of their work.

I. Roof Flashing: Roofing work is specified under Roofing Section. Roofer shall be advised of all requirements and all furnished items to be installed before roofing is installed. Roofer shall install all mechanical roof penetration and provide full roof warranty.

J. Vibration and Noise Control: All items of mechanical equipment including air handling units, and fans shall be properly isolated from the structure by means of approved vibration absorbing accessories, foundations or supports.

Elimination of objectionable vibration and noise is the responsibility of the Contractor, who must provide all foundations, isolators, flexible connections, etc., required thereby. Pay special attention to vibration problems at year end inspection and correct all deficiencies noted.

K. Operating and Maintenance Instructions: Provide the services of a competent person to thoroughly instruct representatives appointed by the owner in the proper operation and care of all equipment and control systems. Furnish a complete set of Operating and Maintenance (O & M Manuals) (and PDF files of all information) instructions in 3 copies (including equipment data, spare parts lists, operating instructions, filter sizes, valves services, control, and wiring diagrams) in bound folder form prior to final acceptance. O & M Manuals, Test and Balance report to be submitted 2 weeks prior to final inspection.

L. Painting and Finishing: Clean and paint with two coats of asphalt varnish all exposed ferrous metal parts of mechanical equipment located above ceilings, etc.). Surfaces in finished areas are to be painted by Painting Contractor. Where factory finished items are marred or scratched item must be replaced, or upon approval, may be refinished or touched-up as required to bring to a like-new condition.

M. Where device occurs above a lift-out acoustical ceiling panel, identify the panel with a 3/8" #8 round head self-threading sheet metal screw, screwed into panel with only the head showing. Before inserting, paint head of screw with appropriate color as specified under Pipe Identification and Color Coding. Furnish sample for approval.

N. Dis-similar Metal: Separate all dis-similar metals as required for services. Dis-similar metal shall not touch.

O. Coordination:

1. Mechanical contractor shall submit written verification that he has coordinated all electrical requirements for HVAC with electrical subcontractor. Written document shall indicate any difference between design requirements and actual verified requirements and shall recommend solutions to any conflicts found. Refer to “EXAMPLE” form at end of this section.

NOTE: Mechanical submittals will not be reviewed without this document included.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (not applicable)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (not applicable)

END OF SECTION

(See Attachment A)

SECTION 15050A

ATTACHMENT "A"

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Morris Davis Engineering LLC

James H. Morris, P.E. - Mechanical
Hunter B. Davis, P.E. - Mechanical

903 South Perry Street
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TEL. 334-269-0329 FAX 334-269-1559

COORDINATION OF ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

PROJECT: XYZ High School - Montgomery, AL DATE: 1-10-11

EQUIP. MARK	DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS					SUBMITTED REQUIREMENTS					CHANGE REQ'D (Y/N)	RECOMMENDED SOLUTION
	V/PH	HP/A/KW	CKT BKR	DISC SW	FEEDER SIZE	V/PH	HP/A/KW	CKT BKR	DISC SW	FEEDER SIZE		
AH-1	208/3	2 HP	15/3P	30A3P	3#12 & 1#12(G)-1/2"c	208/3	3 HP	20/3P	30A3P	3#12 & 1#12(G)-1/2"c	Y	Change 15/3 CB to 20/3 CB
AH-2	208/3	5 HP	40/3P	60A3P	3#8 & 1#10(G)-3/4"c	208/3	5 HP	40/3P	60A3P	3#8 & 1#10(G)-3/4"c	N	
ACCU-7	208/3	45.3A	60/3P	60A3P	3#6 & 1#10(G)-3/4"c	208/3	43.7A	60/3P	60A3P	3#6 & 1#10(G)-3/4"c	N	
ACCU-9	208/3	15.2A	20/3P	30A3P	3#12 & 1#12(G)-1/2"c	208/3	18.1A	30/3P	30A3P	3#10 & 1#10(G)-3/4"c	Y	See Note 1 below.
CH-1	480/3	155A	200/3P	N/A	3#3/0 &1 #6(G)-2"c	480/3	183A	250/3P	N/A	3#250M&1#4(G)-2 1/2"c	Y	See Note 2 below.

NOTES:
1. ACCU-9 - Change 20/3P CB to 30/3P CB and change circuit to 3#10&1#10G-1/2"c.
2. CH-1 - Change 200/3P CB to 250/3P CB and change circuit to 3#250 MCM&1#4G-2 1/2"c.

EXAMPLE

The above referenced contractors have coordinated all electrical requirements for the HVAC and plumbing equipment and agree to all changes. The mechanical and plumbing contractors acknowledge that they are responsible for any cost difference for the electrical contractor's changes.

James Doe	Henry Smith	Joe Thomas
Electrical Contractor	Mechanical Contractor	Plumbing Contractor
ABC Electic, Inc.	Smith Heating & Air	Joe's Plumbing Company
Company	Company	Company

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COORDINATION OF ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HVAC AND PLUMBING EQUIPMENT

PROJECT: _____ DATE: _____

EQUIP. MARK	DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS					SUBMITTED REQUIREMENTS					CHANGE REQ'D (Y/N)	RECOMMENDED SOLUTION
	V/PH	HP/A/KW	CKT BKR	DISC SW	FEEDER SIZE	V/PH	HP/A/KW	CKT BKR	DISC SW	FEEDER SIZE		

NOTES:

The above referenced contractors have coordinated all electrical requirements for the HVAC and plumbing equipment and agree to all changes. The mechanical and plumbing contractors acknowledge that they are responsible for any cost difference for the electrical contractor's changes.

Electrical Contractor	Mechanical Contractor	Plumbing Contractor
Company	Company	Company

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
2. Dielectric fittings.
3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
4. Sleeves.
5. Escutcheons.
6. Grout.
7. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
8. Concrete bases.
9. Supports and anchorages.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than plumbing 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 plumbing 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 SUBMITTALS

A. Welding certificates.

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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

A. Refer to individual Division 15 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.

B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

2.2 JOINING MATERIALS

A. Refer to individual Division 15 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.

B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch (3.2-mm) maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.

C. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.

E. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series or BAg1, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12.

G. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:

1. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
2. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.

2.3 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solder-joint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.

B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.

C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig (1725-kPa) minimum working pressure at 180 deg F (82 deg C).

D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig (1035- or 2070-kPa) minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.

E. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig (2070-kPa) minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).

F. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig (2070-kPa) minimum working pressure at 225 deg F (107 deg C).

2.4 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.

B. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.

C. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel. Include two for each sealing element.

D. 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.

2.5 SLEEVES

A. Galvanized-Steel Sheet: 0.0239-inch (0.6-mm) minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.

B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends.

C. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.

D. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.

1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with set screws.

2.6 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.

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 (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.
3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 15 Sections specifying piping systems.

B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.

F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

G. Install piping at indicated slopes.

H. Install piping free of sags and bends.

I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.

K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.

L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

M. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.

N. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches (150 mm) in diameter.
2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches (150 mm) 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.

O. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

P. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for materials.

Q. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

R. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 15 Sections specifying piping systems.

B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.

E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.

F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.

H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F 402, for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
2. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.

3. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
4. PVC Non-pressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.

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.

3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
3. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.

B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.

D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

3.5 CONCRETE BASES

A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.

1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches (100 mm) larger in both directions than supported unit.
2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of the base.
3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
7. Use 3000-psi (20.7-MPa), 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

3.6 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Refer to Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.

B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.

C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.

3.7 ERECTION OF WOOD SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

A. Cut, fit, and place wood grounds, nailers, blocking, and anchorages to support, and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.

B. Select fastener sizes that will not penetrate members if opposite side will be exposed to view or will receive finish materials. Tighten connections between members. Install fasteners without splitting wood members.

C. Attach to substrates as required to support applied loads.

3.8 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.

3.9 GENERAL

A. General and Special Conditions: Refer thereto for all applicable provisions.

B. Scope: Include all equipment, material and labor required for complete operating plumbing, and gas, even though every item involved is not indicated.

C. Codes: Comply with 2021 International Plumbing Code, 2021 International Building Code, AGA, 2021 International Gas Code, ADA, and OSHA of the locality. Where conflicts occur between code and contact drawings or specifications, most stringent requirements shall apply.

D. Qualifications: Sub-contractor shall be licensed plumber and gas pipe fitter in the locality.

E. Permits: Provide all permits and arrange for inspections as required by city, county, and state authorities.

F. Drawings: In the interest of clearness, the work is not always shown to scale or exact location. Check all measurements, location of pipe, fittings, and equipment with the detail architectural, structural, and electrical drawings and layout work so as to fit in with other parts. Where doubts arise as to the leaning of the plans and specifications, obtain the Architect's decision before proceeding with parts as may be affected; otherwise, the Contractor shall be liable for damage to work and for removing and repairing his own work in proper manner.

G. Changes: If during construction, desirable or necessary changes become apparent, advise the Architect, and secure his decision in writing. Otherwise make no deviation from the system as detailed.

H. Existing Conditions: Bidders shall visit site and become acquainted with all job conditions. No consideration will be given after bid opening for alleged misunderstanding regarding utility connections, permits, fees, etc.

I. Prior Approval: Bidders shall submit equipment for prior approval 10 days before bid date.

J. Warranty: Guarantee in writing to make good without cost any defects in materials and workmanship within one year from the date of acceptance of project.

K. Submittals:

1. Within 25 days the award of the contract and before any orders are planned, the contractor shall submit to the Architect for approval seven (7) copies of a complete list of all proposed materials and all equipment, include catalog data, capacities, model numbers, any accessories, and any pertinent information to indicate full compliance with specification and drawings. Partial list will not be accepted. Rejected items shall be resubmitted until approval has been obtained.

2. The contractor shall submit shop drawings on the following items but not limited to the following items.

    a. List of proposed materials and equipment.
    b. Letter stating coordination of plumbing, mechanical and electrical work, signed by plumbing, mechanical, electrical and general contractors. Submittals and shop drawings will not be reviewed without receipt of this item.
    c. Shop drawing showing coordination of Plumbing and Electrical.
    d. Showing drawing of Plumbing of a scale of not less than 1/8-inch equals one foot. The drawing shall show coordination with all HVAC, lighting, conduit, equipment, & etc.
    e. Pipe hanger shop drawings including methods of attachment to structure anchors.
    f. Schedule of insulation to be used including thickness. Submittal literature on all insulation, mastics, and materials. Include flame spread and smoke developed ratings.
    g. Access panels.
    h. Notify Architect of all pressure tests to be preformed.
    i. Water closets and accessories.
    j. Lavatories and accessories.
    k. Type water piping and accessories (interior and exterior)
    l. Type sanitary drain and vent piping and accessories.
    m. Water heaters and accessories.
    n. Cleanouts (wall, floor, etc.)
    o. Floor drains
    p. Valves

q. Water hammer arrestor
r. Hydrants
s. Trap guards and Trap primers and access doors.
t. Electric water coolers and accessories
u. Gas piping and accessories.

3.10 PROJECT CLOSE-OUT:

A. Prior to issuance of certificate for final payment, submit to Architect and obtain his approval of the following:

1. A letter signed by the subcontractors for plumbing and electrical work stating that they have jointly checked each power circuit and control circuit and mutually agree that each item is properly wired, and that controls and power circuits will function properly.

2. Record drawings – waste and vent piping (ACAD 2010 or higher).

3. Record drawings – water piping (ACAD 2010 or higher).

4. Record drawings – gas, air and miscellaneous systems (ACAD 2010 or higher).

5. Lose tee keys for wall hydrants shall be turned over to owner.

6. Water/Air pressure test for waste and water systems.

7. Equipment submittal data (3).

8. Equipment Operating and Maintenance Manuals (3).

9. Maintenance schedule (3).

10. Equipment warranty dates and guarantee (3).

11. List of Owner's Personnel who have received maintenance training.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
2. Trapeze pipe hangers.
3. Metal framing systems.
4. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
5. Fastener systems.
6. Equipment supports.

B. See Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural-steel shapes and plates for trapeze hangers for pipe and equipment supports.

C. See Division 13 Section "Fire-Suppression Piping" for fire-suppression piping.

D. See Division 15 Section "Expansion Fittings and Loops for Plumbing Piping" for pipe guides and anchors.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Terminology: As defined in MSS SP-90, "Guidelines on Terminology for Pipe Hangers and Supports."

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Design supports for multiple pipes capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems, system contents, and test water.

B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For the following:

1. Steel pipe hangers and supports.
2. Thermal-hanger shield inserts.
3. Powder-actuated fastener systems.

B. Shop Drawings: Show fabrication and installation details and include calculations for the following:

1. Trapeze pipe hangers. Include Product Data for components.
2. Metal framing systems. Include Product Data for components.
3. Equipment supports.

C. Welding certificates.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified.
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

2.2 STEEL PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Description: MSS SP-58, Types 1 through 58, factory-fabricated components. Refer to Part 3 "Hanger and Support Applications" Article for where to use specific hanger and support types.

B. Manufacturers:

1. AAA Technology & Specialties Co., Inc.
2. Bergen-Power Pipe Supports.
3. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
4. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
5. Empire Industries, Inc.
6. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
7. Globe Pipe Hanger Products, Inc.
8. Grinnell Corp.
9. GS Metals Corp.
10. National Pipe Hanger Corporation.
11. PHD Manufacturing, Inc.
12. PHS Industries, Inc.
13. Piping Technology & Products, Inc.
14. Tolco Inc.

C. Galvanized, Metallic Coatings: Pre-galvanized or hot dipped.

D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

E. Padded Hangers: Hanger with fiberglass or other pipe insulation pad or cushion for support of bearing surface of piping.

2.3 TRAPEZE PIPE HANGERS

A. Description: MSS SP-69, Type 59, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made from structural-steel shapes with MSS SP-58 hanger rods, nuts, saddles, and U-bolts.

2.4 METAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

A. Description: MFMA-3, shop- or field-fabricated pipe-support assembly made of steel channels and other components.

B. Manufacturers:

1. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.; ERISTRUT Div.
3. GS Metals Corp.
4. Power-Strut Div.; Tyco International, Ltd.
5. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
6. Tolco Inc.
7. Unistrut Corp.; Tyco International, Ltd.

C. Coatings: Manufacturer's standard finish, unless bare metal surfaces are indicated.

D. Nonmetallic Coatings: Plastic coating, jacket, or liner.

2.5 THERMAL-HANGER SHIELD INSERTS

A. Description: 100-psig- (690-kPa-) minimum, compressive-strength insulation insert encased in sheet metal shield.

B. Manufacturers:

1. Carpenter & Paterson, Inc.
2. ERICO/Michigan Hanger Co.
3. PHS Industries, Inc.
4. Pipe Shields, Inc.
5. Rilco Manufacturing Company, Inc.
6. Value Engineered Products, Inc.

C. Insulation-Insert Material for Cold Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass with vapor barrier.

D. Insulation-Insert Material for Hot Piping: ASTM C 552, Type II cellular glass.

E. For Trapeze or Clamped Systems: Insert and shield shall cover entire circumference of pipe.

F. For Clevis or Band Hangers: Insert and shield shall cover lower 180 degrees of pipe.

G. Insert Length: Extend 2 inches (50 mm) beyond sheet metal shield for piping operating below ambient air temperature.

2.6 FASTENER SYSTEMS

A. Powder-Actuated Fasteners: Threaded-steel stud, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

1. Manufacturers:

a. Hilti, Inc.
b. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
c. Masterset Fastening Systems, Inc.
d. MKT Fastening, LLC.
e. Powers Fasteners.

B. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type stainless steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

1. Manufacturers:

a. B-Line Systems, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
b. Empire Industries, Inc.
c. Hilti, Inc.
d. ITW Ramset/Red Head.
e. MKT Fastening, LLC.
f. Powers Fasteners.

2.7 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

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

2.8 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Structural Steel: ASTM A 36/A 36M, 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 (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 HANGER AND SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

A. Specific hanger and support requirements are specified in Sections specifying piping systems and equipment.

B. Comply with MSS SP-69 for pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

C. Use hangers and supports with galvanized, metallic coatings for piping and equipment that will not have field-applied finish.

D. Use nonmetallic coatings on attachments for electrolytic protection where attachments are in direct contact with copper tubing.

E. Use padded hangers for piping that is subject to scratching.

F. Horizontal-Piping Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Adjustable, Steel Clevis Hangers (MSS Type 1): For suspension of non-insulated or insulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
2. Yoke-Type Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 2): For suspension of 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 16 (DN 100 to DN 400), requiring up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
3. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel, Double-Bolt Pipe Clamps (MSS Type 3): For suspension of pipes, NPS 3/4 to NPS 24 (DN 20 to DN 600), requiring clamp flexibility and up to 4 inches (100 mm) of insulation.
4. Adjustable, Steel Band Hangers (MSS Type 7): For suspension of non-insulated stationary pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 8 (DN 15 to DN 200).
5. U-Bolts (MSS Type 24): For support of heavy pipes, NPS 1/2 to NPS 30 (DN 15 to DN 750).
6. Pipe Saddle Supports (MSS Type 36): For support of pipes, NPS 4 to NPS 36 (DN 100 to DN 900), with steel pipe base stanchion support and cast-iron floor flange.
7. Single Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 41): For suspension of pipes, NPS 1 to NPS 30 (DN 25 to DN 750), from 2 rods if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur.
8. Complete Pipe Rolls (MSS Type 44): For support of pipes, NPS 2 to NPS 42 (DN 50 to DN 1050), if longitudinal movement caused by expansion and contraction might occur but vertical adjustment is not necessary.

G. Vertical-Piping Clamps: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Extension Pipe or Riser Clamps (MSS Type 8): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20 (DN 20 to DN 500).
2. Carbon- or Alloy-Steel Riser Clamps (MSS Type 42): For support of pipe risers, NPS 3/4 to NPS 20 (DN 20 to DN 500), if longer ends are required for riser clamps.

H. Hanger-Rod Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel Turnbuckles (MSS Type 13): For adjustment up to 6 inches (150 mm) for heavy loads.
2. Steel Clevises (MSS Type 14): For 120 to 450 deg F (49 to 232 deg C) piping installations.

I. Building Attachments: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel or Malleable Concrete Inserts (MSS Type 18): For upper attachment to suspend pipe hangers from concrete ceiling.
2. Top-Beam C-Clamps (MSS Type 19): For use under roof installations with bar-joist construction to attach to top flange of structural shape.
3. Side-Beam or Channel Clamps (MSS Type 20): For attaching to bottom flange of beams, channels, or angles.
4. Center-Beam Clamps (MSS Type 21): For attaching to center of bottom flange of beams.
5. Welded Beam Attachments (MSS Type 22): For attaching to bottom of beams if loads are considerable and rod sizes are large.
6. C-Clamps (MSS Type 23): For structural shapes.
7. Welded-Steel Brackets: For support of pipes from below, or for suspending from above by using clip and rod. Use one of the following for indicated loads:

a. Light (MSS Type 31): 750 lb (340 kg).
b. Medium (MSS Type 32): 1500 lb (680 kg).
c. Heavy (MSS Type 33): 3000 lb (1360 kg).

8. Side-Beam Brackets (MSS Type 34): For sides of steel or wooden beams.
9. Plate Lugs (MSS Type 57): For attaching to steel beams if flexibility at beam is required.

J. Saddles and Shields: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Steel Pipe-Covering Protection Saddles (MSS Type 39): To fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
2. Protection Shields (MSS Type 40): Of length recommended in writing by manufacturer to prevent crushing insulation.
3. Thermal-Hanger Shield Inserts: For supporting insulated pipe.

K. Spring Hangers and Supports: Unless otherwise indicated and except as specified in piping system Sections, install the following types:

1. Spring Cushions (MSS Type 48): For light loads if vertical movement does not exceed 1-1/4 inches (32 mm).
2. Spring-Cushion Roll Hangers (MSS Type 49): For equipping Type 41 roll hanger with springs.
3. Variable-Spring Base Supports (MSS Type 52): Preset to indicated load and limit variability factor to 25 percent to absorb expansion and contraction of piping system from base support.

L. Comply with MSS SP-69 for trapeze pipe hanger selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

M. Comply with MFMA-102 for metal framing system selections and applications that are not specified in piping system Sections.

N. Use mechanical-expansion anchors instead of building attachments where required in concrete construction.

3.2 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Steel Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Install hangers, supports, clamps, and attachments as required to properly support piping from building structure.

B. Trapeze Pipe Hanger Installation: Comply with MSS SP-69 and MSS SP-89. Arrange for grouping of parallel runs of horizontal piping and support together on field-fabricated trapeze pipe hangers.

1. Pipes of Various Sizes: Support together and space trapezes for smallest pipe size or install intermediate supports for smaller diameter pipes as specified above for individual pipe hangers.
2. Field fabricates from ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel shapes selected for loads being supported. Weld steel according to AWS D1.1.

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: Install in pipe hanger or shield for insulated piping.

E. Fastener System Installation:

1. Install powder-actuated fasteners in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Use operators that are licensed by powder-actuated tool manufacturer. Install fasteners according to powder-actuated tool manufacturer's operating manual.
2. Install mechanical-expansion anchors in concrete after concrete is placed and completely cured. Install fasteners according to manufacturer's written instructions.

F. Install hangers and supports complete with necessary inserts, bolts, rods, nuts, washers, and other accessories.

G. Equipment Support Installation: Fabricate from welded-structural-steel shapes.

H. Install hangers and supports to allow controlled thermal and seismic movement of piping systems, to permit freedom of movement between pipe anchors, and to facilitate action of expansion joints, expansion loops, expansion bends, and similar units.

I. Install lateral bracing with pipe hangers and supports to prevent swaying.

J. Install building attachments within concrete slabs or attach to structural steel. Install additional attachments at concentrated loads, including valves, flanges, and strainers, NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger and at changes in direction of piping. Install concrete inserts before concrete is placed; fasten inserts to forms and install reinforcing bars through openings at top of inserts.

K. Load Distribution: Install hangers and supports so piping live and dead loads and stresses from movement will not be transmitted to connected equipment.

L. Pipe Slopes: Install hangers and supports to provide indicated pipe slopes and so maximum pipe deflections allowed by ASME B31.9 (for building services piping) are not exceeded.

M. Insulated Piping: Comply with the following:

1. Attach clamps and spacers to piping.

    a. Piping Operating above Ambient Air Temperature: Clamp may project through insulation.
    b. Piping Operating below Ambient Air Temperature: Use thermal-hanger shield insert with clamp sized to match OD of insert.
    c. Do not exceed pipe stress limits according to ASME B31.9 for building services piping.

2. Install MSS SP-58, Type 39, protection saddles if insulation without vapor barrier is indicated. Fill interior voids with insulation that matches adjoining insulation.
3. Install 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. NPS 1/4 to NPS 3-1/2 (DN 8 to DN 90): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.048 inch (1.22 mm) thick.
    b. NPS 4 (DN 100): 12 inches (305 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.
    c. NPS 5 and NPS 6 (DN 125 and DN 150): 18 inches (457 mm) long and 0.06 inch (1.52 mm) thick.

d. NPS 8 to NPS 14 (DN 200 to DN 350): 24 inches (610 mm) long and 0.075 inch (1.91 mm) thick.
e. NPS 16 to NPS 24 (DN 400 to DN 600): 24 inches (610 mm) long and 0.105 inch (2.67 mm) thick.

5. Pipes NPS 8 (DN 200) and Larger: Include wood inserts.
6. Insert Material: Length at least as long as protective shield.
7. Thermal-Hanger Shields: Install with insulation same thickness as piping insulation.

3.3 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 smooth bearing surface.

C. Provide lateral bracing, to prevent swaying, for equipment supports.

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 procedures for shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work, and with the following:

1. Use materials and methods that minimize distortion and develop strength and corrosion resistance of base metals.
2. Obtain fusion without undercut or overlap.
3. Remove welding flux immediately.
4. Finish welds at exposed connections so no roughness shows after finishing and 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.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Touch Up: 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 (0.05 mm).

B. Galvanized Surfaces: Clean welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas and apply galvanizing-repair paint to comply with ASTM A 780.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Isolation pads.
2. Spring hangers.
3. Pipe hanger supports.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Product Data: For the following:

1. Include rated load, rated deflection, and overload capacity for each vibration isolation device.
2. Illustrate and indicate style, material, strength, fastening provision, and finish for each type and size of seismic-restraint component used.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated, that is a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. Kinetics Noise Control
2. Mason Industries.
3. Vibration Isolation.

D. Pads: Arranged in single or multiple layers of sufficient stiffness for uniform loading over pad area, molded with a nonslip pattern and galvanized-steel baseplates, and factory cut to sizes that match requirements of supported equipment.

1. Resilient Material: Oil- and water-resistant neoprene.

E. Spring Hangers: Combination coil-spring and elastomeric-insert hanger with spring and insert in compression.

1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene. Steel-washer-reinforced cup to support spring and bushing projecting through bottom of frame.
7. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

F. Spring Hangers with Vertical-Limit Stop: Combination coil-spring and elastomeric-insert hanger with spring and insert in compression and with a vertical-limit stop.

1. Frame: Steel, fabricated for connection to threaded hanger rods and to allow for a maximum of 30 degrees of angular hanger-rod misalignment without binding or reducing isolation efficiency.
2. Outside Spring Diameter: Not less than 80 percent of the compressed height of the spring at rated load.
3. Minimum Additional Travel: 50 percent of the required deflection at rated load.
4. Lateral Stiffness: More than 80 percent of rated vertical stiffness.
5. Overload Capacity: Support 200 percent of rated load, fully compressed, without deformation or failure.
6. Elastomeric Element: Molded, oil-resistant rubber or neoprene.
7. Adjustable Vertical Stop: Steel washer with neoprene washer "up-stop" on lower threaded rod.
8. Self-centering hanger rod cap to ensure concentricity between hanger rod and support spring coil.

G. Pipe Riser Resilient Support: All-directional, acoustical pipe anchor consisting of 2 steel tubes separated by a minimum of 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) thick neoprene. Include steel and neoprene vertical-limit stops arranged to prevent vertical travel in both directions. Design support for a maximum load on the isolation material of 500 psig (3.45 MPa) and for equal resistance in all directions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and equipment to receive vibration isolation-control devices for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.

B. Examine roughing-in of reinforcement and cast-in-place anchors to verify actual locations before installation.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust isolators after piping system is at operating weight.

B. Adjust limit stops on restrained spring isolators to mount equipment at normal operating height. After equipment installation is complete, adjust limit stops so they are out of contact during normal operation.

C. Adjust active height of spring isolators.

D. Adjust restraints to permit free movement of equipment within normal mode of operation.

3.3 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain systems. Refer to Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.

1.2 SUBMITTAL

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) 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 (71 deg C).
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. 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.

C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Pre-coiled, semirigid plastic formed to partially cover circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) high.

2.3 VALVE TAGS

A. All valves except equipment service valves shall be equipped with engraved laminated plastic valve tags secured with chains to valve yoke or stem (not handles). Tags shall be 2" x 3" with 1/2" high red numbers on white background. Locate numbers at one end of tag leaving room for future engraving by others. Number tags in sequence from lowest to highest point in building starting with number 1. In each equipment room provide framed valve chart showing number and location of each valve and type of service. Identify location of equipment, valves, etc. above ceilings as specified under 1510 B.6.

B. Provide location labels on ceiling grid for all valves above ceiling plastic label with adhesive backing 3.2mm thick. Provide engraved valve tag #. Background color white. Letter color red for HW. Blue for CW. Black for HWR 1/4” high letters.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surface of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 9 Section "Interior Painting."

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 50 feet (15 m) along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet (7.6 m) in areas of congested piping and equipment.
7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings. Omit intermediately spaced labels.

C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. Domestic Water Piping:

a. Background Color: Green.
b. Letter Color: White.

2. Domestic Hot Water Piping:

a. Background Color: Yellow.
b. Letter Color: Black.

D. All valves except equipment service valves shall be equipped with engraved laminated plastic valve tags secured with chains to valve yoke or stem (not handles). Tags shall be 2" x 3" with 1/2" high red numbers on white background. Locate numbers at one end of tag leaving room for future engraving by others. Number tags in sequence from lowest to highest point in building starting with number 1. In each equipment room provide framed valve chart showing number and location of each valve and type of service. Identify location of equipment, valves, etc. above ceilings as specified under 1510 B.6.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Equipment labels.
2. Warning signs and labels.
3. Pipe labels.
4. Valve Tags.

1.2 SUBMITTAL

A. Submit Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 EQUIPMENT LABELS

A. Plastic Labels for Equipment:

1. Material and Thickness: Multilayer, multicolor, plastic labels for mechanical engraving, 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick, and having predrilled holes for attachment hardware.
2. Letter Color: White.
3. Background Color: Black.
4. Maximum Temperature: Able to withstand temperatures up to 160 deg F (71 deg C).
5. Minimum Label Size: Length and width vary for required label content, but not less than 2-1/2 by 3/4 inch (64 by 19 mm).
6. Minimum Letter Size: 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) for name of units if viewing distance is less than 24 inches (600 mm), 1/2 inch (13 mm) for viewing distances up to 72 inches (1830 mm), and proportionately larger lettering for greater viewing distances. Include secondary lettering two-thirds to three-fourths the size of principal lettering.
7. Fasteners: Stainless-steel rivets or self-tapping screws.
8. Adhesive: Contact-type permanent adhesive, compatible with label and with substrate.

B. 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.

C. Equipment Label Schedule: For each item of equipment to be labeled, on 8-1/2-by-11-inch (A4) bond paper. Tabulate equipment identification number and identify Drawing numbers where equipment is indicated (plans, details, and schedules), plus the Specification Section number and title where equipment is specified. Equipment schedule shall be included in operation and maintenance data.

2.2 PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded per ASTM/ASME A13.1, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Pre-coiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of piping service using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings, pipe size, and an arrow indicating flow direction.

1. Flow-Direction Arrows: Integral with piping system service lettering to accommodate both directions, or as separate unit on each pipe label to indicate flow direction.
2. Lettering Size: At least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) high.

2.3 REFRIGERANT PIPE LABELS

A. General Requirements for Manufactured Pipe Labels: Preprinted, color-coded per ASTM/ASME A13.1, with lettering indicating service, and showing flow direction.

B. Pretensioned Pipe Labels: Pre-coiled, semirigid plastic formed to cover full circumference of pipe and to attach to pipe without fasteners or adhesive.

C. Pipe Label Contents: Include identification of outdoor unit and indoor unit using same designations or abbreviations as used on Drawings.

1. Lettering Size: At least 1 inch high.

2.4 VALVE TAGS

A. All valves except equipment service valves shall be equipped with engraved laminated plastic valve tags secured with chains to valve yoke or stem (not handles). Tags shall be 2" x 3" with 1/2" high red numbers on white background. Locate numbers at one end of tag leaving room for future engraving by others. Number tags in sequence from lowest to highest point in building starting with number 1. In each equipment room provide framed valve chart showing number and location of each valve and type of service. Identify location of equipment, valves, etc. above ceilings push pins or colored tacks.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Clean piping and equipment surfaces of substances that could impair bond of identification devices, including dirt, oil, grease, release agents, and incompatible primers, paints, and encapsulants.

3.2 EQUIPMENT LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Install or permanently fasten labels on each major item of mechanical equipment.

B. Locate equipment labels where accessible and visible.

3.3 PIPE LABEL INSTALLATION

A. Piping Color-Coding: Painting of piping is specified in Division 9 Section "Interior Painting."

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 50 feet (15 m) along each run. Reduce intervals to 25 feet (7.6 m) in areas of congested piping and equipment.
7. On piping above removable acoustical ceilings.

C. Pipe Label Color Schedule:

1. Chilled-Water Piping:

   a. Background Color: Green.
   b. Letter Color: White.

2. Refrigerant Piping:

   a. Background Color: Black.
   b. Letter Color: White.

3. Hot Water – Water Piping:

   a. Background color: Yellow.
   b. Letter Color: Black.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Insulation Materials:
   a. Mineral fiber.
2. Insulating cement.
3. Adhesives.
4. Mastics.
5. Field-applied jackets.

B. Related Sections include the following:

1. Division 15 Section " Fire-Suppression Systems Insulation."
2. Division 15 Section "HVAC Insulation."

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail attachment and covering of heat tracing inside insulation.
3. Detail insulation application at pipe expansion joints for each type of insulation.
4. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, flanges, valves, and specialties for each type of insulation.
5. Detail removable insulation at piping specialties, equipment connections, and access panels.
6. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
7. Detail application at linkages of control devices.
8. Detail field application for each equipment type.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.3 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.

B. Insulation shall be installed by Licensed Insulation Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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, Preformed Pipe Insulation:

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

   a. Fibrex Insulations Inc.; Coreplus 1200.
   b. Johns Manville; Micro-Lok.
   c. Knauf Insulation; 1000 Pipe Insulation.
   d. Manson Insulation Inc.; Alley-K.
   e. Owens Corning; Fiberglas Pipe Insulation.

2. Type I, 850 deg F (454 deg C) Materials: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 547, Type I, Grade A, with factory-applied ASJ-SSL. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

2.2 INSULATING CEMENTS

A. Mineral-Fiber, Hydraulic-Setting Insulating and Finishing Cement: Comply with ASTM C 449/C 449M.

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

   a. Insulco, Division of MFS, Inc.; SmoothKote.
   b. P. K. Insulation Mfg. Co., Inc.; PK No. 127, and Quik-Cote.
   c. Rock Wool Manufacturing Company; Delta One Shot.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

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

   a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
   b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
   c. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works; S-90/80.

d. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 225.
e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 80 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK and PVDC Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

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

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; CP-82.
b. Foster Products Corporation, H. B. Fuller Company; 85-20.
c. ITW TACC, Division of Illinois Tool Works; S-90/80.
d. Marathon Industries, Inc.; 225.
e. Mon-Eco Industries, Inc.; 22-25.

2. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

2.4 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. PVC Jacket: High-impact-resistant, UV-resistant PVC complying with ASTM D 1784, Class 16354-C; thickness as scheduled; roll stock ready for shop or field cutting and forming. Thickness is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.

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

a. Johns Manville; Zeston.
b. P.I.C. Plastics, Inc.; FG Series.
c. Proto PVC Corporation; LoSmoke.
d. Speedline Corporation; SmokeSafe.

2. Adhesive: As recommended by jacket material manufacturer.
3. Color: White.
4. Factory-fabricated fitting covers to match jacket if available; otherwise, field fabricate.

a. Shapes: 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows, tees, valves, flanges, unions, reducers, end caps, soil-pipe hubs, traps, mechanical joints, and P-trap and supply covers for lavatories.

C. Aluminum Jacket: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105 or 5005, Temper H-14.

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

a. Childers Products, Division of ITW; Metal Jacketing Systems.
b. PABCO Metals Corporation; Surefit.
c. RPR Products, Inc.; Insul-Mate.

2. Factory cut and rolled to size.
3. Finish and thickness are indicated in field-applied jacket schedules.
4. Moisture Barrier for Indoor Applications: 3-mil- (0.075-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
5. Moisture Barrier for Outdoor Applications: 3-mil- (0.075-mm-) thick, heat-bonded polyethylene and kraft paper.
6. Factory-Fabricated Fitting Covers:

    a. Same material, finish, and thickness as jacket.
    b. Preformed 2-piece or gore, 45- and 90-degree, short- and long-radius elbows.
    c. Tee covers.
    d. Flange and union covers.
    e. End caps.
    f. Beveled collars.
    g. Valve covers.
    h. Field fabricates fitting covers only if factory-fabricated fitting covers are not available.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

B. Coordinate insulation installation with the trade installing heat tracing. Comply with requirements for heat tracing that apply to insulation.

C. Mix insulating cements with clean potable water; if insulating cements are to be in contact with stainless-steel surfaces, use demineralized water.

3.2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces; free of voids throughout the length of equipment and piping including fittings, valves, and specialties.

B. Install insulation materials, forms, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of equipment and pipe system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Do not weld brackets, clips, or other attachment devices to piping, fittings, and specialties.

G. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

H. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

I. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

J. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.
4. Cover inserts with jacket material matching adjacent pipe insulation. Install shields over jacket, arranged to protect jacket from tear or puncture by hanger, support, and shield.

K. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

L. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.
3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm). Install insulation with longitudinal seams at bottom of pipe. Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.

    a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape as recommended by insulation material manufacturer to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to pipe flanges and fittings.

M. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

N. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

O. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches (100 mm) beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

P. For above ambient services, do not install insulation to the following:

1. Vibration-control devices.
2. Testing agency labels and stamps.
3. Nameplates and data plates.
4. Manholes.
5. Handholes.
6. Cleanouts.

3.3 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm) below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Underground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Terminate insulation flush with sleeve seal. Seal terminations with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm).
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

D. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

E. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through penetrations of fire-rated walls and partitions.

1. Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

F. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Pipe: Install insulation continuously through floor penetrations.
2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

3.4 GENERAL PIPE INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Requirements in this article generally apply to all insulation materials except where more specific requirements are specified in various pipe insulation material installation articles.

B. Insulation Installation on Fittings, Valves, Strainers, Flanges, and Unions:

1. Install insulation over fittings, valves, strainers, flanges, unions, and other specialties with continuous thermal and vapor-retarder integrity, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Insulate pipe elbows using preformed fitting insulation or mitered fittings made from same material and density as adjacent pipe insulation. Each piece shall be butted tightly against

adjoining piece and bonded with adhesive. Fill joints, seams, voids, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement finished to a smooth, hard, and uniform contour that is uniform with adjoining pipe insulation.

3. Insulate tee fittings with preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Cut sectional pipe insulation to fit. Butt each section closely to the next and hold in place with tie wire. Bond pieces with adhesive.
4. Insulate valves using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. For valves, insulate up to and including the bonnets, valve stuffing-box studs, bolts, and nuts. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement.
5. Insulate strainers using preformed fitting insulation or sectional pipe insulation of same material, density, and thickness as used for adjacent pipe. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker. Fill joints, seams, and irregular surfaces with insulating cement. Insulate strainers so strainer basket flange or plug can be easily removed and replaced without damaging the insulation and jacket. Provide a removable reusable insulation cover. For below ambient services, provide a design that maintains vapor barrier.
6. Insulate flanges and unions using a section of oversized preformed pipe insulation. Overlap adjoining pipe insulation by not less than two times the thickness of pipe insulation, or one pipe diameter, whichever is thicker.
7. Cover segmented insulated surfaces with a layer of finishing cement and coat with a mastic. Install vapor-barrier mastic for below ambient services and a breather mastic for above ambient services. Reinforce the mastic with fabric-reinforcing mesh. Trowel the mastic to a smooth and well-shaped contour.
8. For services not specified to receive a field-applied jacket except for flexible elastomeric, install fitted PVC cover over elbows, tees, strainers, valves, flanges, and unions. Terminate ends with PVC end caps. Tape PVC covers to adjoining insulation facing using PVC tape.

C. Insulate instrument connections for thermometers, pressure gages, pressure temperature taps, test connections, flow meters, sensors, switches, and transmitters on insulated pipes, vessels, and equipment. Shape insulation at these connections by tapering it to and around the connection with insulating cement and finish with finishing cement, mastic, and flashing sealant.

D. Install removable insulation covers at locations indicated. Installation shall conform to the following:

1. Make removable flange and union insulation from sectional pipe insulation of same thickness as that on adjoining pipe. Install same insulation jacket as adjoining pipe insulation.
2. When flange and union covers are made from sectional pipe insulation, extend insulation from flanges or union long at least two times the insulation thickness over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of flange or union. Secure flange cover in place with stainless-steel or aluminum bands. Select band material compatible with insulation and jacket.
3. Construct removable valve insulation covers in same manner as for flanges except divide the two-part section on the vertical center line of valve body.
4. When covers are made from block insulation, make two halves, each consisting of mitered blocks wired to stainless-steel fabric. Secure this wire frame, with its attached insulation, to flanges with tie wire. Extend insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm) over adjacent pipe insulation on each side of valve. Fill space between flange or union cover and pipe insulation with insulating cement. Finish cover assembly with insulating cement applied in two coats. After first coat is dry, apply and trowel second coat to a smooth finish.
5. Unless a PVC jacket is indicated in field-applied jacket schedules, finish exposed surfaces with a metal jacket.

3.5 MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION INSTALLATION

A. Insulation Installation on Straight Pipes and Tubes:

1. Secure each layer of preformed pipe insulation to pipe with wire or bands and tighten bands without deforming insulation materials.
2. Where vapor barriers are indicated, seal longitudinal seams, end joints, and protrusions with vapor-barrier mastic and joint sealant.
3. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on above ambient surfaces, secure laps with outward clinched staples at 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.
4. For insulation with factory-applied jackets on below ambient surfaces, do not staple longitudinal tabs but secure tabs with additional adhesive as recommended by insulation material manufacturer and seal with vapor-barrier mastic and flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation on Pipe Flanges:

1. Install preformed pipe insulation to outer diameter of pipe flange.
2. Make width of insulation section same as overall width of flange and bolts, plus twice the thickness of pipe insulation.
3. Fill voids between inner circumference of flange insulation and outer circumference of adjacent straight pipe segments with mineral-fiber blanket insulation.
4. Install jacket material with manufacturer's recommended adhesive, overlap seams at least 1 inch (25 mm), and seal joints with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation on Pipe Fittings and Elbows:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed insulation elbows and fittings are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation, to a thickness equal to adjoining pipe insulation. Secure insulation materials with wire or bands.

D. Insulation Installation on Valves and Pipe Specialties:

1. Install preformed sections of same material as straight segments of pipe insulation when available.
2. When preformed sections are not available, install mitered sections of pipe insulation to valve body.
3. Arrange insulation to permit access to packing and to allow valve operation without disturbing insulation.
4. Install insulation to flanges as specified for flange insulation application.

3.6 FINISHES

A. Equipment and Pipe Insulation with ASJ or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Division 9 painting Sections.

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.

a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: After adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating.

C. Color: Final color as selected by the Contracting Officer. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect field-insulated equipment, randomly selected by the Contracting Officer, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each type of equipment defined in the "Equipment Insulation Schedule" Article. For large equipment, remove only a portion adequate to determine compliance.
2. Inspect pipe, fittings, strainers, and valves, randomly selected by the Contracting Officer, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to three locations of straight pipe, three locations of threaded fittings, three locations of welded fittings, two locations of threaded strainers, two locations of welded strainers, three locations of threaded valves, and three locations of flanged valves for each pipe service defined in the "Piping Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.8 PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Acceptable preformed pipe and tubular insulation materials and thicknesses are identified for each piping system and pipe size range. If more than one material is listed for a piping system, selection from materials listed is Contractor's option.

B. Items Not Insulated: Unless otherwise indicated, do not install insulation on the following:

1. Drainage piping located in crawl spaces.
2. Underground piping.
3. Chrome-plated pipes and fittings unless there is a potential for personnel injury.

3.9 INDOOR PIPING INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Domestic Hot Water: Insulation shall be the following:

1. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

B. Domestic Chilled Water (Potable): Insulation shall be the following:

1. Mineral-Fiber, Preformed Pipe Insulation, Type I: 1 inch (25 mm) thick.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes insulating the following duct services:

1. Indoor, concealed supply air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply air.
3. Indoor, concealed return air and outdoor air.
4. Indoor, exposed return air and outdoor air.
5. Indoor, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
6. Outdoor, supply and return.

B. Related Sections:

1. Section 15088 "HVAC Piping Insulation."
2. Section 15815 "Metal Ducts" for duct liners.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include thermal conductivity, water-vapor permeance thickness, and jackets (both factory- and field-applied if any).

B. Shop Drawings: Submit plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail application of protective shields, saddles, and inserts at hangers for each type of insulation and hanger.
2. Detail insulation application at elbows, fittings, dampers, specialties, and flanges for each type of insulation.
3. Detail application of field-applied jackets.
4. Detail application at linkages of control devices.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Surface-Burning Characteristics: For insulation and related materials, as determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction. Factory label insulation and jacket materials and adhesive, mastic, tapes, and cement material containers, with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

1. Insulation Installed Indoors: Flame-spread index of 25 or less, and smoke-developed index of 50 or less.
2. Insulation Installed Outdoors: Flame-spread index of 75 or less, and smoke-developed index of 150 or less.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of supports, hangers, and insulation shields specified in Section 15062 "Hangers and Supports for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

B. Coordinate clearance requirements with duct Installer for duct insulation application. Before preparing ductwork Shop Drawings, establish and maintain clearance requirements for installation of insulation and field-applied jackets and finishes and for space required for maintenance.

C. Coordinate installation and testing of heat tracing.

1.6 SCHEDULING

A. Schedule insulation application after pressure testing systems and, where required, after installing and testing heat tracing. Insulation application may begin on segments that have satisfactory test results.

B. Complete installation and concealment of plastic materials as rapidly as possible in each area of construction.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 INSULATION MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in "Duct Insulation Schedule, General," "Indoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule," and Outdoor Duct and Plenum Insulation Schedule" articles for where insulating materials shall be applied.

B. Products shall not contain asbestos, lead, mercury, or mercury compounds.

C. Products that come in contact with stainless steel shall have a leachable chloride content of less than 50 ppm when tested according to ASTM C 871.

D. Insulation materials for use on austenitic stainless steel shall be qualified as acceptable according to ASTM C 795.

E. Foam insulation materials shall not use CFC or HCFC blowing agents in the manufacturing process.

F. Flexible Elastomeric Insulation: Closed-cell, sponge- or expanded-rubber materials. Comply with ASTM C 534, Type II for sheet materials.

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

   a. Aeroflex USA, Inc.; Aerocel.
   b. Armacell LLC; AP Armaflex.
   c. K-Flex USA; Insul-Sheet, K-Flex Gray Duct Liner, and K-FLEX LS.

G. Mineral-Fiber Blanket Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 553, Type II and ASTM C 1290, Type III with factory applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

   a. CertainTeed Corp.; SoftTouch Duct Wrap.
   b. Johns Manville; Microlite.
   c. Knauf Insulation; Friendly Feel Duct Wrap.

H. Mineral-Fiber Board Insulation: Mineral or glass fibers bonded with a thermosetting resin. Comply with ASTM C 612, Type IA, or Type IB. For duct and plenum applications, provide insulation with factory applied FSK jacket. Factory-applied jacket requirements are specified in the "Factory-Applied Jackets" Article.

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

   a. CertainTeed Corp.; Commercial Board.
   b. Johns Manville; 800 Series Spin-Glass.
   c. Knauf Insulation; Insulation Board.

2.2 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEMS

A. Fire-Rated Blanket: High-temperature, flexible, blanket insulation with FSK jacket that is tested and certified to provide a 2-hour fire rating by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

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

   a. CertainTeed Corp.; FlameChek.
   b. Thermal Ceramics; FireMaster Duct Wrap.
   c. 3M; Fire Barrier Wrap Products.

2.3 ADHESIVES

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates and for bonding insulation to itself and to surfaces to be insulated unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-24179A, Type II, Class I.

C. Mineral-Fiber Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A.

D. ASJ Adhesive, and FSK Jacket Adhesive: Comply with MIL-A-3316C, Class 2, Grade A for bonding insulation jacket lap seams and joints.

2.4 MASTICS

A. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates; comply with MIL-PRF-19565C, Type II.

B. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Water based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.

1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM E 96/E 96M, Procedure B, 0.013 perm (0.009 metric perm) at 43-mil (1.09-mm) dry film thickness.
2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 180 deg F (Minus 29 to plus 82 deg C).
3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 58 percent by volume and 70 percent by weight.

4. Color: White.

C. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for indoor use on below ambient services.

1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm (0.03 metric perm) at 35-mil (0.9-mm) dry film thickness.
2. Service Temperature Range: 0 to 180 deg F (Minus 18 to plus 82 deg C).
3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 44 percent by volume and 62 percent by weight.
4. Color: White.

D. Vapor-Barrier Mastic: Solvent based; suitable for outdoor use on below ambient services.

1. Water-Vapor Permeance: ASTM F 1249, 0.05 perm (0.033 metric perm) at 30-mil (0.8-mm) dry film thickness.
2. Service Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 220 deg F (Minus 46 to plus 104 deg C).
3. Solids Content: ASTM D 1644, 33 percent by volume and 46 percent by weight.
4. Color: White.

2.5 SEALANTS

A. FSK and Metal Jacket Flashing Sealants:

1. Materials shall be compatible with insulation materials, jackets, and substrates.
2. Fire- and water-resistant, flexible, elastomeric sealant.
3. Service Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 250 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 121 deg C).
4. Color: Aluminum.

2.6 FIELD-APPLIED JACKETS

A. Field-applied jackets shall comply with ASTM C 921, Type I, unless otherwise indicated.

B. FSK Jacket: Aluminum-foil-face, fiberglass-reinforced scrim with kraft-paper backing.

2.7 TAPES

A. FSK Tape: Foil-face, vapor-retarder tape matching factory-applied jacket with acrylic adhesive; complying with ASTM C 1136.

1. Width: 3 inches (75 mm).
2. Thickness: 6.5 mils (0.16 mm).
3. Adhesion: 90 ounces force/inch (1.0 N/mm) in width.
4. Elongation: 2 percent.
5. Tensile Strength: 40 lbf/inch (7.2 N/mm) in width.
6. FSK Tape Disks and Squares: Precut disks or squares of FSK tape.

2.8 SECUREMENTS

A. Bands:

1. Aluminum: ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14, 0.020 inch (0.51 mm) thick, 1/2 inch (13 mm) wide with wing seal or closed seal.

B. Insulation Pins and Hangers:

1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) galvanized carbon-steel washer.

2. Metal, Adhesively Attached, Perforated-Base Insulation Hangers: Baseplate welded to projecting spindle that is capable of holding insulation, of thickness indicated, securely in position indicated when self-locking washer is in place. Comply with the following requirements:

   a. Baseplate: Perforated, galvanized carbon-steel sheet, 0.030-inch (0.76 mm) thick by 2 inches (50 mm) square.
   b. Spindle: Aluminum, fully annealed, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated.
   c. Adhesive: Recommended by hanger manufacturer. Product with demonstrated capability to bond insulation hanger securely to substrates indicated without damaging insulation, hangers, and substrates.

3. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel sheet, with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.

   a. Protect ends with capped self-locking washers incorporating a spring steel insert to ensure permanent retention of cap in exposed locations.

C. Staples: Outward-clinching insulation staples, nominal 3/4-inch- (19-mm-) wide, stainless steel or Monel.

D. Wire: 0.062-inch (1.6-mm) soft-annealed, galvanized steel.

2.9 CORNER ANGLES

A. Aluminum Corner Angles: 0.040 inch (1.0 mm) thick, minimum 1 by 1 inch (25 by 25 mm), aluminum according to ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, 3005, 3105, or 5005; Temper H-14.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates and conditions for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of insulation application.

1. Verify that systems to be insulated have been tested and are free of defects.
2. Verify that surfaces to be insulated are clean and dry.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Preparation: Clean and dry surfaces to receive insulation. Remove materials that will adversely affect insulation application.

3.3 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Install insulation materials, accessories, and finishes with smooth, straight, and even surfaces, free of voids throughout the length of ducts and fittings.

B. Install insulation materials, vapor barriers or retarders, jackets, and thicknesses required for each item of duct system as specified in insulation system schedules.

C. Install accessories compatible with insulation materials and suitable for the service. Install accessories that do not corrode, soften, or otherwise attack insulation or jacket in either wet or dry state.

D. Install insulation with longitudinal seams at top and bottom of horizontal runs.

E. Install multiple layers of insulation with longitudinal and end seams staggered.

F. Keep insulation materials dry during application and finishing.

G. Install insulation with tight longitudinal seams and end joints. Bond seams and joints with adhesive recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

H. Install insulation with least number of joints practical.

I. Where vapor barrier is indicated, seal joints, seams, and penetrations in insulation at hangers, supports, anchors, and other projections with vapor-barrier mastic.

1. Install insulation continuously through hangers and around anchor attachments.
2. For insulation application where vapor barriers are indicated, extend insulation on anchor legs from point of attachment to supported item to point of attachment to structure. Taper and seal ends at attachment to structure with vapor-barrier mastic.
3. Install insert materials and install insulation to tightly join the insert. Seal insulation to insulation inserts with adhesive or sealing compound recommended by insulation material manufacturer.

J. Apply adhesives, mastics, and sealants at manufacturer's recommended coverage rate and wet and dry film thicknesses.

K. Install insulation with factory-applied jackets as follows:

1. Draw jacket tight and smooth.
2. Cover circumferential joints with 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide strips, of same material as insulation jacket. Secure strips with adhesive and outward clinching staples along both edges of strip, spaced 4 inches (100 mm) o.c.
3. Overlap jacket longitudinal seams at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm). Clean and dry surface to receive self-sealing lap. Staple laps with outward clinching staples along edge at 2 inches (50 mm) o.c.

a. For below ambient services, apply vapor-barrier mastic over staples.

4. Cover joints and seams with tape, according to insulation material manufacturer's written instructions, to maintain vapor seal.
5. Where vapor barriers are indicated, apply vapor-barrier mastic on seams and joints and at ends adjacent to duct flanges and fittings.

L. Cut insulation in a manner to avoid compressing insulation more than 75 percent of its nominal thickness.

M. Finish installation with systems at operating conditions. Repair joint separations and cracking due to thermal movement.

N. Repair damaged insulation facings by applying same facing material over damaged areas. Extend patches at least 4 inches (100 mm) beyond damaged areas. Adhere, staple, and seal patches similar to butt joints.

3.4 PENETRATIONS

A. Insulation Installation at Roof Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through roof penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation above roof surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside roof flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm) below top of roof flashing.
4. Seal jacket to roof flashing with flashing sealant.

B. Insulation Installation at Aboveground Exterior Wall Penetrations: Install insulation continuously through wall penetrations.

1. Seal penetrations with flashing sealant.
2. For applications requiring only indoor insulation, terminate insulation inside wall surface and seal with joint sealant. For applications requiring indoor and outdoor insulation, install insulation for outdoor applications tightly joined to indoor insulation ends. Seal joint with joint sealant.
3. Extend jacket of outdoor insulation outside wall flashing and overlap wall flashing at least 2 inches (50 mm).
4. Seal jacket to wall flashing with flashing sealant.

C. Insulation Installation at Interior Wall and Partition Penetrations (That Are Not Fire Rated): Install insulation continuously through walls and partitions.

D. Insulation Installation at Fire-Rated Wall and Partition Penetrations: Terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves for fire-rated wall and partition penetrations. Externally insulate damper sleeves to match adjacent insulation and overlap duct insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm).

1. Comply with requirements per Section referencing "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for firestopping and fire-resistive joint sealers.

E. Insulation Installation at Floor Penetrations:

1. Duct: For penetrations through fire-rated assemblies, terminate insulation at fire damper sleeves and externally insulate damper sleeve beyond floor to match adjacent duct insulation. Overlap damper sleeve and duct insulation at least 2 inches (50 mm).
2. Seal penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Comply with requirements in per Section referencing "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

3.5 INSTALLATION OF FLEXIBLE ELASTOMERIC INSULATION

A. Seal longitudinal seams and end joints with manufacturer's recommended adhesive to eliminate openings in insulation that allow passage of air to surface being insulated.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF MINERAL-FIBER INSULATION

A. Blanket Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:

    a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches (450 mm) and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches (75 mm) maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches (400 mm) o.c.
    b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches (450 mm), place pins 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. each way, and 3 inches (75 mm) maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    d. Do not over compress insulation during installation.
    e. Impale insulation over pins and attach speed washers.
    f. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.

4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches (50 mm) from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch (13-mm) outward-clinching staples, 1-inch (25 mm) o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

    a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
    b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F (10 deg C) at 18-foot (5.5-m) intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier

mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches (75 mm).

5. Overlap unfaced blankets a minimum of 2 inches (50 mm) on longitudinal seams and end joints. At end joints, secure with steel bands spaced a maximum of 18 inches (450 mm) o.c.
6. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
7. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- (150-mm-) wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.

B. Board Insulation Installation on Ducts and Plenums: Secure with adhesive and insulation pins.

1. Apply adhesives according to manufacturer's recommended coverage rates per unit area, for 100 percent coverage of duct and plenum surfaces.
2. Apply adhesive to entire circumference of ducts and to all surfaces of fittings and transitions.
3. Install either capacitor-discharge-weld pins and speed washers or cupped-head, capacitor-discharge-weld pins on sides and bottom of horizontal ducts and sides of vertical ducts as follows:

    a. On duct sides with dimensions 18 inches (450 mm) and smaller, place pins along longitudinal centerline of duct. Space 3 inches (75 mm) maximum from insulation end joints, and 16 inches (400 mm) o.c.
    b. On duct sides with dimensions larger than 18 inches (450 mm), space pins 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. each way, and 3 inches (75 mm) maximum from insulation joints. Install additional pins to hold insulation tightly against surface at cross bracing.
    c. Pins may be omitted from top surface of horizontal, rectangular ducts and plenums.
    d. Do not over compress insulation during installation.
    e. Cut excess portion of pins extending beyond speed washers or bend parallel with insulation surface. Cover exposed pins and washers with tape matching insulation facing.

4. For ducts and plenums with surface temperatures below ambient, install a continuous unbroken vapor barrier. Create a facing lap for longitudinal seams and end joints with insulation by removing 2 inches (50 mm) from one edge and one end of insulation segment. Secure laps to adjacent insulation section with 1/2-inch (13-mm) outward-clinching staples, 1-inch (25 mm) o.c. Install vapor barrier consisting of factory- or field-applied jacket, adhesive, vapor-barrier mastic, and sealant at joints, seams, and protrusions.

    a. Repair punctures, tears, and penetrations with tape or mastic to maintain vapor-barrier seal.
    b. Install vapor stops for ductwork and plenums operating below 50 deg F (10 deg C) at 18-foot (5.5-m) intervals. Vapor stops shall consist of vapor-barrier

mastic applied in a Z-shaped pattern over insulation face, along butt end of insulation, and over the surface. Cover insulation face and surface to be insulated a width equal to two times the insulation thickness, but not less than 3 inches (75 mm).

5. Install insulation on rectangular duct elbows and transitions with a full insulation section for each surface. Groove and score insulation to fit as closely as possible to outside and inside radius of elbows. Install insulation on round and flat-oval duct elbows with individually mitered gores cut to fit the elbow.
6. Insulate duct stiffeners, hangers, and flanges that protrude beyond insulation surface with 6-inch- (150-mm-) wide strips of same material used to insulate duct. Secure on alternating sides of stiffener, hanger, and flange with pins spaced 6 inches (150 mm) o.c.

3.7 FIELD-APPLIED JACKET INSTALLATION

A. Where glass-cloth jackets are indicated, install directly over bare insulation or insulation with factory-applied jackets.

1. Draw jacket smooth and tight to surface with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at seams and joints.
2. Embed glass cloth between two 0.062-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick coats of lagging adhesive.
3. Completely encapsulate insulation with coating, leaving no exposed insulation.

B. Where FSK jackets are indicated, install as follows:

1. Draw jacket material smooth and tight.
2. Install lap or joint strips with same material as jacket.
3. Secure jacket to insulation with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.
4. Install jacket with 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) laps at longitudinal seams and 3-inch- (75-mm-) wide joint strips at end joints.
5. Seal openings, punctures, and breaks in vapor-retarder jackets and exposed insulation with vapor-barrier mastic.

C. Where PVC jackets are indicated, install with 1-inch (25-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints; for horizontal applications, install with longitudinal seams along top and bottom of tanks and vessels. Seal with manufacturer's recommended adhesive.

1. Apply two continuous beads of adhesive to seams and joints, one bead under lap and the finish bead along seam and joint edge.

D. Where metal jackets are indicated, install with 2-inch (50-mm) overlap at longitudinal seams and end joints. Overlap longitudinal seams arranged to shed water. Seal end joints with weatherproof sealant recommended by insulation manufacturer. Secure jacket with stainless-steel bands 12 inches (300 mm) o.c. and at end joints.

3.8 FIRE-RATED INSULATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION

A. Where fire-rated insulation system is indicated, secure system to ducts and duct hangers and supports to maintain a continuous fire rating.

B. Insulate duct access panels and doors to achieve same fire rating as duct.

C. Install firestopping at penetrations through fire-rated assemblies. Fire-stop systems are specified in Section referencing "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

3.9 FINISHES

A. Insulation with ASJ, Glass-Cloth, or Other Paintable Jacket Material: Paint jacket with paint system identified below and as specified in Section referencing "Exterior Painting" and "Interior Painting."

1. Flat Acrylic Finish: Two finish coats over a primer that is compatible with jacket material and finish coat paint. Add fungicidal agent to render fabric mildew proof.

a. Finish Coat Material: Interior, flat, latex-emulsion size.

B. Flexible Elastomeric Thermal Insulation: Interior Installed - after adhesive has fully cured, apply two coats of insulation manufacturer's recommended protective coating. Exterior Installed – cover with aluminum jacket and aluminum bands.

C. Color: Final color as selected by Architect. Vary first and second coats to allow visual inspection of the completed Work.

D. Do not field paint aluminum or stainless-steel jackets.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Tests and Inspections:

1. Inspect ductwork, randomly selected by Architect, by removing field-applied jacket and insulation in layers in reverse order of their installation. Extent of inspection shall be limited to one location(s) for each duct system defined in the "Duct Insulation Schedule, General" Article.

C. All insulation applications will be considered defective Work if sample inspection reveals noncompliance with requirements.

3.11 DUCT INSULATION SCHEDULE, GENERAL

A. Plenums and Ducts Requiring Insulation:

1. Indoor, concealed supply air.
2. Indoor, exposed supply air.
3. Indoor, concealed return air and outdoor air.
4. Indoor, exposed return air and outdoor air.
5. Indoor, commercial, kitchen hood exhaust.
6. Outdoor, supply and return.

B. Items Not Insulated:

1. Metal ducts with duct liner of sufficient thickness to comply with energy code and ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1.

2. Factory-insulated flexible ducts.
3. Factory-insulated plenums and casings.
4. Flexible connectors.
5. Vibration-control devices.
6. Factory-insulated access panels and doors.

3.12 INDOOR DUCT AND PLENUM INSULATION SCHEDULE

A. Concealed, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:

1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 0.75-lb/cu. ft. (12-kg/cu. m) nominal density.
   a. Ductwork in attic and crawl space: 3” insulation
   b. Ductwork inside building: 2” insulation.

B. Concealed, return-air and outdoor air duct insulation shall be the following:

1. Mineral-Fiber Blanket: 0.75-lb/cu. ft. (12-kg/cu. m) nominal density.
   a. Ductwork in attic and crawl space: 3” insulation.
   b. Ductwork inside building: 2” insulation.

C. Concealed, exhaust-air plenum insulation shall be the following:

1. No insulation.

D. Exposed, supply-air duct insulation shall be the following:

1. Internally lined (See ductwork).

E. Exposed, return-air and outdoor air duct insulation shall be the following:

1. Internally lined (See ductwork).

F. Commercial, Kitchen Hood Exhaust Duct and Plenum Insulation: Fire-rated blanket; thickness as required to achieve 1-hour fire rating.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Brass ball valves.
2. Bronze ball valves.
3. Bronze swing check valves.
4. Bronze globe valves.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 2 water distribution piping Sections for general-duty and specialty valves for site construction piping.
2. Division 15 plumbing piping Sections for specialty valves applicable to those Sections only.
3. Division 15 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for valve tags and schedules.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of valve indicated.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ASME Compliance: ASME B16.10 and ASME B16.34 for ferrous valve dimensions and design criteria.

B. NSF Compliance: NSF 61 for valve materials for potable-water service.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVES

A. Refer to valve schedule articles for applications of valves.

B. Valve Pressure and Temperature Ratings: Not less than indicated and as required for system pressures and temperatures.

C. Valve Sizes: Same as upstream piping unless otherwise indicated.

D. Valves in Insulated Piping: With 2-inch (50-mm) stem extensions and the following features:

1. Ball Valves: With extended operating handle of non-thermal-conductive material, and protective sleeve that allows operation of valve without breaking the vapor seal or disturbing insulation.

E. Valve-End Connections:

1. Flanged: With flanges according to ASME B16.1 for iron valves.
2. Solder Joint: With sockets according to ASME B16.18.
3. Threaded: With threads according to ASME B1.20.1.

2.2 BRASS BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Full-Port, Brass Ball Valves with Brass Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Jomar Valve (T-100 CG).
    b. Kitz Corporation.
    c. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    d. NIBCO INC.
    e. Red-White Valve Corporation.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
    b. SWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
    c. CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).
    d. Body Design: Two pieces.
    e. Body Material: Forged brass.
    f. Ends: Threaded.
    g. Seats: PTFE, TFE, or G300.
    h. Stem: Brass.
    i. Ball: T.E.A. coated or chrome plated brass.
    j. Port: Full.

2.3 BRONZE BALL VALVES

A. Two-Piece, Regular-Port, Bronze Ball Valves with Bronze Trim:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Jomar Valve (T-200 CSSG)
    b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.; Apollo Valves.
    c. Kitz Corporation.
    d. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    e. NIBCO INC.

2. Description:

    a. Standard: MSS SP-110.
    b. SWP Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
    c. CWP Rating: 600 psig (4140 kPa).
    d. Body Design: Two pieces.
    e. Body Material: Bronze.
    f. Ends: Threaded.
    g. Seats: PTFE or TFE.
    h. Stem: Bronze or stainless steel.
    i. Ball: Chrome-plated brass or stainless steel.
    j. Port: Regular.

2.4 BRONZE GLOBE VALVES

A. Class 125, Bronze Globe Valves with Bronze Disc:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Division.
c. Hammond Valve.
d. Kitz Corporation.
e. Milwaukee Valve Company.
f. NIBCO INC.
g. Powell Valves.
h. Red-White Valve Corporation.
i. Watts Regulator Co.; a division of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.

2. Description:

a. Standard: MSS SP-80, Type 1.
b. CWP Rating: 200 psig (1380 kPa).
c. Body Material: ASTM B 62, bronze with integral seat and screw-in bonnet.
d. Ends: Threaded or solder joint.
e. Stem and Disc: Bronze.
f. Packing: Asbestos free.
g. Handwheel: Malleable iron, bronze.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install valves with unions or flanges at each piece of equipment arranged to allow service, maintenance, and equipment removal without system shutdown.

B. Locate valves for easy access and provide separate support where necessary.

C. Install valves in horizontal piping with stem at or above center of pipe.

D. Install valves in position to allow full stem movement.

E. Install chainwheels on operators for butterfly, gate and globe valves NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger and more than 96 inches (2400 mm) above floor. Extend chains to 60 inches (1520 mm) above finished floor.

1. Install swing check valves for proper direction of flow and in horizontal position with hinge pin level.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust or replace valve packing after piping systems have been tested and put into service but before final adjusting and balancing. Replace valves if persistent leaking occurs.

3.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. If valve applications are not indicated, use the following:

1. Shutoff Service: Ball valves.
2. Throttling Service: Globe valves.
3. Pump-Discharge Check Valves:

    a. NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Bronze swing check valves with bronze disc.

B. If valves with specified SWP classes or CWP ratings are not available, the same types of valves with higher SWP class or CWP ratings may be substituted.

C. Select valves, except wafer types, with the following end connections:

1. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Threaded ends except where solder-joint valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
2. For Copper Tubing, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Flanged ends except where threaded valve-end option is indicated in valve schedules below.
3. For Copper Tubing, NPS 5 (DN 125) and Larger: Flanged ends.

3.4 DOMESTIC, HOT- AND COLD-WATER VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Pipe:

1. Bronze and Brass Valves: May be provided with solder-joint ends instead of threaded ends.
2. Bronze Angle Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
3. Ball Valves: Two-piece, full port, brass, or bronze with brass trim.
4. Bronze Swing Check Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.
5. Bronze Globe Valves: Class 125, bronze disc.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Bimetallic-actuated thermometers.
2. Liquid-in-glass thermometers.
3. Thermowells.
4. Dial-type pressure gages.
5. Gage attachments.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Product certificates.

C. Operation and maintenance data.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BIMETALLIC-ACTUATED THERMOMETERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

B. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

1. Ashcroft Inc.
2. Miljoco Corporation.
3. Trerice, H. O. Co.
4. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
5. Weiss Instruments, Inc.

C. Standard: ASME B40.200.

D. Case: Liquid-filled and sealed type(s); stainless steel with 5-inch (127-mm) nominal diameter.

E. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings and scales in deg F (deg C).

F. Connector Type(s): Union joint, adjustable angle, with unified-inch screw threads.

G. Connector Size: 1/2 inch (13 mm), with ASME B1.1 screw threads.

H. Stem: 0.25 or 0.375 inch (6.4 or 9.4 mm) in diameter; stainless steel.

I. Window: Plain glass.

J. Ring: Stainless steel.

K. Element: Bimetal coil.

L. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.

M. Accuracy: Plus, or minus 1 percent of scale range.

2.2 LIQUID-IN-GLASS THERMOMETERS

A. Metal-Case, Industrial-Style, Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

    a. Miljoco Corporation.
    b. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    c. Weiss Instruments, Inc.

3. Standard: ASME B40.200.
4. Case: Cast aluminum; 7-inch (178-mm) nominal size unless otherwise indicated.
5. Case Form: Adjustable angle unless otherwise indicated.
6. Tube: Glass with magnifying lens and blue organic liquid.
7. Tube Background: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in deg F (deg C).
8. Window: Glass.
9. Stem: Aluminum and of length to suit installation.

    a. Design for Thermowell Installation: Bare stem.

10. Connector: 1-1/4 inches (32 mm), with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
11. Accuracy: Plus, or minus 1 percent of scale range or one scale division, to a maximum of 1.5 percent of scale range.

2.3 THERMOWELLS

A. Thermowells:

1. Standard: ASME B40.200.
2. Description: Pressure-tight, socket-type fitting made for insertion into piping tee fitting.
3. Material for Use with Copper Tubing: CNR.
4. Material for Use with Steel Piping: CRES.
5. Type: Stepped shank unless straight or tapered shank is indicated.
6. External Threads: NPS 1/2, NPS 3/4, or NPS 1, (DN 15, DN 20, or NPS 25,) ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads.
7. Internal Threads: 1/2, 3/4, and 1 inch (13, 19, and 25 mm), with ASME B1.1 screw threads.
8. Bore: Diameter required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
9. Insertion Length: Length required to match thermometer bulb or stem.
10. Lagging Extension: Include on thermowells for insulated piping and tubing.
11. Bushings: For converting size of thermowell's internal screw thread to size of thermometer connection.

B. Heat-Transfer Medium: Mixture of graphite and glycerin.

2.4 PRESSURE GAGES

A. Direct-Mounted, Metal-Case, Dial-Type Pressure Gages:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
2. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:

    a. Ashcroft Inc.
    b. Miljoco Corporation.
    c. Trerice, H. O. Co.
    d. Watts Regulator Co.; a div. of Watts Water Technologies, Inc.
    e. Weiss Instruments, Inc.

3. Standard: ASME B40.100.
4. Case: Sealed type(s); cast aluminum or drawn steel; 6-inch (152-mm) nominal diameter.
5. Pressure-Element Assembly: Bourdon tube unless otherwise indicated.
6. Pressure Connection: Brass, with NPS 1/4 (DN 8), ASME B1.20.1 pipe threads and bottom-outlet type unless back-outlet type is indicated.
7. Movement: Mechanical, with link to pressure element and connection to pointer.
8. Dial: Nonreflective aluminum with permanently etched scale markings graduated in psi (kPa).
9. Pointer: Dark-colored metal.
10. Window: Glass.
11. Ring: Metal.
12. Accuracy: Grade A, plus or minus 1 percent of middle half of scale range.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install thermowells with socket extending one-third of pipe diameter and in vertical position in piping tees.

B. Install thermowells of sizes required to match thermometer connectors. Include bushings if required to match sizes.

C. Install thermowells with extension on insulated piping.

D. Fill thermowells with heat-transfer medium.

E. Install direct-mounted thermometers in thermowells and adjust vertical and tilted positions.

F. Install remote-mounted thermometer bulbs in thermowells and install cases on panels; connect cases with tubing and support tubing to prevent kinks. Use minimum tubing length.

G. Install direct-mounted pressure gages in piping tees with pressure gage located on pipe at the most readable position.

H. Install remote-mounted pressure gages on panel.

I. Install valve and snubber in piping for each pressure gage for fluids.

J. Install thermometers in the following locations:

1. Inlet and outlet of each water heater.

2. Inlets and outlets of each domestic water heat exchanger.
3. Inlet and outlet of each domestic hot-water storage tank.
4. Inlet and outlet of each remote domestic water chiller.

K. Install pressure gages in the following locations:

1. Building water service entrance into building.
2. Inlet and outlet of each pressure-reducing valve.
3. Suction and discharge of each domestic water pump.

L. Install meters and gages adjacent to machines and equipment to allow service and maintenance of meters, gages, machines, and equipment.

M. Adjust faces of meters and gages to proper angle for best visibility.

3.2 THERMOMETER SCHEDULE

A. Thermometers at inlet and outlet of each domestic water heater shall be one o] the following:

1. Liquid-filled, bimetallic-actuated type.
2. Industrial-style, liquid-in-glass type.

B. Thermometer stems shall be of length to match thermowell insertion length.

3.3 THERMOMETER SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range for Domestic Cold-Water Piping: 0 to 100 deg F (Minus 20 to plus 50 deg C).

3.4 PRESSURE-GAGE SCHEDULE

A. Pressure gages at discharge of each water service into building shall be the following:

1. Sealed, direct-mounted, metal case.

B. Pressure gages at inlet and outlet of each water pressure-reducing valve shall be the following:

1. Sealed, direct-mounted, metal case.

C. Pressure gages at suction and discharge of each domestic water pump shall be the following:

1. Sealed, direct-mounted, metal case.

3.5 PRESSURE-GAGE SCALE-RANGE SCHEDULE

A. Scale Range for Water Service Piping: 0 to 100 psi (0 to 600 kPa).

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Under-building slab and aboveground domestic water pipes, tubes, fittings, and specialties inside the building.
2. Specialty valves.
3. Water meters.
4. Escutcheons.
5. Sleeves and sleeve seals.

B. Related Section:

1. Division 2 Section "Water Distribution" for water-service piping and water meters outside the building from source to the point where water-service piping enters the building.

2. Scope: Connect to existing line water serving building and extend to all plumbing fixtures, etc.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

C. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Comply with NSF 14 for plastic, potable domestic water piping and components.

C. Comply with NSF 61 for potable domestic water piping and components.

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.

B. Soft Copper Tube: ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A) and ASTM B 88, Type L

(ASTM B 88M, Type B) water tube, annealed temper.

1. Copper Solder-Joint Fittings: ASME B16.22, wrought-copper pressure fittings.

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.

2.4 SPECIALTY VALVES

A. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" for general-duty metal valves.

B. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for balancing valves, drain valves, backflow preventers, and vacuum breakers.

2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

A. General Requirements: Assembly of copper alloy and ferrous materials or ferrous material body with separating nonconductive insulating material suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.

B. Dielectric Unions:

1. Description:

   a. Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa) at 180 deg F (82 deg C).
   b. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

C. Dielectric Flanges:

1. Description:

   a. Factory-fabricated, bolted, companion-flange assembly.
   b. Pressure Rating: 150 psig (1035 kPa).
   c. End Connections: Solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous; threaded solder-joint copper alloy and threaded ferrous.

2.6 ESCUTCHEONS

A. General: Manufactured ceiling, floor, and wall escutcheons and floor plates.

B. One Piece, Cast Brass: Polished, chrome-plated finish with setscrews.

C. One Piece, Deep Pattern: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish.

D. Split Casting, Cast Brass: Polished, chrome-plated finish with concealed hinge and setscrew.

E. Split Plate, Stamped Steel: Chrome-plated finish with concealed hinge.

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

G. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

2.7 SLEEVES

A. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc-coated, with plain ends.

2.8 SLEEVE SEALS

A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, used to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.

1. Sealing Elements: EPDM-rubber interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
2. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

2.9 GROUT

A. Standard: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.

B. Characteristics: Non-shrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.

C. Design Mix: 5000-psi (34.5-MPa), 28-day compressive strength.

D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Comply with requirements in Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of domestic water piping. Indicated locations and arrangements are used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

B. Install copper tubing under building slab according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

C. Install ductile-iron piping under building slab with restrained joints according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.

D. Install shutoff valve, hose-end drain valve, strainer, pressure gage, and test tee with valve, inside the building at each domestic water service entrance. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for pressure gages and Division 15 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for drain valves and strainers.

E. Install shutoff valve immediately upstream of each dielectric fitting.

F. Install water-pressure-reducing valves downstream from shutoff valves. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for pressure-reducing valves.

G. Install domestic water piping level and plumb.

H. Rough-in domestic water piping for water-meter installation according to utility company's requirements.

I. Install piping concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.

J. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.

K. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal, and coordinate with other services occupying that space.

L. Install piping adjacent to equipment and specialties to allow service and maintenance.

M. Install piping to permit valve servicing.

N. Install nipples, unions, special fittings, and valves with pressure ratings the same as or higher than system pressure rating used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

O. Install piping free of sags and bends.

P. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

Q. Install unions in copper tubing at final connection to each piece of equipment, machine, and specialty.

R. Install thermostats in hot-water circulation piping.

S. Install thermometers on outlet piping from each water heater. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Meters and Gages for Plumbing Piping" for thermometers.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipes, tubes, and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged.

D. Brazed Joints: Join copper tube and fittings according to CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," "Brazed Joints" Chapter.

E. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux to end of tube. Join copper tube and fittings according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook."

F. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate asbestos-free, nonmetallic gasket material in size, type, and thickness suitable for domestic water service. Join flanges with gasket and bolts according to ASME B31.9.

G. Dissimilar-Material Piping Joints: Make joints using adapters compatible with materials of both piping systems.

3.4 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General-Duty Valves: Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "General-Duty Valves for Plumbing Piping" for valve installations.

B. Install shutoff valve close to water main on each branch and riser serving plumbing fixtures or equipment, on each water supply to equipment, and on each water supply to plumbing fixtures that do not have supply stops. Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use butterfly or gate valves for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

C. Install drain valves for equipment at base of each water riser, at low points in horizontal piping, and where required to drain water piping. Drain valves are specified in Division 15 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties."

1. Hose-End Drain Valves: At low points in water mains, risers, and branches.
2. Stop-and-Waste Drain Valves: Instead of hose-end drain valves where indicated.

D. Install balancing valve in each hot-water circulation return branch and discharge side of each pump and circulator. Set balancing valves partly open to restrict but not stop flow. Use ball valves for piping. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Domestic Water Piping Specialties" for balancing valves.

3.5 DIELECTRIC FITTING INSTALLATION

A. Install dielectric fittings in piping at connections of dissimilar metal piping and tubing.

B. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Use dielectric couplings.

C. Dielectric Fittings for NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100): Use dielectric flanges.

3.6 FLEXIBLE CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

A. Install flexible connectors in suction and discharge piping connections to each domestic water pump.

3.7 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for pipe hanger and support products and installation.

1. Vertical Piping: MSS Type 8 or 42, clamps.
2. Individual, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs:

    a. 100 Feet (30 m) and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
    b. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m): MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.

3. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

B. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

C. Rod diameter may be reduced one size for double-rod hangers, to a minimum of 3/8 inch (10 mm).

D. Install hangers for copper tubing with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 3/4 (DN 20) and Smaller: 60 inches (1500 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
2. NPS 1 and NPS 1-1/4 (DN 25 and DN 32): 72 inches (1800 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): 96 inches (2400 mm) with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
4. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65): 108 inches (2700 mm) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
5. NPS 3 to NPS 5 (DN 80 to DN 125): 10 feet (3 m) with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
6. NPS 6 (DN 150): 10 feet (3 m) with 5/8-inch (16-mm) rod.

E. Install supports for vertical copper tubing every 10 feet (3 m).

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.

D. Connect domestic water piping to water-service piping with shutoff valve; extend and connect to the following:
1. Water Heaters: Cold-water inlet and hot-water outlet piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than sizes of water heater connections.
2. Plumbing Fixtures: Cold- and hot-water supply piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code. Comply with requirements in Division 15 plumbing fixture Sections for connection sizes.
3. Equipment: Cold- and hot-water supply piping as indicated, but not smaller than equipment connections. Provide shutoff valve and union for each connection. Use flanges instead of unions for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

3.9 ESCUTCHEON INSTALLATION

A. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors.

B. Escutcheons for New Piping:

1. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep pattern.
2. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One piece, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
3. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One piece or split casting, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
4. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One piece, cast brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
5. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped steel with set screw or stamped steel with spring clips.
6. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece floor plate.

3.10 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

A. General Requirements: Install sleeves for pipes and tubes passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.

B. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.

C. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.

D. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

E. Install sleeves in new partitions, slabs, and walls as they are built.

F. For interior wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants.

G. For exterior wall penetrations above grade, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants" for joint sealants.

H. For exterior wall penetrations below grade, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe using sleeve seals specified in this Section.

I. Seal space outside of sleeves in concrete slabs and walls with grout.

J. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation unless otherwise indicated.

K. Install sleeve materials according to the following applications:

1. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Floor Slabs: Steel pipe.
2. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Floor Slabs of Mechanical Equipment Areas or Other Wet Areas: Steel pipe.

    a. Extend sleeves 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level.
    b. For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing, extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches (50 mm) above finished floor level. Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.

3. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Gypsum-Board Partitions:

    a. Steel pipe sleeves for pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
    b. Exception: Sleeves are not required for water supply tubes and waste pipes for individual plumbing fixtures if escutcheons will cover openings.

4. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Concrete Roof Slabs: Steel pipe.
5. Sleeves for Piping Passing through Exterior Concrete Walls:

    a. Steel pipe sleeves for pipes smaller than NPS 6 (DN 150).
    b. Cast-iron wall pipe sleeves for pipes NPS 6 (DN 150) and larger.
    c. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation when sleeve seals are used.

L. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems" for firestop materials and installations.

3.11 SLEEVE SEAL INSTALLATION

A. Install sleeve seals in sleeves in exterior concrete walls at water-service piping entries into building.

B. Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble sleeve seal components and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.

3.12 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment" for identification materials and installation.

B. Label pressure piping with system operating pressure.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform tests and inspections.

B. Piping Inspections:

1. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it has been inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
2. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least one day before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction:

    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 final inspection for 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 tests or inspections, make required corrections and arrange for reinspection.
4. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

C. Piping Tests:

1. Fill domestic water piping. Check components to determine that they are not air bound and that piping is full of water.
2. Test for leaks and defects in new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired. If testing is performed in segments, submit a separate report for each test, complete with diagram of portion of piping tested.
3. Leave new, altered, extended, or replaced domestic water piping uncovered and unconcealed until it has been tested and approved. Expose work that was covered or concealed before it was tested.
4. Cap and subject piping to static water pressure of 50 psig (345 kPa) above operating pressure, without exceeding pressure rating of piping system materials. Isolate test source and allow to stand for four hours. Leaks and loss in test pressure constitute defects that must be repaired.
5. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping or portion thereof until satisfactory results are obtained.
6. Prepare reports for tests and for corrective action required.

D. Domestic water piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

E. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.14 CLEANING

A. Clean and disinfect potable domestic water piping as follows:

1. Purge new piping and parts of existing piping that have been altered, extended, or repaired before using.
2. Use purging and disinfecting procedures prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction; if methods are not prescribed, use procedures described in either AWWA C651 or AWWA C652 or follow procedures described below:

    a. Flush piping system with clean, potable water until dirty water does not appear at outlets.
    b. Fill and isolate system according to either of the following:

        1) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 50 ppm (50 mg/L) of chlorine. Isolate with valves and allow to stand for 24 hours.
        2) Fill system or part thereof with water/chlorine solution with at least 200 ppm (200 mg/L) of chlorine. Isolate and allow to stand for three hours.

    c. Flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine is in water coming from system after the standing time.
    d. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedures if biological examination shows contamination.

B. Prepare and submit reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

C. Clean interior of domestic water piping system. Remove dirt and debris as work progresses.

3.15 PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Transition and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping rating may be used in applications below unless otherwise indicated.

B. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building service piping, NPS 3 (DN 80) and smaller, shall be the following:

1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type K (ASTM B 88M, Type A); wrought-copper solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.

C. Under-building-slab, domestic water, building-service piping, NPS 4 to NPS 6 (DN 100 to DN 150), shall be the following:

1. Push-on-joint, ductile-iron pipe; standard-pattern push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed joints.

D. Under-building-slab, domestic water piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be the following:

1. Soft copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B); wrought-copper solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.

E. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, shall be the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B); cast- or wrought- copper solder-joint fittings; and soldered joints.

F. Aboveground domestic water piping, NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4 (DN 65 to DN 100), shall be the following:

1. Hard copper tube, ASTM B 88, Type L (ASTM B 88M, Type B); cast- or wrought- copper solder-joint fittings; and brazed joints.

3.16 VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:

1. Shutoff Duty: Use ball valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
2. Throttling Duty: Use ball or globe valves for piping NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller. Use butterfly or ball valves with flanged ends for piping NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
3. Hot-Water Circulation Piping, Balancing Duty: Memory-stop balancing valves.
4. Drain Duty: Hose-end drain valves.

B. Use check valves to maintain correct direction of domestic water flow to and from equipment.

C. Iron grooved-end valves may be used with grooved-end piping.

END OFSECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following domestic water piping specialties:

1. Vacuum breakers.
2. Backflow preventers.
3. Water pressure-reducing valves.
4. Balancing valves.
5. Temperature-actuated water mixing valves.
6. Hose bibbs.
7. Wall hydrants.
8. Water hammer arresters.
9. Trap-seal primer valves.
10. Aluminum jacket (Provide on all insulated exposed water lines).

B. See Division 15 Section "Domestic Water Piping" for water meters.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Working Pressure for Domestic Water Piping Specialties: 125 psig (860 kPa), unless otherwise indicated.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Field quality-control test reports.

C. Operation and maintenance data.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. NSF Compliance:

1. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9."

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 VACUUM BREAKERS

A. Pipe-Applied, Atmospheric-Type Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Ames Co.
b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.

c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

3. Standard: ASSE 1001.
4. Size: NPS 1/4 to NPS 3 (DN 8 to DN 80), as required to match connected piping.
5. Body: Bronze.
6. Inlet and Outlet Connections: Threaded.
7. Finish: Chrome plated.

B. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Arrowhead Brass Products, Inc.
b. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
c. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
d. Zurn Plumbing Products Group.

3. Standard: ASSE 1001.
4. Body: Bronze, nonremovable, with manual drain.
5. Outlet Connection: Garden-hose threaded complying with ASME B1.20.7.
6. Finish: Chrome or nickel plated.

2.2 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

A. Double-Check Backflow-Prevention 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:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
3. 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. Ames Co.
b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
c. FEBCO; SPX Valves & Controls.
d. Flomatic Corporation.
e. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

4. Standard: ASSE 1015.
5. Operation: Continuous-pressure applications, unless otherwise indicated.
6. Pressure Loss: 5 psig (35 kPa) maximum, through middle 1/3 of flow range.
7. Body: Bronze for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 or that is FDA approved for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
8. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.
9. Configuration: Designed for horizontal flow.

10. Accessories:

    a. Valves: Ball type with threaded ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; outside screw and yoke gate-type with flanged ends on inlet and outlet of NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger.

2.3 WATER PRESSURE-REDUCING VALVES

A. Water Regulators:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Cash Acme.
    b. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    c. Honeywell Water Controls.
    d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
    e. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Wilkins Div.

3. Standard: ASSE 1003.
4. Pressure Rating: Initial working pressure of 150 psig (1035 kPa).
5. Body: Bronze with chrome-plated finish for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; cast iron with interior lining complying with AWWA C550 for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.
6. Valves for Booster Heater Water Supply: Include integral bypass.
7. End Connections: Threaded for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller; flanged for NPS 2-1/2 and larger.

2.4 BALANCING VALVES

A. Memory-Stop Balancing Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Conbraco Industries, Inc.
    b. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Crane Valves.
    c. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Jenkins Valves.
    d. Crane Co.; Crane Valve Group; Stockham Div.
    e. Hammond Valve.
    f. Milwaukee Valve Company.
    g. NIBCO INC.
    h. Red-White Valve Corp.

3. Standard: MSS SP-110 for two-piece, copper-alloy ball valves.
4. Pressure Rating: 400-psig (2760-kPa) minimum CWP.
5. Body: Copper alloy.
6. Port: Standard or full port.
7. Ball: Chrome-plated brass.
8. Seats and Seals: Replaceable.
9. End Connections: Solder joint or threaded.

10. Handle: Vinyl-covered steel with memory-setting device.

2.5 TEMPERATURE-ACTUATED WATER MIXING VALVES

A. Primary, Thermostatic, Water Mixing Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
3. 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. Lawler Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    b. Leonard Valve Company.
    c. Powers; Watts Industries Co.
    d. Symmons Industries, Inc.

4. Standard: ASSE 1017.
5. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa).
6. Type: Exposed-mounting, thermostatically controlled water mixing valve.
7. Material: Bronze body with corrosion-resistant interior components.
8. Connections: Threaded or union inlets and outlet.
9. Accessories: Manual temperature control, check stops on hot- and cold-water supplies, and adjustable, temperature-control handle.
10. Valve Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa) minimum, unless otherwise indicated.
11. Valve Finish: Rough bronze.
12. Piping Finish: Copper.

2.6 LIMITING VALVES

A. Temperature Limiting Valve: Sioux Chief Model 696, Zurn ZW3870XLT and Leonard 170D-LF for all lavatories, sinks, etc., or equivalent by Watts, Zurn, Powers, Symmons, or T&S. Recessed and secured in wall box w/access panel. No exceptions.

2.7 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Non-freeze Wall Hydrants:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Josam Company.
    b. MIFAB, Inc.
    c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
    d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
    e. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
    f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
    g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

3. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.

4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa).
5. Operation: Loose key.
6. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
7. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1 (DN 20 or DN 25).
8. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
9. Box: Deep, flush mounting with cover.
10. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
11. Outlet: Exposed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
12. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
13. Operating Keys(s): One with each wall hydrant.

2.8 WALL HYDRANTS

A. Wall Hydrants (Typical): Freeze proof box type (stainless steel finish) 1/2" nickel plated bronze hose bibb with loose key, J.R. Smith 5509 QT. Install approximately 18" above finished grade.

A. Non-freeze Wall Hydrants:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   a. Josam Company.
   b. MIFAB, Inc.
   c. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
   d. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
   e. Woodford Manufacturing Company.
   f. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
   g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.
3. Standard: ASME A112.21.3M for concealed-outlet, self-draining wall hydrants.
4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa).
5. Operation: Loose key.
6. Casing and Operating Rod: Of length required to match wall thickness. Include wall clamp.
7. Inlet: NPS 3/4 or NPS 1 (DN 20 or DN 25).
8. Outlet: Concealed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
9. Box: Deep, flush mounting with cover.
10. Box and Cover Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
11. Outlet: Exposed, with integral vacuum breaker and garden-hose thread complying with ASME B1.20.7.
12. Nozzle and Wall-Plate Finish: Polished nickel bronze.
13. Operating Keys(s): One with each wall hydrant.

2.9 WATER HAMMER ARRESTERS

A. Water Hammer Arresters:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. AMTROL, Inc.
b. Josam Company.
c. MIFAB, Inc.
d. PPP Inc.
e. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
f. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
g. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
h. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
i. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

3. Standard: ASSE 1010 or PDI-WH 201.
4. Type: Copper tube with piston.
5. Size: ASSE 1010, Sizes AA and A through F or PDI-WH 201, Sizes A through F.

2.10 TRAP-SEAL PRIMER VALVES

A. Supply-Type, Trap-Seal Primer Valves:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

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.

3. Standard: ASSE 1018.
4. Pressure Rating: 125 psig (860 kPa) minimum.
5. Body: Bronze.
6. Inlet and Outlet Connections: NPS 1/2 (DN 15) threaded, union, or solder joint.
7. Gravity Drain Outlet Connection: NPS 1/2 (DN 15) threaded or solder joint.
8. Finish: Chrome plated, or rough bronze for units used with pipe or tube that is not chrome finished.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.

B. Install backflow preventers in each water supply to mechanical equipment and systems and to other equipment and water systems that may be sources of contamination. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Locate backflow preventers in same room as connected equipment or system.
2. Install drain for backflow preventers with atmospheric-vent drain connection with air-gap fitting, fixed air-gap fitting, or equivalent positive pipe separation of at least two pipe diameters in drain piping and pipe to floor drain. Locate air-gap device attached to or under backflow preventer. Simple air breaks are not acceptable for this application.

3. Do not install bypass piping around backflow preventers.

C. Install water regulators with inlet and outlet shutoff valves and bypass with memory-stop balancing valve. Install pressure gages on inlet and outlet.

D. Install balancing valves in locations where they can easily be adjusted.

E. Install temperature-actuated water mixing valves with check stops or shutoff valves on inlets and with shutoff valve on outlet.

1. Install thermometers and water regulators if specified.
2. Install cabinet-type units recessed in or surface mounted on wall as specified.

F. Install water hammer arresters in water piping according to PDI-WH 201.

G. Install supply-type, trap-seal primer valves with outlet piping pitched down toward drain trap a minimum of 1 percent, and connect to floor-drain body, trap, or inlet fitting. Adjust valve for proper flow.

H. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping and specialties.

I. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplate or sign on or near each of the following:

1. Double-check backflow-prevention assemblies.
2. Water pressure-reducing valves.
3. Primary, thermostatic, water mixing valves.
4. Supply-type, trap-seal primer valves.

J. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 15 Section "Mechanical Identification."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and prepare test reports:

1. Test each double-check backflow-prevention assembly according to authorities having jurisdiction and the device's reference standard.

B. Remove and replace malfunctioning domestic water piping specialties and retest as specified above.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Set field-adjustable pressure set points of water pressure-reducing valves.

B. Set field-adjustable flow of balancing valves.

C. Set field-adjustable temperature set points of temperature-actuated water mixing valves.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following soil and waste, sanitary drainage and vent piping inside the building:

1. Pipe, tube, and fittings.
2. Special pipe fittings.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Components and installation shall be capable of withstanding the following minimum working pressure, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Soil, Waste, and Vent Piping: 10-foot head of water (30 kPa).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control inspection and test reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Piping materials shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

B. Comply with NSF 14, "Plastics Piping Systems Components and Related Materials," for plastic piping components. Include marking with "NSF-dwv" for plastic drain, waste, and vent piping; and "NSF-drain" for plastic drain piping.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PIPING MATERIALS

A. Hub-and-Spigot, Cast-Iron Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 74, Service class.

1. Gaskets: ASTM C 564, rubber.

B. Hubless Cast-Iron Pipe and Fittings: ASTM A 888 or CISPI 301.

1. Sovent Stack Fittings: ASME B16.45 or ASSE 1043, hubless, cast-iron aerator and deaerator drainage fittings.
2. Shielded Couplings: ASTM C 1277 assembly of metal shield or housing, corrosion-resistant fasteners, and rubber sleeve with integral, center pipe stop.

a. Standard, Shielded, Stainless-Steel Couplings: CISPI 310, with stainless-steel corrugated shield; stainless-steel bands and tightening devices; and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.
b. Heavy-Duty, Shielded, Stainless-Steel Couplings: With stainless-steel shield, stainless-steel bands and tightening devices, and ASTM C 564, rubber sleeve.

C. Copper DWV Tube: ASTM B 306, drainage tube, drawn temper.

1. Copper Drainage Fittings: ASME B16.23, cast copper or ASME B16.29, wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings.

D. Solid-Wall PVC Pipe: ASTM D 2665, solid-wall drain, waste, and vent.

1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D 2665, socket type, made to ASTM D 3311, drain, waste, and vent patterns.
2. Solvent Cement and Adhesive Primer:

a. 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).
b. Use an 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).

E. Grease waste shall be coated cast iron equal to Charlotte Pipe Edge HP.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS

A. Special pipe fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure ratings may be used in applications below, unless otherwise indicated.

B. Flanges and unions may be used on aboveground pressure piping, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Aboveground, soil, waste, and vent piping shall be the following:

1. Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and compression joints.
2. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings heavy-duty shielded, stainless-steel couplings; and hubless-coupling joints.
3. Copper DWV tube, copper drainage fittings, and soldered joints.
4. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

D. Underground, soil, waste, and vent piping shall be the following:

1. Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; gaskets; and compression joints.
2. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe and fittings; standard, shielded, stainless-steel couplings; and hubless-coupling joints.
3. Solid-wall PVC pipe, PVC socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

3.2 PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Sanitary sewer piping outside the building is specified in Division 2 Section "Sanitary Sewerage."

B. Basic piping installation requirements are specified in Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."

C. Install cleanouts at grade and extend to where building sanitary drains connect to building sanitary sewers.

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. Sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals are specified in Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."

E. Install wall penetration system at each service pipe penetration through foundation wall. Make installation watertight. Wall penetration systems are specified in Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."

F. 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."

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. Install soil and waste drainage and vent piping at the following minimum slopes, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Building Sanitary Drain: 2 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 3 (DN 80) and smaller; 1 percent downward in direction of flow for piping NPS 4 (DN 100) and larger.
2. Horizontal Sanitary Drainage Piping: 2 percent downward in direction of flow.
3. Vent Piping: 1 percent down toward vertical fixture vent or toward vent stack.

J. Sleeves are not required for cast-iron soil piping passing through concrete slabs-on-grade if slab is without membrane waterproofing.

K. Install PVC soil and waste drainage and vent piping according to ASTM D 2665.

L. Install underground PVC soil and waste drainage piping according to ASTM D 2321.

M. Do not enclose, cover, or put piping into operation until it is inspected and approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Basic piping joint construction requirements are specified in Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."

B. Cast-Iron, Soil-Piping Joints: Make joints according to CISPI's "Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings Handbook," Chapter IV, "Installation of Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

1. Gasketed Joints: Make with rubber gasket matching class of pipe and fittings.
2. Hubless Joints: Make with rubber gasket and sleeve or clamp.

C. 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.

D. PVC Non-pressure Piping Joints: Join piping according to ASTM D 2665.

3.4 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. General-duty valves are specified in Division 15 Section "Valves."

B. Backwater Valves: Install backwater valves in piping subject to sewage backflow.

1. Install backwater valves in accessible locations.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Pipe hangers and supports are specified in Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports." 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 (30 m) and Less: MSS Type 1, adjustable, steel clevis hangers.
b. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m): MSS Type 43, adjustable roller hangers.
c. Longer Than 100 Feet (30 m), if Indicated: MSS Type 49, spring cushion rolls.

3. Multiple, Straight, Horizontal Piping Runs 100 Feet (30 m) or Longer: MSS Type 44, pipe rolls. Support pipe rolls on trapeze.
4. Base of Vertical Piping: MSS Type 52, spring hangers.

B. Install supports according to Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports."

C. Support vertical piping and tubing at base and at each floor.

D. Rod diameter may be reduced 1 size for double-rod hangers, with 3/8-inch (10-mm) minimum rods.

E. Install hangers for cast-iron soil piping with the following maximum horizontal spacing and minimum rod diameters:

1. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): 48 inches with 3/8-inch (10-mm) rod.
2. NPS 3 (DN 80): 48 inches with 1/2-inch (13-mm) rod.
3. NPS 4 and NPS 5 (DN 100 and DN 125): 48 inches with 5/8-inch (16-mm) rod.
4. NPS 6 (DN 150): 48 inches with 3/4-inch (19-mm) rod.

F. Install supports for vertical cast-iron soil piping every 15 feet (4.5 m).

G. Install supports for vertical PVC piping every 48 inches (1200 mm).

H. Support piping and tubing not listed above according to MSS SP-69 and manufacturer's written instructions.

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect soil and waste piping to exterior sanitary sewerage piping. Use transition fitting to join

dissimilar piping materials.

B. Connect drainage and vent piping to the following:

1. Plumbing Fixtures: Connect drainage piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
2. Plumbing Fixtures and Equipment: Connect atmospheric vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. Plumbing Specialties: Connect drainage and vent piping in sizes indicated, but not smaller than required by plumbing code.
4. Equipment: Connect drainage piping as indicated. Provide shutoff valve, if indicated, and union for each connection.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. During installation, notify authorities having jurisdiction at least 24 hours before inspection must be made. Perform tests specified below in presence of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Roughing-in Inspection: Arrange for inspection of piping before concealing or closing-in after roughing-in and before setting fixtures.
2. Final Inspection: Arrange for final inspection by authorities having jurisdiction to observe tests specified below and to ensure compliance with requirements.

B. Reinspection: If authorities having jurisdiction find that piping will not pass test or inspection, make required corrections, and arrange for reinspection.

C. Reports: Prepare inspection reports and have them signed by authorities having jurisdiction.

D. Test sanitary drainage and vent piping according to procedures of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Repair leaks and defects with new materials and retest piping, or portion thereof, until satisfactory results are obtained.
2. Prepare reports for tests and required corrective action.

3.8 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.

3.9 PROTECTION

A. Exposed PVC Piping: Protect plumbing vents exposed to sunlight with two coats of water-based latex paint.

3.10 EXPOSED CONDENSATE WASTE PIPING

A. Aquatherm UV Faser: Composite pipe shall be an equal to copper.

B. Provide Aquatherm fittings.

C. Must be a certified installer of Aquatherm systems.

D. Must comply with all manufacturer's requirements and recommendations.

E. Where indicated on the drawings that the pipe will be exposed to direct UV light for more than 30 days, it shall be provided with a factory applied, UV-resistant coating or alternative UV protection.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following sanitary drainage piping specialties:

1. Backwater valves.
2. Cleanouts.
3. Floor drains.
4. Roof flashing assemblies.
5. Miscellaneous sanitary drainage piping specialties.
6. Flashing materials.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and accessories for grease interceptors.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Drainage piping specialties shall bear label, stamp, or other markings of specified testing agency.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CLEANOUTS

A. Exposed Cast-Iron Cleanouts:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
3. 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. 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 Drainage Operation.

4. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for cast iron for cleanout test tee.
5. Size: Same as connected drainage piping
6. Body Material: As required to match connected piping.
7. Closure: Brass plug.
8. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.

B. Cast-Iron Floor Cleanouts:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
3. 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. Oatey.
    c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Company, Inc.
    d. Smith, Jay R. Mfg. Co.; Division of Smith Industries, Inc.
    e. Tyler Pipe; Wade Div.
    f. Watts Drainage Products Inc.
    g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Light Commercial Operation.
    h. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

4. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M for adjustable housing cleanout.
5. Size: Same as connected branch.
6. Type: Adjustable housing.
7. Body or Ferrule: Cast iron.
8. Clamping Device: Required.
9. Outlet Connection: Threaded.
10. Closure: Brass plug with straight threads and gasket.
11. Adjustable Housing Material: Cast iron with threads.
12. Frame and Cover Material and Finish: Nickel-bronze, copper alloy.
13. Frame and Cover Shape: Round.
14. Top Loading Classification: Extra Heavy Duty.
15. Riser: ASTM A 74, Extra-Heavy class, cast-iron drainage pipe fitting and riser to cleanout.

C. Cast-Iron Wall Cleanouts:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
3. 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. 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 Drainage Operation.

4. Standard: ASME A112.36.2M. Include wall access.
5. Size: Same as connected drainage piping.
6. Body: Hub-and-spigot, cast-iron soil pipe T-branch as required to match connected piping.
7. Closure: Countersunk plug.
8. Closure Plug Size: Same as or not more than one size smaller than cleanout size.
9. Wall Access: Round, flat, chrome-plated brass or stainless-steel cover plate with screw.
10. Wall Access: Round stainless-steel wall-installation frame and cover.

D. Cleanouts: Provide in PVC sanitary piping at all changes in direction, at ends of branches, at intervals not exceeding 50 feet on 3" and smaller and 75' on 4" and larger on straight runs, and elsewhere as shown. Cleanouts shall be full opening type, completely accessible. Size same as lines in which they occur, but not larger than 4 inch. Tees and extensions shall be of same weight as soil pipe. Plugs countersunk or raised head type with gasket or gasketed access cover. Catalog numbers from J.R. Smith, MI-FAB and Zurn. Cleanout head shall not extend out past finish wall, except in unfinished spaces.

In tile floors: Zurn ZN1400-SZ1, MI-FAB C1100-5, adjustable, cast-iron body with ABS plug or gasketed access cover and satin finished square adjustable scoriated secured nickel bronze top or stainless-steel top or J. R. Smith 4051, where soft tile occurs provide ZN1400-TX or J. R. Smith 4171 recessed square adjustable secured nickel bronze or stainless-steel top.

In concrete floors: Zurn Z1400, MI-FAB C1100-XR or J. R. Smith 4237, cast iron with round adjustable scoriated cast iron top with non-tilt tractor cover ferrule with ABS plug or gasketed access cover.

In outside lines: Zurn Z1402, MI-FAB C1230 or J. R.Smith 4291, terminate at grade or pavement in 18" x 18" x 6" concrete pad with tooled edges.

In accessible unfinished spaces: Zurn Z1445, MI-FAB C1460 or J. R. Smith 4511S or cast iron with ABS plug as appropriate.

In finished walls: J. R. Smith 4531, MI-FAB C1460-RD or Zurn Z1446 cast iron cleanout tee with countersunk ABS plug and stainless-steel wall plate cover. Where distance from plug to finish wall will exceed 4 inches provide 4402 or MI-FAB C1450-RD extended over from sanitary tee to bring plug within 4 inches.

In terrazzo floors: J. R. Smith 4191, MI-FAB C1100-UR or Zurn ZN1400-Z adjustable cast iron head and ferrule, ABS plug and round adjustable secured nickel bronze or stainless-steel top with 1/2" recess.

2.2 FLOOR DRAINS

A. Cast-Iron Floor Drains:

1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
3. 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. 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; Light Commercial Operation.
    g. Zurn Plumbing Products Group; Specification Drainage Operation.

4. Standard: ASME A112.6.3.
5. Pattern: Area drain.
6. Body Material: Gray iron.
7. Seepage Flange: Required.
8. Anchor Flange: Required.
9. Clamping Device: Required.
10. Outlet: Bottom.
11. Coating on Interior and Exposed Exterior Surfaces: Acid-resistant enamel.
12. Sediment Bucket: As required.
13. Top or Strainer Material: Bronze.
14. Top of Body and Strainer Finish: Rough bronze.
15. Top Shape: Round.
16. Top Loading Classification: Extra Heavy-Duty.
17. Funnel: Not required.
18. Inlet Fitting: Gray iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
19. Trap Material: Bronze.
20. Trap Pattern: Deep-seal P-trap.
21. Trap Features: Cleanout and trap-seal primer valve drain connection.

B. Floor Drains: Size outlets same as pipe to which they connect. Install temporary closures during construction. Each drain to have cast iron P-trap. Provide types as scheduled below.

Where drains occur above finished spaces, furnish with clamping collar to secure waterproof membrane.

Typical Floor Drains: Smith 2005B, MI-FAB1100-C-S or Zurn ZN415-SZ1 two-piece cast iron drains with speedi-set type outlet and adjustable nickel bronze or stainless-steel strainer and rim. Strainer tops for 2" drains 5" x 5", for 3" drains 6" x 6". Membrane clamp where required. Floor drains shall have tap for trap primer as required by code and deep seal 'P' traps.

Mechanical Room Drains: Smith 2230Y, MI-FAB F1340-TFB-4 or Zurn Z541 two-piece cast iron drain with speedi-set outlet, sediment bucket and cast-iron grate. Membrane clamp as required.

2.3 ROOF FLASHING ASSEMBLIES

A. Roof Flashing 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:
2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide produts by one of the following:
3. Basis-in-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:
   a. Acorn Engineering Company; Elmdor/Stoneman Div.
   b. Thaler Metal Industries Ltd.

B. Description: Manufactured assembly made of 4.0-lb/sq. ft. (20-kg/sq. m), 0.0625-inch- (1.6-mm-) thick, lead flashing collar and skirt extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) from pipe, with galvanized-steel boot reinforcement and counterflashing fitting.

1. Open -Top Vent Cap: Without cap.
2. Low-Silhouette Vent Cap: With vandal-proof vent cap.
3. Extended Vent Cap: With field-installed, vandal-proof vent cap.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS SANITARY DRAINAGE PIPING SPECIALTIES

D. Open Drains:

1. Description: Shop or field fabricate from ASTM A 74, Service class, hub-and-spigot, cast-iron, soil-pipe fittings. Include P-trap, hub-and-spigot riser section; and where required, increaser fitting joined with ASTM C 564, rubber gaskets.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping with increaser fitting of size indicated.

E. Deep-Seal Traps:

1. Description: Cast-iron or bronze casting, with inlet and outlet matching connected piping and cleanout trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as connected waste piping.

    a. NPS 2 (DN 50): 4-inch- (100-mm-) minimum water seal.
    b. NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and Larger: 5-inch- (125-mm-) minimum water seal.

F. Floor-Drain, Trap-Seal Primer Fittings:

1. Description: Cast iron, with threaded inlet and threaded or spigot outlet, and trap-seal primer valve connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain outlet with NPS 1/2 (DN 15) side inlet.

G. 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.

H. Sleeve Flashing Device:

1. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron fitting, with clamping device, that forms sleeve for pipe floor penetrations of floor membrane. Include galvanized-steel pipe extension in top of fitting that will extend 1 inch (25 mm) above finished floor and galvanized-steel pipe extension in bottom of fitting that will extend through floor slab.
2. Size: As required for close fit to riser or stack piping.

I. Stack Flashing Fittings:

1. Description: Counterflashing-type, cast-iron fitting, with bottom recess for terminating roof membrane, and with threaded or hub top for extending vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

J. Vent Caps:

1. Description: Cast-iron body with threaded or hub inlet and vandal-proof design. Include vented hood and setscrews to secure to vent pipe.
2. Size: Same as connected stack vent or vent stack.

2.5 FLASHING MATERIALS

A. Coordinate this article with Division 7 Sections "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" and "Roof Accessories." Delete Article if all required materials are specified in Division 7 Sections.

B. Lead Sheet: ASTM B 749, Type L51121, copper bearing, with the following minimum weights and thicknesses, unless otherwise indicated:

1. General Use: 4.0-lb/sq. ft. (20-kg/sq. m), 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) thickness.
2. Vent Pipe Flashing: 3.0-lb/sq. ft. (15-kg/sq. m), 0.0469-inch (1.2-mm) thickness.
3. Burning: 6-lb/sq. ft. (30-kg/sq. m), 0.0938-inch (2.4-mm) thickness.

C. Fasteners: Metal compatible with material and substrate being fastened.

D. Metal Accessories: Sheet metal strips, clamps, anchoring devices, and similar accessory units required for installation; matching or compatible with material being installed.

E. Solder: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloy.

F. Bituminous Coating: SSPC-Paint 12, solvent-type, bituminous mastic.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Refer to Division 15 Section "Common Work Results for Plumbing" for piping joining materials, joint construction, and basic installation requirements.

B. Install cleanouts in aboveground piping and building drain piping according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:

1. Size same as drainage piping up to NPS 4 (DN 100). Use NPS 4 (DN 100) for larger drainage piping unless larger cleanout is indicated.
2. Locate at each change in direction of piping greater than 45 degrees.
3. Locate at minimum intervals of 50 feet (15 m) for piping NPS 4 (DN 100) and smaller and 100 feet (30 m) for larger piping.
4. Locate at base of each vertical soil and waste stack.

C. For floor cleanouts for piping below floors, install cleanout deck plates with top flush with finished floor.

D. For cleanouts located in concealed piping, install cleanout wall access covers, of types indicated, with frame and cover flush with finished wall.

E. Install floor drains at low points of surface areas to be drained. Set grates of drains flush with finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.

1. Position floor drains for easy access and maintenance.
2. Set floor drains below elevation of surrounding finished floor to allow floor drainage. Set with grates depressed according to the following drainage area radii:

a. Radius, 30 Inches (750 mm) or Less: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not less than 1/4-inch (6.35-mm) total depression.
b. Radius, 30 to 60 Inches (750 to 1500 mm): Equivalent to 1 percent slope.
c. Radius, 60 Inches (1500 mm) or Larger: Equivalent to 1 percent slope, but not greater than 1-inch (25-mm) total depression.

3. Install floor-drain flashing collar or flange so no leakage occurs between drain and adjoining flooring. Maintain integrity of waterproof membranes where penetrated.
4. Install individual traps for floor drains connected to sanitary building drain, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Install roof flashing assemblies on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

G. Install flashing fittings on sanitary stack vents and vent stacks that extend through roof.

H. Assemble open drain fittings and install with top of hub 1 inch (25 mm) above floor.

I. Install deep-seal traps on floor drains and condensate waste outlets.

J. Install floor-drain, trap-seal primer fittings on inlet to floor drains that require trap-seal primer connection.

1. Exception: Fitting may be omitted if trap has trap-seal primer connection.
2. Size: Same as floor drain inlet.

K. Install air-gap fittings on draining-type backflow preventers and on indirect-waste piping discharge into sanitary drainage system.

L. Install sleeve flashing device with each riser and stack passing through floors with waterproof membrane.

M. Install vent caps on each vent pipe passing through roof.

N. Install traps on plumbing specialty drain outlets.

O. 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.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Install piping adjacent to equipment to allow service and maintenance.

3.3 FLASHING INSTALLATION

A. Fabricate flashing from single piece unless large pans, sumps, or other drainage shapes are required. Join flashing according to the following if required:

1. Lead Sheets: Burn joints of lead sheets 6.0-lb/sq. ft. (30-kg/sq. m), 0.0938-inch (2.4-mm) thickness or thicker. Solder joints of lead sheets 4.0-lb/sq. ft. (20-kg/sq. m), 0.0625-inch (1.6-mm) thickness or thinner.

B. Install sheet flashing on pipes, sleeves, and specialties passing through or embedded in floors and roofs with waterproof membrane.

1. Pipe Flashing: Sleeve type, matching pipe size, with minimum length of 10 inches (250 mm), and skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) around pipe.
2. Sleeve Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) around sleeve.
3. Embedded Specialty Flashing: Flat sheet, with skirt or flange extending at least 8 inches (200 mm) around specialty.

C. Set flashing on floors and roofs in solid coating of bituminous cement.

D. Secure flashing into sleeve and specialty clamping ring or device.

E. Install flashing for piping passing through roofs with counterflashing or commercially made flashing fittings, according to Division 7 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."

F. Extend flashing up vent pipe passing through roofs and turn down into pipe, or secure flashing into cast-iron sleeve having calking recess.

3.4 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Distinguish among multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations, in addition to identifying unit. Nameplates and signs are specified in Division 15 Section "Identification for Plumbing Piping and Equipment."

3.5 PROTECTION

A. Protect drains during remainder of construction period to avoid clogging with dirt or debris and to prevent damage from traffic or construction work.

B. Place plugs in ends of uncompleted piping at end of each day or when work stops.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
2. Piping specialties.
3. Piping and tubing joining materials.
4. Valves.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Minimum Operating-Pressure Ratings:

1. Piping and Valves: 100 psig (690 kPa) minimum unless otherwise indicated.
2. Service Regulators: 65 psig (450 kPa) minimum unless otherwise indicated.

B. Natural-Gas System Pressures within Buildings: Primary pressure is to be 7” W.C. minimum.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Shop Drawings: For facility natural-gas piping layout. Include plans, piping layout and elevations, sections, and details for fabrication of pipe anchors, hangers, supports for multiple pipes, alignment guides, expansion joints and loops, and attachments of the same to building structure. Detail location of anchors, alignment guides, and expansion joints and loops.

C. Welding certificates.

D. Field quality-control reports.

E. Operation and maintenance data.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Steel Support 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.

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.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 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. 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.

B. Corrugated, Stainless-Steel Tubing: Comply with ANSI/IAS LC 1.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. OmegaFlex, Inc.
    b. Parker Hannifin Corporation; Parflex Division.
    c. Titeflex.
    d. Tru-Flex Metal Hose Corp.

2. Tubing: ASTM A 240/A 240M, corrugated, Series 300 stainless steel.
3. Coating: PE with flame retardant.

    a. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 84 by a qualified testing agency. Identify products with appropriate markings of applicable testing agency.

        1) Flame-Spread Index: 25 or less.
        2) Smoke-Developed Index: 50 or less.

4. Fittings: Copper-alloy mechanical fittings with ends made to fit and listed for use with corrugated stainless-steel tubing and capable of metal-to-metal seal without gaskets. Include brazing socket or threaded ends complying with ASME B1.20.1.
5. Striker Plates: Steel, designed to protect tubing from penetrations.
6. Manifolds: Malleable iron or steel with factory-applied protective coating. Threaded connections shall comply with ASME B1.20.1 for pipe inlet and corrugated tubing outlets.
7. Operating-Pressure Rating: 5 psig (34.5 kPa).

C. PE Pipe: ASTM D 2513, SDR 11.

1. PE Fittings: ASTM D 2683, socket-fusion type or ASTM D 3261, butt-fusion type with dimensions matching PE pipe.
2. PE Transition Fittings: Factory-fabricated fittings with PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11; and steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, black steel, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B.
3. Anodeless Service-Line Risers: Factory fabricated, and leak tested.

    a. Underground Portion: PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11 inlet.
    b. Casing: Steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, black steel, Type E or S, Grade B, with corrosion-protective coating covering. Vent casing aboveground.
    c. Aboveground Portion: PE transition fitting.
    d. Outlet shall be threaded or suitable for welded connection.
    e. Tracer wire connection.
    f. Ultraviolet shield.
    g. Stake supports with factory finish to match steel pipe casing or carrier pipe.

4. Transition Service-Line Risers: Factory fabricated, and leak tested.

    a. Underground Portion: PE pipe complying with ASTM D 2513, SDR 11 inlet

connected to steel pipe complying with ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, Type E or S, Grade B, with corrosion-protective coating for aboveground outlet.

b. Outlet shall be threaded or suitable for welded connection.
c. Bridging sleeve over mechanical coupling.
d. Factory-connected anode.
e. Tracer wire connection.
f. Ultraviolet shield.
g. Stake supports with factory finish to match steel pipe casing or carrier pipe.

2.2 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 (3.45 kPa).
6. End Fittings: Zinc-coated steel.
7. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
8. Maximum Length: 72 inches (1830 mm).

B. Quick-Disconnect Devices: Comply with ANSI Z21.41.

1. Copper-alloy convenience outlet and matching plug connector.
2. Nitrile seals.
3. Hand operated with automatic shutoff when disconnected.
4. For indoor or outdoor applications.
5. Adjustable, retractable restraining cable.

C. 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 NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller.
3. Strainer Screen: 40-mesh startup strainer and perforated stainless-steel basket with 50 percent free area.
4. CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).

D. 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.

E. Lab Table Gas Valves:

1. Lab Turret with 2-90° hose, cocks – T& S brass model BL-4203-0 (Gas) or equal.
2. Lab Turret with 4 hose cocks. T&S brass model BL-4203-04 or equal.

2.3 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.

C. Brazing Filler Metals: Alloy with melting point greater than 1000 deg F (540 deg C) complying

with AWS A5.8/A5.8M. Brazing alloys containing more than 0.05 percent phosphorus are prohibited.

2.4 MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVES

A. General Requirements for Metallic Valves, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Comply with ASME B16.33.

1. CWP Rating: 125 psig (862 kPa).
2. Threaded Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.1.
3. Dryseal Threads on Flare Ends: Comply with ASME B1.20.3.
4. Tamperproof Feature: Locking feature for valves indicated.
5. Listing: Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for valves 1 inch (25 mm) and smaller.
6. Service Mark: Valves 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) to NPS 2 (DN 50) shall have initials "WOG" permanently marked on valve body.

2.5 SLEEVES

A. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends.

2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
   b. Calpico Inc.
   c. Metraflex Company (The).
   d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.

2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe and sleeve.
3. Pressure Plates: Carbon steel.
4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Stainless steel of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one nut and bolt for each sealing element.

2.7 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 (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) 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 (750 mm) deep; colored yellow.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 OUTDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with 2015 International Gas Code for installation and purging of natural-gas piping.

B. Install underground, natural-gas piping buried at least 36 inches (900 mm) below finished grade. Comply with requirements in Division 2 Section "Earthwork" for excavating, trenching, and backfilling.

1. If natural-gas piping is installed less than 36 inches (900 mm) below finished grade, install it in containment conduit.

C. Install underground, PE, natural-gas piping according to ASTM D 2774.

D. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

E. Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using steel or cast-iron pipe sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (25-mm) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.

F. 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.

G. Install pressure gage downstream from each service regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Division 15 Section "Meters and Gages."

3.2 INDOOR PIPING INSTALLATION

A. Comply with 2021 International 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 layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.

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 and service areas.

E. 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.

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 of 2 percent down toward drip and sediment traps.

I. Install piping free of sags and bends.

J. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

K. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements in Division 7 Section "Through-Penetration Firestop Systems."

L. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.

M. Comply with requirements in Sections specifying gas-fired appliances and equipment for roughing-in requirements.

N. 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 (75 mm) long and same size as connected pipe. Install with space below bottom of drip to remove plug or cap.

O. Extend relief vent connections for service regulators, line regulators, and overpressure protection devices to outdoors and terminate with weatherproof vent cap.

P. 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.

Q. Use eccentric reducer fittings to make reductions in pipe sizes. Install fittings with level side down.

R. Connect branch piping from top or side of horizontal piping.

S. Install unions in pipes NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller, adjacent to each valve, at final connection to each piece of equipment.

T. Do not use natural-gas piping as grounding electrode.

U. Install strainer on inlet of each line-pressure regulator and automatic or electrically operated valve.

V. Install pressure gage downstream from each line regulator. Pressure gages are specified in Division 15 Section "Meters and Gages."

3.3 VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install manual gas shutoff valve for each gas appliance ahead of corrugated stainless-steel tubing 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.

D. Install anode for metallic valves in underground PE piping.

3.4 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. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter.

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.

3.5 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with requirements for pipe hangers and supports specified in Division 15 Section "Hangers and Supports."

B. Install hangers for horizontal steel piping with the following maximum spacing and minimum rod sizes:

1. NPS 1 (DN 25) and Smaller: Maximum span, 96 inches (2438 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
2. NPS 1-1/4 (DN 32): Maximum span, 108 inches (2743 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).
3. NPS 1-1/2 and NPS 2 (DN 40 and DN 50): Maximum span, 108 inches (2743 mm); minimum rod size, 3/8 inch (10 mm).

3.6 CONNECTIONS

A. Connect to utility's gas main according to utility's procedures and requirements.

B. Install natural-gas piping electrically continuous and bonded to gas appliance equipment grounding conductor of the circuit powering the appliance according to NFPA 70.

C. Install piping adjacent to appliances to allow service and maintenance of appliances.

D. Connect piping to appliances using manual gas shutoff valves and unions. Install valve within 72 inches (1800 mm) of each gas-fired appliance and equipment. Install union between valve and appliances or equipment.

E. Sediment Traps: Install tee fitting with capped nipple in bottom to form drip, as close as practical to inlet of each appliance.

3.7 LABELING AND IDENTIFYING

A. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Mechanical Identification" for piping and valve identification.

B. Install detectable warning tape directly above gas piping, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test, inspect, and purge natural gas according to 2015 International Gas Code and authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Natural-gas piping will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.9 OUTDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Underground natural-gas piping shall be the following:

1. PE pipe and fittings joined by heat fusion; service-line risers with tracer wire terminated in an accessible location.

B. Aboveground natural-gas piping shall be the following:

1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

C. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

3.10 INDOOR PIPING SCHEDULE

A. Aboveground, piping shall be the following:

1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

B. Underground, below building, piping shall be the following:

1. Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded joints.

C. Containment Conduit: Steel pipe with wrought-steel fittings and welded joints. Coat pipe and

fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

D. Containment Conduit Vent Piping: Steel pipe with malleable-iron fittings and threaded or wrought-steel fittings with welded joints. Coat underground pipe and fittings with protective coating for steel piping.

3.11 ABOVEGROUND MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE SCHEDULE

A. Valves for pipe shall be the following:

1. Bronze plug valve.

END OF SECTION

(See Attachment “A”)

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SECTION 15195A

ATTACHMENT "A"

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US and Canada

OmegaFlex, Inc.
451 Creamery Way, Exton, PA 19341

TracPipe® CounterStrike®
Flexible Gas Piping by OmegaFlex®

TracPipe® CounterStrike® Flexible Gas Piping Specification Sheet

SPECIFICATION DATE:

PROJECT NAME:

MODEL NUMBERS: FGP-CS-375 - FGP-CS-500 - FGP-CS-750 - FGP-CS-1000 - FGP-CS-1250 - FGP-CS-1500 - FGP-CS-2000

A. Standards & Certifications: All flexible gas piping system components must be:

A.1 CSA International Certified Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing (CSST) Flexible Gas Piping with Mechanical Attachment AutoFlare® Fittings that conform to the latest ANSI standards for safe performance ANSI LC-1 /CSA 6.26.
A.2 Underwriters Laboratories Classification Listed for Thru Penetration Fire Stop Requirements Ratings to include one, two, three and four hour tests.
A.3 Listed with FM (Factory Mutual) requirements for Flammable Gas Piping Systems. For seismic resistance.
A.4 Tubing shall be tested and listed in accordance with ICC LC-1024. For resistance to arcing from transient energy.

B. Stainless Steel Tubing:

B.1 Tubing shall be made from 300 series Stainless Steel Strip conforming to ASTM A240.
B.2 Tubing shall not be subjected to heat treating or annealing after the corrugation forming operation.
B.3 Tubing shall be suitable for operation with fuel gases.
B.4 Tubing is rated for 25-PSI.
B.5 Tubing must have elevated pressure ratings of 125G for sizes up to 1-1/4 inches for high-pressure applications permitted by the Local Distribution Utility. These elevated pressure ratings shall be demonstrated by test reports from the certification agency.

C. Plastic Jacket:

C.1 The jacket shall be extruded from fire-retarded Polyethylene.
C.2 Chlorinated plastics such as PVC are not permitted.
C.3 ASTM E-84 flame spread rating shall not exceed 25.
C.4 ASTM E-84 smoke density rating shall not exceed 50.
C.5 Polyethylene is to be resistant to UV.
C.6 Jacket shall be a single layer black and electrically conductive.

D. AutoFlare® Mechanical Attachment Fittings:

D.1 Fittings shall be made from yellow brass.
D.2 Fittings shall be equipped with a stainless steel insert to pilot on the tubing ID and provide a reliable flaring operation.
D.3 Fittings are tested and listed by CSA International for concealed use where required.
D.4 Fittings are available in straight, straight reducer, tee, reducer tee and coupling configurations.
D.5 Fittings shall provide a metal-to-metal seal (no gaskets).

E. Protective Devices:

E.1 Striker Plates:

E.1 A Striker plates shall be listed as part of the **OMEGAFLEX, INC. TracPipe®** system and shall be marked with the symbol of the Manufacturer (**OMEGAFLEX, INC.**) and the listing Agency (CSA International).
E. 1 B Striker plates shall be made from carbon steel, heat-treated to RB75.
E. 1 C Striker Plates are available in Quarter, Half, Three Quarter, Full and 6 X 17 Configurations.

E.2 Floppy Conduit:

E.2 A Floppy conduit used for additional protection with striker plates (type RW electrical conduit) is to be made from galvanized steel.

F. Accessories:

F.1 Termination Mount Fittings are to be used to provide a secure termination for the tubing at moveable appliance locations and other "stub-out" points depending on building construction. Termination mount accessories consist of a plated carbon steel plate or brass mounting flange and an **AutoFlare®** fitting. Fittings at termination mounts must be accessible and provide a fitting joint exterior to the building floor or wall.

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TracPipe® CounterStrike® Flexible Gas Piping Specification Sheet

Continued

F. Accessories: Continued

F.2 Meter Termination Fittings may be used for exterior wall penetrations at meter locations and other penetrations such as roof top units. Meter terminations consist of a plated carbon steel mounting plate and sleeve and an **AutoFlare** fitting. Fittings at meter termination outlets must be accessible and provide a fitting joint exterior to the building.
F.3 Manifolds are made from malleable iron either poly coated or uncoated. Manifolds may be mounted using available manifold brackets or Gas Load Centers; they may alternatively be mounted using conventional pipe mounting methods.
F.4 Pounds-to-inches line pressure regulators shall be listed per ANSI Z21.80 or a recognized national standard for pressure regulators. Regulators must be mounted in an accessible location.
F.4.1 Regulators with included approved vent-limiting device do not require venting to outdoors provided they are mounted in a ventilated location (e.g. near a gas appliance which also requires placement in a ventilated area). Ventilated locations include (but are not limited to) mechanical rooms, attics, garages, and basements.
F.4.2 Approved vent limiters limit the fuel gas leakage to 2.5 cfh in the event of a diaphragm failure.
F.5 Shut-off valves must be approved for fuel gas service and must be rated for the pressure of the gas piping system installed. For elevated pressure sections an approved valve must be located upstream from the pounds-to-inches regulator.
F.6 Overpressure protection devices must be installed for elevated systems higher than 2-PSI to prevent downstream pressure from exceeding 2-PSI in the event of regulator failure.

G. Bonding:

G.1 Primary protection from nearby lightning strikes for all metallic systems within a building is recommended to be provided by proper grounding of the electrical system and equipotential bonding of all metallic systems including the gas piping system. Grounding and bonding shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code NFPA 70.
G.2 The installation of a lightning protection system per NFPA 780 is recommended in areas prone to a high level of lightning strikes to protect the building in the event of a direct strike.
G3. There are no additional bonding requirements for **CounterStrike®** imposed by the manufacturer's installation instructions. The piping system is to be bonded in accordance with the National Electrical Code NFPA 70 Article 250.104, and any local requirements which may be in excess of the manufacturers requirements.
G4. Wherever possible, tubing runs should be installed with a bend radius of 8 inches or more.
G.5 Where required by the AHD the bonding clamp must be attached to the brass **AutoFlare®** fitting adapter (adjacent to the pipe thread area –see illustration below) or to a black pipe component (pipe or fitting) located in the same electrically continuous gas piping system. The corrugated stainless steel portion of the gas piping system **SHALL NOT** be used as the bonding attachment point under any circumstances.

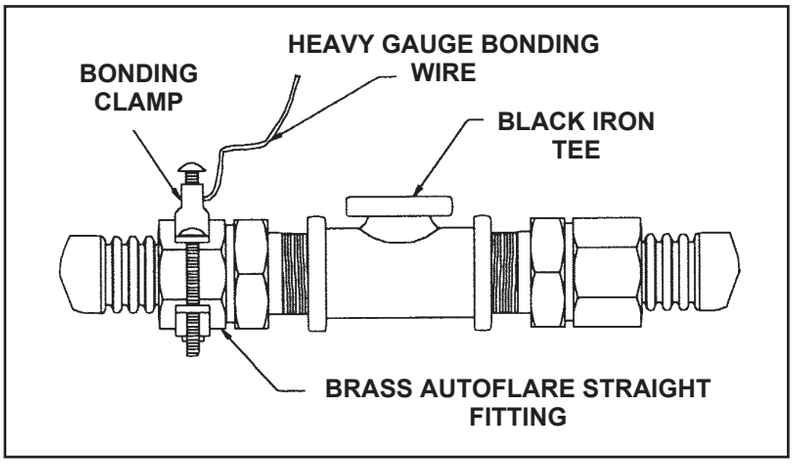


Diagram is for illustration purposes only.
Bonding wire attachment when required by local code.

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US and Canada

OmegaFlex, Inc.
451 Creamery Way, Exton, PA 19341

TracPipe® PS-II
Polyethylene-Sleeved Flexible Gas Piping by OmegaFlex®

TracPipe® PS-II Underground Specification Sheet

SPECIFICATION DATE:

PROJECT NAME:

MODEL NUMBERS: FGP-UGP-375 - FGP-UGP-500 - FGP-UGP-750 - FGP-UGP-1000 - FGP-UGP-1250 - FGP-UGP-1500 - FGP-UGP-2000

A.1 CSST underground and under building slab installations shall be made using the pre-sleeved **TracPipe PS-II** system or other sleeve configurations meeting code requirements and acceptable to the local administrative authority.
A.2 Underground piping shall consist of CSST sleeved with a black integral polyethylene sleeve. The external polyethylene sleeve shall be designed to withstand the superimposed loads. The external protective sleeve shall have internal vent channels lengthwise to direct any leakage along the pipe to the end fittings.
A.3 For gas piping under building slabs, Plumbing, Mechanical and Fuel Gas Code requirements shall be followed for encasement within a conduit and venting to the atmosphere. The construction of the pre-sleeved system shall provide the encasement and venting capabilities required by the codes.
A.4 Underground fittings may be used within the system. All metallic parts of the buried fittings shall be wrapped in a code-approved manner (e.g. mastic used for wrapping metallic pipe). Underground fittings are not permitted under the slab of a building.
A.5 The underground piping system shall be listed by either ICC or IAPMO for use in underground or underground beneath building applications.

Superimposed Loading Chart

TracPipe PS-II Size	3/8 inch	1/2 inch	3/4 inch	1 inch	1- 1/4 inch	1-1/2 inch	2 inch
Max. Superimposed Loading *psf*	9640	7254	5409	4203	3390	2901	2124

NOTES: 1. Super-imposed loading includes all dead load and live load combinations. 2. Maximum buried depth of 36 inches. 3. Soil Density: 120 PCF. 4. Factor of safety used: 4.

B. Stainless Steel Tubing:

B.1 Tubing shall be made from 300 series Stainless Steel Strip conforming to ASTM A240.
B.2 Tubing shall not be subjected to heat treating or annealing after the corrugation forming operation.
B.3 Tubing shall be suitable for operation with fuel gases.
B.4 Tubing is rated for 25-PSI.
B.5 Tubing must have elevated pressure ratings of 125G for sizes up to 1-1/4 inches for high-pressure applications permitted by the Local Distribution Utility. These elevated pressure ratings shall be demonstrated by test reports from the certification agency.

C. AutoFlare® Mechanical Attachment Fittings:

C.1 Fittings shall be made from yellow brass.
C.2 Fittings shall be equipped with a stainless steel insert to pilot on the tubing ID and provide a reliable flaring operation.
C.3 Fittings are tested and listed by CSA International for concealed use.
C.4 Fittings are available in straight, straight reducer, tee, reducer tee and coupling configurations.
C.5 Fittings shall provide a metal-to-metal seal (no gaskets).
C.6 Fittings shall be supplied with a plastic containment coupling and ¼ inch NPT vent port, to provide venting as required.

D. Bonding:

D.1 There are no additional bonding requirements for TracPipe® Ps-II imposed by the manufacturer's installation instructions. The piping system is to be bonded in accordance with the National Electrical Code NFPA 70 Article 250.104, and any local requirements which may be in excess of the manufacturers requirements.
D.2 Tubing runs shall be installed with a bend radius not exceeding those established by the manufacturer.
D.3 Where required by the AHD the bonding clamp must be attached to the brass AutoFlare® fitting adapter (adjacent to the pipe thread area –see illustration below) or to a black pipe component (pipe or fitting) located in the same electrically continuous gas piping system. The corrugated stainless steel portion of the gas piping system **SHALL NOT** be used as the bonding attachment point under any circumstances.

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TracPipe® PS-II Underground Specification Sheet

Continued

D. Bonding: (cont)

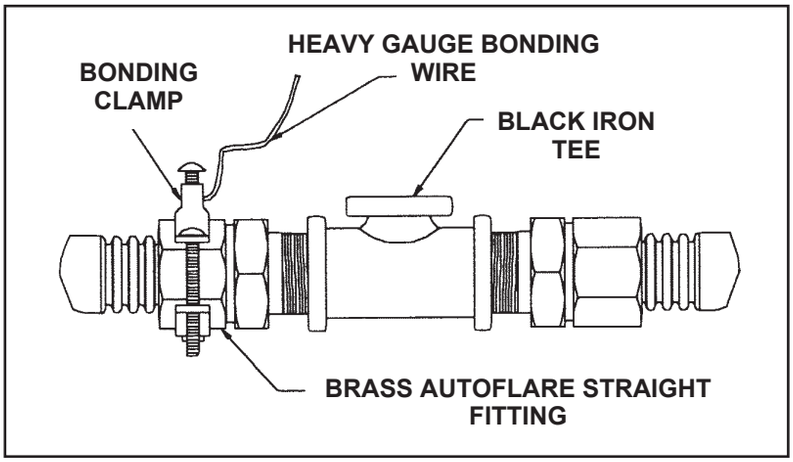


Diagram is for illustration purposes only.
Bonding wire attachment when required by local code.

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Plumbing fixtures.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

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. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in ICC A117.1, "Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities "Public Law 101-336, "Americans with Disabilities Act"; for plumbing fixtures for people with disabilities.

C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with requirements in Public Law 102-486, "Energy Policy Act," about 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. Select combinations of fixtures and trim, faucets, fittings, and other components that are compatible.

F. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for plumbing fixtures:

1. Enameled, Cast-Iron Fixtures: ASME A112.19.1M.
2. Porcelain-Enameled, Formed-Steel Fixtures: ASME A112.19.4M.
3. Solid-Surface-Material Lavatories and Sinks: ANSI/ICPA SS-1.
4. Stainless-Steel Residential Sinks: ASME A112.19.3.
5. Vitreous-China Fixtures: ASME A112.19.2M.
6. Water-Closet, Flush Valve, Tank Trim: ASME A112.19.5.

G. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for lavatory and sink faucets:

1. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Side Spray: ASME A112.18.3M.
2. Backflow Protection Devices for Faucets with Hose-Thread Outlet: ASME A112.18.3M.
3. Diverter Valves for Faucets with Hose Spray: ASSE 1025.
4. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
5. Hose-Connection Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1011.
6. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
7. Integral, Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.

8. NSF Potable-Water Materials: NSF 61.
9. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
10. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.
11. Supply Fittings: ASME A112.18.1.
12. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.

H. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for shower faucets:

1. Backflow Protection Devices for Hand-Held Showers: ASME A112.18.3M.
2. Combination, Pressure-Equalizing and Thermostatic-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASSE 1016.
3. Faucets: ASME A112.18.1.
4. Hand-Held Showers: ASSE 1014.
5. High-Temperature-Limit Controls for Thermal-Shock-Preventing Devices: ASTM F 445.
6. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
7. Manual-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444.
8. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
9. Pressure-Equalizing-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444 and ASSE 1016.
10. Sensor-Actuated Faucets and Electrical Devices: UL 1951.
11. Thermostatic-Control Antiscald Faucets: ASTM F 444 and ASSE 1016.

I. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous fittings:

1. Atmospheric Vacuum Breakers: ASSE 1001.
2. Brass and Copper Supplies: ASME A112.18.1.
3. Dishwasher Air-Gap Fittings: ASSE 1021.
4. Manual-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037.
5. Plastic Tubular Fittings: ASTM F 409.
6. Brass Waste Fittings: ASME A112.18.2.
7. Sensor-Operation Flushometers: ASSE 1037 and UL 1951.

J. Comply with the following applicable standards and other requirements specified for miscellaneous components:

1. Disposers: ASSE 1008 and UL 430.
2. Dishwasher Air-Gap Fittings: ASSE 1021.
3. Flexible Water Connectors: ASME A112.18.6.
4. Grab Bars: ASTM F 446.
5. Hose-Coupling Threads: ASME B1.20.7.
6. Off-Floor Fixture Supports: ASME A112.6.1M.
7. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1.
8. Plastic Toilet Seats: ANSI Z124.5.
9. Supply and Drain Protective Shielding Guards: ICC A117.1.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FIXTURES AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

A. Fixture Trim: Exposed metal parts to be of heavy weight polished brass, heavily chromium plates, of best quality as regularly furnished by the plumbing fixture manufacturer. Supplies to all fixtures and equipment shall be provided with stop valves.

B. Scheduled Items:

WC-1 ADA FLOOR MOUNTED FLUSH VALVE

ZURN Z5665-BWL-1 (1.6 gpf) ADA height floor mount top spud flush valve toilet; Z6200 (HET) YB YC YK piston-operated manual flush. Provide Bemis 1955 SS CT white seat with Sta-Tight fastening system, closet bolt/wax ring kit. No carrier required. Equal by Kohler, American Standard or Toto. Flush valve equal to Toto or Sloan Crown.

L-1 LAVATORY WALL HUNG ADA

ZURN Z5348 20 X 18" wall hung concealed arm lavatory with Z831R4-XL-3M manual lavatory faucet with wing handles. Z8746-PC off set grid drain, Z8700PC cast 1 ¼" p-trap, ZH8824 XL PC heavy duty stops with Z8860-XL-12-SS stainless braided supplies and Z8946-3-NT trap protector. Provide Zurn ZW3870XLT nickel plated thermostatic mixing valve or equal by Symmons. Furnish Zurn Z1231EZ concealed lavatory carrier or equal by J. R. Smith. Equal units by Kohler, American Standard, Toto, T & S and McGuire. Mount 34" rim to finished floor.

EWC-1 ELECTRIC WATER COOLER
Bi-Level ADA Indoor Electric Water Cooler with Bottle Filler:

Elkay # LZSTL8WSMP-PF, bi-level, ADA cooler, refrigerated stainless steel high-capacity lead reduction filtered, wall mounted, front and side bubbler push bar, electronic bottle filler sensor, ADA and ICC A117.1 compliant with cane apron where required, midnight black PFOA/PFOS/lead reduction drop down wrapper cabinet and receptor, safety bubbler, and 5-year warranty on refrigeration system. It shall provide 8 gal/hr. of filtered water at 50°F based on 80ºF inlet water and 90ºF ambient temperature, per ASHRAE 18 testing. Unit shall be certified to UL 399 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 120 and NSF/ANSI 42, 53, 61 & 372 for lead free compliant design. Unit shall be provided with quick filter change wrapper providing easy access to filter from the front and side of cooler for efficient filter changes. Furnish with 1-1/4" rough brass p-trap, 17-gauge brass tailpiece and waste with wheelless stop valve, concealed floor mounted carrier Zurn Z1225 BL EZ or equal by J. R. Smith. Refer to Architectural plans for wall type. Equivalent units by Halsey Taylor, Haws or Murdock will be considered.

Provide three (3) 51600C Water Sentry Plus Replacement Filters, 6,000-gallon filter tested and certified to NSF 42 and 53 under manufacturer's name to reduce lead, Class 1 particulates and chlorine taste and odor certified to NSF 42, NSF 53, NSF-401 and NSF 372 at greater than stated product flow rate for each bi-level water cooler provided. Upon completion of the project, turn over replacement filters to Architect for transfer to Owner

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Assemble plumbing fixtures, trim, fittings, and other components according to manufacturers' written instructions.

B. Install off-floor supports, affixed to building substrate, for wall-mounting fixtures.

1. Use carrier supports with waste fitting and seal for back-outlet fixtures.
2. Use carrier supports without waste fitting for fixtures with tubular waste piping.
3. Use chair-type carrier supports with rectangular steel uprights for accessible fixtures.

C. Install back-outlet, wall-mounting fixtures onto waste fitting seals and attach to supports.

D. Install floor-mounting fixtures on closet flanges or other attachments to piping or building substrate.

E. Install wall-mounting fixtures with tubular waste piping attached to supports.

F. Install fixtures level and plumb according to roughing-in drawings.

G. Install water-supply piping with stop on each supply to each fixture to be connected to water distribution piping. Attach supplies to supports or substrate within pipe spaces behind fixtures. Install stops in locations where they can be easily reached for operation.

H. Install trap and tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be directly connected to sanitary drainage system.

I. Install tubular waste piping on drain outlet of each fixture to be indirectly connected to drainage system.

J. Install flushometer valves for accessible water closets and urinals with handle mounted on wide side of compartment. Install other actuators in locations that are easy for people with disabilities to reach.

K. Install tanks for accessible, tank-type water closets with lever handle mounted on wide side of compartment.

L. Install toilet seats on water closets.

M. 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.

N. Install water-supply flow-control fittings with specified flow rates in fixture supplies at stop valves.

O. 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.

P. Install shower flow-control fittings with specified maximum flow rates in shower arms.

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 disposer in outlet of each sink indicated to have disposer. Install switch where indicated or in wall adjacent to sink if location is not indicated.

S. Seal joints between fixtures and walls, floors, and countertops using sanitary-type, one-part, mildew-resistant silicone sealant. Match sealant color to fixture color. Sealants are specified in Division 7 Section "Joint Sealants."

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Piping installation requirements are specified in other Division 15 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties.

B. Connect fixtures with water supplies, stops, and risers, and with traps, soil, waste, and vent piping. Use size fittings required to match fixtures.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Verify that installed plumbing fixtures are categories and types specified for locations where installed.

B. Check that plumbing fixtures are complete with trim, faucets, fittings, and other specified components.

C. Inspect installed plumbing fixtures for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.

D. Test installed fixtures after water systems are pressurized for proper operation. Replace malfunctioning fixtures and components, then retest. Repeat procedure until units operate properly.

3.4 PROTECTION

A. Provide protective covering for installed fixtures and fittings.

B. Do not allow use of plumbing fixtures for temporary facilities unless approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:

1. Household, storage electric water heaters.
2. Light-commercial electric water heaters.
3. Commercial electric booster heaters.
4. Commercial, storage electric water heaters.
5. Water heater accessories.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type and size of water heater indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Diagram power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Operation and maintenance data.

D. Warranty.

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. ASHRAE/IESNA-90.1-2004 Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004.

C. ASME Compliance: Where ASME-code construction is indicated, fabricate and label commercial water heater storage tanks to comply with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII, Division 1.

D. Comply with NSF 61, "Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; Sections 1 through 9" for all components that will be in contact with potable water.

1.4 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of electric water heaters that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Structural failures including storage tank and supports.
b. Faulty operation of controls.
c. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal use.

2. Warranty Period(s): From date of Substantial Completion:

a. Household Electric Water Heaters: Five years.
b. Commercial Electric Water Heaters: Three years.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 WATER HEATERS

A. Water Heater (WH-1): Instantaneous electric water heater 8.3 KW heating element for 208/1/60 cycle current, Chronomite CM -40L/208-ADS-Z-S1616D (Invisible only with Disconnect) or Equal.

E. Temperature Limiting Valve: Sioux Chief Model 6961, Zurn Model ZW3870DXLT or Leonard 170D-LF-BRKT for all lavatories, sinks, etc., or equivalent by Watts, Zurn Wilkins, Powers, Symmons, or T & S. Recessed and secured in wall box w/access panel. No exceptions.

F. Relief Valves: Install (in accordance with USA Standard 221.22) properly sized AGA and ASME approved T&P relief valves with copper overflow lines to floor drain as indicated.

G. Safety Pan: Minimum of 1-1/2" deep X diameter of water heater plus 3" galvanized steel with a minimum of 1" drain.

H. Thermal Expansion Tank: Zurn Wilkins min. cap 2.1 gallons.

I. Provide braided copper bonding jumper between cold and hot water lines for grounding purposes.

J. Circulating Pump: Pump shall be Grundfos Alpha 15-55F all bronze pump with 1/20 HP motor, 120V, 1 PH with built-in overload protection. Pump shall have a capacity of 7 GPM at 10-foot head. Comparable products by: Bell & Gossett, Paco.

K. Provide Time Clock (seven-day) for pump control 120/1/60 operating hours, 6:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. Verify with owner for weekend operation. Tork Model T171.

L. A nominal water containing capacity of 5 gallons if located in building owned by or under the control of the state, county, municipality, separate school district or other public entity.

These units are required to be registered with the state. They receive a biennial inspection and certificate of operation. They are not required to have an installation permit or have ASME/NB stamping.

2.2 WATER HEATER ACCESSORIES

A. Water Heater Stands: Water heater manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel stand for floor mounting and capable of supporting water heater and water. Include dimension that will support bottom of water heater a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor.

B. Water Heater Mounting Brackets: Water heater manufacturer's factory-fabricated steel bracket for wall mounting and capable of supporting water heater and water.

C. Drain Pans: Corrosion-resistant metal with raised edge. Include dimensions not less than base of water heater and include drain outlet not less than NPS 3/4 (DN 20).

D. Piping-Type Heat Traps: Field-fabricated piping arrangement according to ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004.

E. Water Regulators: ASSE 1003, water-pressure reducing valve. Set at 25-psig- (172.5-kPa-) maximum outlet pressure, unless otherwise indicated.

F. Shock Absorbers: ASSE 1010 or PDI WH 201, Size A water hammer arrester.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 WATER HEATER INSTALLATION

A. Install commercial water heaters on concrete bases.

1. Exception: Omit concrete bases for commercial water heaters if installation on stand, bracket, suspended platform, or direct on floor is indicated.
2. Concrete base construction requirements are specified in Division 15 Section "Basic Mechanical Materials and Methods."

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 combination temperature and pressure relief valves in top portion of storage tanks. Use relief valves with sensing elements that extend into tanks. Extend commercial, water-heater, relief-valve outlet, with drain piping same as domestic water piping in continuous downward pitch, and discharge by positive air gap onto closest floor drain.

D. Install water heater drain piping as indirect waste to spill by positive air gap into open drains or over floor drains. Install hose-end drain valves at low points in water piping for water heaters that do not have tank drains. Refer to Division 15 Section "Plumbing Specialties" for hose-end drain valves.

E. Install thermometer on outlet piping of water heaters. Refer to Division 15 Section "Meters and Gages" for thermometers.

F. Install water regulator, with integral bypass relief valve, in booster-heater inlet piping and water hammer arrester in booster-heater outlet piping.

G. Install piping-type heat traps on inlet and outlet piping of water heater storage tanks without integral or fitting-type heat traps.

H. Fill water heaters with water.

I. Water heater to be mounted in pan as detailed. Provide neoprene pad between water heater and drain pan.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Install piping adjacent to water heaters to allow service and maintenance. Arrange piping for easy removal of water heaters.

B. Ground equipment according to Division 16 Section "Grounding and Bonding."

C. Connect wiring according to Division 16 Section "Conductors and Cables."

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect field-assembled components and equipment installation, including connections.

B. Perform the following field tests and inspections:

1. Leak Test: After installation, test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, confirm proper operation.
3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

C. Remove and replace water heaters that do not pass tests and inspections and retest as specified above.

3.4 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain commercial electric water heaters. Refer to Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training."

B. A nominal water containing capacity of 5 gallons if located in building owned by or under the control of the state, county, municipality, separate school district or other public entity.

These units are required to be registered with the state. They receive a biennial inspection and certificate of operation. They are not required to have an installation permit or have ASME/NB stamping**.**

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes packaged, outdoor, rooftop units with the following components and accessories:

1. Direct-expansion cooling.
2. Heat pump and cooling only.
3. Outdoor-air and return-air motorized damper section.
4. Integral, space temperature controls.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Design: Design packaged unit supports to comply with wind performance requirements, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

B. Wind-Restraint Performance:

1. Basic Wind Speed: 90 mph.
2. Minimum 10 lb/sq. ft (48.8 kg/sq. m) multiplied by the maximum area of the mechanical component projected on a vertical plane that is normal to the wind direction, and 45 degrees either side of normal.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Include manufacturer's technical data for each packaged unit, including rated capacities, dimensions, required clearances, characteristics, furnished specialties, and accessories.

B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Coordination Drawings: Plans and other details, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Structural members to which packaged units will be attached.
2. Roof openings
3. Roof curbs and flashing.

D. Field quality-control test reports.

E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For packaged units to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

F. Warranty: Special warranty specified in this Section.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. ARI Compliance:

1. Comply with ARI 210/240 and ARI 340/360 for testing and rating energy efficiencies for packaged units.
2. Comply with ARI 270 for testing and rating sound performance for packaged units.

B. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1995.

C. 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.

1.6 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to replace components of packaged units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period for Compressors: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than five years from date of Substantial Completion.
2. Warranty Period for Control Boards: Manufacturer's standard, but not less than five years from date of Substantial Completion.

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. Fan Belts: 2 sets for each belt-driven fan.
2. Filters: 4 sets of filters for each unit.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

1. Trane
2. Carrier

3. Approved equivalent.

2.2 PACKAGE UNIT 10 TON AND LESS

A. General: The units shall be convertible airflow. The operating range shall be between 115˚F and 0˚F in cooling as standard from the factory for units with microprocessor controls. Operating range for units with electromechanical controls shall be between 115˚F and 40˚F. Cooling performance shall be rated in accordance with ARI testing procedures. All units shall be factory assembled, internally wired, fully charged with R-410A, and 100% run tested to check cooling operation, fan and blow rotation, and control sequence before leaving the factory. Wiring internal to the unit shall be colored and numbered for simplified identification. Units shall be UL listed and labeled, classified in accordance for Central Cooling Air Conditioners.

B. Casing: Unit casing shall be constructed of zinc coated, heavy gauge, galvanized steel. Exterior surfaces shall be cleaned, phosphatized, and finished with a weather-resistant baked enamel finish. Unit's surface shall be tested 672 hours in a salt spray test in compliance with ASTM B117. Cabinet construction shall allow for all maintenance on one side of the unit. Service panels shall have lifting handles and be removed and reinstalled by removing two fasteners while providing a water and airtight seal. All exposed vertical panels and top covers in the indoor air section shall be insulated with a cleanable foil-faced, fire-retardant permanent, odorless glass fiber material. The base of the unit shall be insulated with 1/8", foil-faced, closed-cell insulation. All insulation edges shall be either captured or sealed. The unit's base pan shall have no penetrations within the perimeter of the curb other than the raised 1-1/8" high downflow supply/return openings to provide an added water integrity precaution if the condensate drain backs up. The base of the unit shall have provisions for forklift and crane lifting, with forklift capacities on three sides of the unit.

C. Powered or Unpowered Convenience Outlet: This is a GFCI, 120V/15-amp, 2 plug, convenience outlet, either powered or unpowered. When the convenience outlet is powered, a service receptacle disconnect will be available. The convenience outlet is powered from the line side of the disconnect or circuit breaker, and therefore will not be affected by the position of the disconnect or circuit breaker. This option can only be ordered when the "Through the Base Electrical with either the Disconnect Switch or Circuit Breaker" option is ordered.

D. Unit Top: The top cover shall be one-piece construction or, where seams exist, it shall be double-hemmed and gasket-sealed. The ribbed top adds extra strength and enhances water removal from unit top.

E. Filters: Throw away filters shall be standard on all units. 2" MERV 7 filters.

F. Compressors: All units shall have direct-drive, hermetic, scroll type compressors with centrifugal type oil pumps. Motor shall be suction gas-cooled and shall have a voltage utilization range of plus or minus 10% of unit nameplate voltage. Internal overloads shall be provided with the scroll compressors.

G. Crankcase heaters shall be included.

H. Single compressors shall be provided for 7.5- and 8.0-ton units.

I. Evaporator and Condenser Coils: Internally finned, 5/16" copper tubes mechanically bonded to a configured aluminum plate fin shall be standard. The microchannel type condenser coil is standard for the 10-ton models and 7.5-ton models. Coils shall be leak tested at the factory to ensure the pressure integrity. The evaporator coil and condenser coil shall be leak tested to 600

psig. The assembled unit shall be leak tested to 465 psig. A removable, reversible, double-sloped condensate drain pan with through the base condensate drain shall be provided.

J. Outdoor Fans: The outdoor fan shall be direct-drive, statically and dynamically balanced, draw-through in the vertical discharge position. The fan motor shall be permanently lubricated and shall have built-in thermal overload protection.

K. Plenum Fan: The following unit shall be equipped with a direct drive plenum fan design. Plenum fan design shall include a backward-curved fan wheel along with an external rotor direct drive variable speed indoor motor. All fan designs will have a variable speed adjustment potentiometer located in the control box.

L. Controls: Unit shall be completely factory wired with necessary controls and contactor pressure lugs or terminal block for power wiring. Unit shall provide an external location for mounting a fused disconnect device. A choice of microprocessor or electromechanical controls shall be available. Microprocessor controls provide for volt control functions. A centralized microprocessor shall provide anti-short cycle timing and time delay between compressors to provide a higher level of machine protection.

M. Refrigerant Circuits: Each refrigerant circuit offers thermal expansion valves as standard. Service pressure ports and refrigerant line filter driers are factory installed as standard. An area shall be provided for replacement suction line driers.

N. Phase Monitor: Phase monitor shall provide 100% protection for motors and compressors against problems caused by phase loss, phase imbalance and phase reversal. Phase monitor is equipped with an LED that provides an ON or FAULT indicator. There are no field adjustments. The module will automatically reset from a fault condition.

O. Electric Heaters: Provide electric heat modules for unit. Electric heater elements shall be constructed of heavy-duty nickel chromium elements internally delta connected for 240-volt, wye connected for 480 volt. Provide multiple steps. Each heater package shall have automatically reset high limit control operating through heating element contactors. All heaters shall be individually fused from the factory, where required, and shall meet all NEC and CEC requirements when properly installed. Power assemblies shall provide single point connection. Electric heat modules shall be UL listed or CSA certified.

P. Provide disconnect switch. Three-pole, molded case, disconnect switch shall be provided. The disconnect switch shall be installed in the unit in a watertight enclosure with access through a swinging door. Wiring will be provided from the switch to the unit high voltage terminal block. The switch will be UL/CSA certified.

Note: The disconnect switch will be sized per NEC and UL guidelines but will not be used in place of unit overcurrent protection.

Q. Accessory-Tool-Less Hail Guards: Tool-less, hail protection quality coil guards shall be provided for condenser coil protection.

R. Outside Air Intake Hood and Barometric Hood: Outside air hood and barometric hood shall be provided with barometric relief. The assembly shall include motor and dampers, minimum position setting, preset linkage, wiring harness with plug, spring return actuator and fixed dry bulb control. The barometric relief shall provide a pressure operated damper that shall be gravity closing and shall prohibit entrance of outside air during the equipment off cycle.

S. Roof Curb: The roof curb (14" tall) shall be designed to mate with the unit's downflow supply and return and provide support and a watertight installation when installed properly. The roof curb design shall allow field fabricated rectangular supply/return ductwork to be connected directly to the curb. Curb design shall comply with NRCA requirements. Curb shall be shipped knocked down for field assembly and shall include wood nailer strips.

T. LonTalk or BacNet Communications Interface: This option shall be provided to allow the unit to communicate with building automation system controls.

2.3 PACKAGE UNIT 12.5 TONS AND GREATER

A. General: The units shall be dedicated downflow or horizontal airflow. The operating range shall be between 115˚F and 0˚F in cooling as standard from the factory for all units. Cooling performance shall be rated in accordance with AHRI testing procedures. All units shall be factory assembled, internally wired, fully charged with R-410A and 100% run tested to check cooling operation, fan and blower rotation and control sequence, before leaving the factory. Wiring internal to the unit shall be colored and numbered for simplified identification. Units shall be UL listed and labeled, classified in accordance to UL 1995/C 22.2, 236-05, Third Edition.

B. Casing: Unit casing shall be constructed of zinc coated, heavy gauge, galvanized steel. Exterior surfaces shall be cleaned, phosphatized, and finished with a weather resistant baked enamel finish. Unit's surface shall be tested 672 hours in a salt spray test in compliance with ASTM B117. Cabinet construction shall allow for all maintenance on one side of the unit. In order to ensure a water and airtight seal, service panels shall have lifting handles and no more than three screws to remove. All exposed vertical panels and top covers in the indoor air section shall be insulated with a 1/2", one-pound density foil-faced, closed cell material. The downflow unit's base pan shall have no penetrations within the perimeter of the curb other than the raised 1-1/8" high supply/return openings to provide an added water integrity precaution if the condensate drain backs up. The base of the unit shall have provisions for forklift and crane lifting.

C. Unit Top: The top cover shall be one piece, or where seams exist, double hemmed and gasket sealed to prevent water leakage.

D. Filters: 2" MERV 8 filters shall be provided.

E. Compressors: All units shall have direct-drive, hermetic, scroll type compressors with centrifugal type oil pumps. Motor shall be suction gas-cooled and shall have a voltage utilization range of plus or minus 10% of nameplate voltage. Internal overloads shall be provided with the scroll compressors. All models shall have crankcase heaters, phase monitors and low- and high-pressure control as standard.

F. Crankcase Heaters: These band heaters provide improved compressor reliability by warming the oil to prevent migration during off-cycles or low ambient conditions.

G. Refrigerant Circuits: Each refrigerant circuit shall have independent fixed orifice or thermostatic expansion devices, service pressure ports and refrigerant line filter driers factory installed as standard. An area shall be provided for replacement suction line driers.

H. High Pressure Cutout: Provide high pressure cutout.

I. Outdoor Fans: The outdoor fan shall be direct-drive, statically and dynamically balanced, draw-through in the vertical discharge position. The fan motor(s) shall be permanently lubricated and shall have built-in thermal overload protection.

J. Indoor Fan: Units above shall have belt driven, FC centrifugal fans with adjustable motor sheaves. Units with standard motors shall have an adjustable idler-arm assembly for quick adjustment of fan belts and motor sheaves. All motors shall be thermally protected. Oversized motors shall be provided for high static application. All indoor fan motors meet the 2007 ASHRAE 90.1.

K. Variable Frequency Drives: Variable frequency drives shall be factory installed and tested to provide supply fan motor speed modulation.

L. Controls: Unit shall be completely factory wired with necessary controls and contactor pressure lugs or terminal block for power wiring. Unit shall provide an external location for mounting a fused disconnect device. Controls shall be provided for all 24-volt control functions.

M. Phase Monitor: Phase monitor shall provide 100% protection for motors and compressors against problems caused by phase loss, phase imbalance and phase reversal. Phase monitor is equipped with an LED that provides an ON or FAULT indicator. The module will automatically reset from a fault condition.

N. Discharge Line Thermostat: A bi-metal element discharge line thermostat is installed as a standard option on the discharge line of each system. This standard option provides extra protection to the compressors against high discharge temperatures in case of loss of charge, extremely high ambient and other conditions which could drive the discharge temperature higher. Discharge line thermostat is wired in series with high pressure control. When the discharge temperature rises above the protection limit, the bi-metal disc in the thermostat switches to the OFF position, opening the 24 VAC circuit. When the temperature on the discharge line cools down, the bi-metal disc closes the contactor circuit, providing power to the compressor. When the thermostat opens the fourth time, the control must be manually reset to resume operation on that stage.

O. Outdoor Air Damper and Hood and Barometric Relief Hood: The assembly includes hood motor and dampers, barometric relief, minimum position setting, preset linkage, wiring harness with plug, fixed dry bulb and spring return actuator. The barometric relief damper shall be standard and shall provide a pressure operated damper that shall be gravity closing and shall prohibit entrance of outside air during the equipment OFF cycle.

P. Disconnect Switch: Three-pole, molded case, disconnect switch shall be provided. The disconnect switch will be installed in the unit in a watertight enclosure with access through a swinging door. Factory wiring will be sized per NEC and UL guidelines but will not be used in place of unit overcurrent protection.

Q. Hail Guards: Tool-less, hail protection quality coil guards shall be provided for condenser coil protection.

R. Electric Heaters: Electric heat shall be provided. Electric heater elements shall be constructed of heavy-duty nickel chromium elements internally delta connected for 240-volt; wye connected for 480 volt. Each heater package shall have automatically reset high limit control operating through heating element contactors. All heaters shall be individually fused from the factory, where required, and shall meet all NEC and CEC requirements when installed. Power assemblies shall provide single-point connection. Electric heat modules shall be UL listed or CSA certified.

S. Communications Interface: LonTalk or BacNet communications interface.

T. Powered Convenience Outlet: 120v/15-amp, two plug, convenience outlet, powered. When the convenience outlet is powered, a service receptacle disconnect will be available. The convenience outlet is powered from the line side of the disconnect or circuit breaker, and therefore will not be affected by the position of the disconnect or circuit breaker.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

A. Duplex, 115-V, ground-fault-interrupter outlet with 15-A overcurrent protection. Include transformer if required. Outlet shall be energized even if the unit main disconnect is open.

B. Low-ambient kit using staged condenser fans for operation down to 35 deg F (1.7 deg C).

C. Hail coil guards.

D. Hot gas reheats coil and accessories.

E. APR valve.

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 package unit.

B. Examine roughing-in for package unit to verify actual locations of piping and duct connections before equipment installation.

C. Examine grade for suitable conditions where package unit will be installed.

D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 CONNECTIONS

A. Install condensate drain, minimum connection size, with trap and indirect connection to nearest roof drain or area drain.

B. Install piping adjacent to package unit to allow service and maintenance.

C. Duct installation requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate the general arrangement of ducts. The following are specific connection requirements:

1. Install ducts to termination at top of roof curb.
2. Remove roof decking only as required for passage of ducts. Do not cut out decking under entire roof curb.
3. Connect supply ducts to package unit with flexible duct connectors specified in Division 23 Section "Duct Accessories."
4. Install return-air duct continuously through roof structure.

3.3 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. Report results in writing.

B. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.

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. Report results in writing.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. After installing package unit and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units for compliance with requirements.
2. Inspect for and remove shipping bolts, blocks, and tie-down straps.
3. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, start units to confirm proper motor rotation and unit operation.
4. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

D. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

3.4 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to perform startup service.

B. Complete installation and startup check according to manufacturer's written instructions and do the following:

1. Inspect for visible damage to unit casing.
2. Inspect for visible damage to furnace combustion chamber.
3. Inspect for visible damage to compressor, coils, and fans.
4. Inspect internal insulation.
5. Verify that labels are clearly visible.
6. Verify that clearances have been provided for servicing.
7. Verify that controls are connected and operable.
8. Verify that filters are installed.
9. Clean condenser coil and inspect for construction debris.
10. Remove packing from vibration isolators.
11. Inspect operation of barometric relief dampers.
12. Verify lubrication on fan and motor bearings.
13. Inspect fan-wheel rotation for movement in correct direction without vibration and binding.
14. Adjust fan belts to proper alignment and tension.
15. Start unit according to manufacturer's written instructions.

    a. Start refrigeration system.
    b. Do not operate below recommended low-ambient temperature.
    c. Complete startup sheets and attach copy with Contractor's startup report.

16. Inspect and record performance of interlocks and protective devices; verify sequences.
17. Operate unit for an initial period as recommended or required by manufacturer.

18. Calibrate thermostats.
19. Adjust and inspect high-temperature limits.
20. Inspect outdoor-air dampers for proper stroke and interlock with return-air dampers.
21. Start refrigeration system and measure and record the following when ambient is a minimum of 15 deg F (8 deg C) above return-air temperature:

    a. Coil leaving-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
    b. Coil entering-air, dry- and wet-bulb temperatures.
    c. Outdoor-air, dry-bulb temperature.
    d. Outdoor-air-coil, discharge-air, dry-bulb temperature.

22. Inspect controls for correct sequencing of heating, mixing dampers, refrigeration, and normal and emergency shutdown.
23. Measure and record the following minimum and maximum airflows. Plot fan volumes on fan curve.

    a. Supply-air volume.
    b. Return-air volume.
    c. Relief-air volume.
    d. Outdoor-air intake volume.

24. Simulate maximum cooling demand and inspect the following:

    a. Compressor refrigerant suction and hot-gas pressures.
    b. Short circuiting of air through condenser coil or from condenser fans to outdoor-air intake.

25. Verify operation of remote panel including pilot-light operation and failure modes. Inspect the following:

    a. High-temperature limit on gas-fired heat exchanger.
    b. Low-temperature safety operation.

26. After startup and performance testing and prior to Substantial Completion, replace existing filters with new filters.

3.5 CLEANING AND ADJUSTING

A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting system to suit actual occupied conditions. Provide up to two visits to site during other-than-normal occupancy hours for this purpose.

B. After completing system installation and testing, adjusting, and balancing packaged unit and air-distribution systems, clean filter housings and install new filters.

3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain package unit. Refer to Division 1 Section "Demonstration and Training."

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Single-wall rectangular ducts and fittings.
2. Single-wall round and flat-oval ducts and fittings.
3. Sheet metal materials.
4. Duct liner.
5. Sealants and gaskets.
6. Hangers and support.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 15 Section 15820 "Duct Accessories" for dampers, sound-control devices, duct-mounting access doors and panels, turning vanes, and flexible ducts.
2. Division 15 Section15950 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing" for testing, adjusting, and balancing requirements for metal ducts.

1.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Delegated Duct Design: Duct construction, including sheet metal thicknesses, seam and joint construction, reinforcements, and hangers and supports, shall comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" and performance requirements and design criteria indicated in "Duct Schedule" Article.

B. Structural Performance: Duct hangers and supports shall withstand the effects of gravity loads and stresses within limits and under conditions described in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible".

C. Airstream Surfaces: Surfaces in contact with the airstream shall comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2010.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Product Data: For each type of the following products:

1. Liners and adhesives.
2. Sealants and gaskets.

B. Submit Shop Drawings:

1. Fabrication, assembly, and installation, including plans, elevations, sections, components, and attachments to other work.
2. Factory- and shop-fabricated ducts and fittings.
3. Duct layout indicating sizes, configuration, liner material, and static-pressure classes.
4. Elevation of top of ducts.
5. Dimensions of main duct runs from building grid lines.
6. Fittings.
7. Reinforcement and spacing.
8. Seam and joint construction.

9. Penetrations through fire-rated and other partitions.
10. Equipment installation based on equipment being used on Project.
11. Locations for duct accessories, including dampers, turning vanes, and access doors and panels.
12. Hangers and supports, including methods for duct and building attachment and vibration isolation.

C. Submit coordination Drawings: Plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of the items involved:

1. Duct installation in congested spaces, indicating coordination with general construction, building components, and other building services. Indicate proposed changes to duct layout.
2. Suspended ceiling components.
3. Structural members to which duct will be attached.
4. Size and location of initial access modules for acoustical tile.
5. Penetrations of smoke barriers and fire-rated construction.
6. Items penetrating finished ceiling including the following:

a. Lighting fixtures.
b. Air outlets and inlets.
c. Speakers.
d. Sprinklers.
e. Access panels.
f. Perimeter moldings.

D. Submit welding certificates.

E. Submit field quality-control reports.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:

1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for hangers and supports.
2. AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code - Aluminum," for aluminum supports.
3. AWS D9.1M/D9.1, "Sheet Metal Welding Code," for duct joint and seam welding.

B. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1-2004, Section 5 - "Systems and Equipment" and Section 7 - "Construction and System Start-Up."

C. ASHRAE/IESNA Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE/IESNA 90.1-2004, 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" based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-4, "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."

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 1-5, "Longitudinal Seams - Rectangular Ducts," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

D. Elbows, Transitions, Offsets, Branch Connections, and Other Duct Construction: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 2, "Fittings and Other Construction," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.2 SINGLE-WALL ROUND AND FLAT-OVAL DUCTS AND FITTINGS

A. General Fabrication Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 3, "Round, Oval, and Flexible Duct," based on indicated static-pressure class unless otherwise indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. McGill AirFlow LLC.
    b. Sheet Metal Connectors, Inc.
    c. Spiral Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    d. Eastern SheetMetal

B. Transverse Joints: Select joint types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-2, "Transverse Joints - Round Duct," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

1. Transverse Joints in Ducts Larger Than 60 Inches (1524 mm) in Diameter: Flanged.

C. Longitudinal Seams: Select seam types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-1, "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."

1. Fabricate round ducts larger than 90 inches (2286 mm) in diameter with butt-welded longitudinal seams.
2. Fabricate flat-oval ducts larger than 72 inches (1830 mm) in width (major dimension) with butt-welded longitudinal seams.

D. Tees and Laterals: Select types and fabricate according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees," for static-pressure class, applicable sealing requirements, materials

involved, duct-support intervals, and other provisions in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

2.3 SHEET METAL MATERIALS

A. General Material Requirements: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for acceptable materials, material thicknesses, and duct construction methods unless otherwise indicated. Sheet metal materials shall be free of pitting, seam marks, roller marks, stains, discolorations, and other imperfections.

B. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G60 (Z180).
2. Finishes for Surfaces Exposed to View: Mill phosphatized.

C. Carbon-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M, with oiled, matte finish for exposed ducts.

D. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304 or 316, as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article; cold rolled, annealed, sheet. Exposed surface finish shall be No. 2B, No. 2D, No. 3, or No. 4 as indicated in the "Duct Schedule" Article.

E. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M) Alloy 3003, H14 temper; with mill finish for concealed ducts, and standard, one-side bright finish for duct surfaces exposed to view.

F. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.

1. Where black- and galvanized-steel shapes and plates are used to reinforce aluminum ducts, isolate the different metals with butyl rubber, neoprene, or EPDM gasket materials.

G. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch (6-mm) minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches (900 mm) or less; 3/8-inch (10-mm) minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches (900 mm).

2.4 DUCT LINER

A. Flexible Elastomeric Duct Liner: Preformed, cellular, closed-cell, sheet materials complying with ASTM C 534, Type II, Grade 1; and with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

a. Aeroflex USA Inc.
b. Armacell LLC.
c. Rubatex International, LLC

2. Surface-Burning Characteristics: Maximum flame-spread index of 25 and maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.
3. Liner Adhesive: As recommended by insulation manufacturer and complying with NFPA 90A or NFPA 90B.

a. For indoor applications, use adhesive that has a VOC content of 50 g/L or less

when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

B. Insulation Pins and Washers:

1. Cupped-Head, Capacitor-Discharge-Weld Pins: Copper- or zinc-coated steel pin, fully annealed for capacitor-discharge welding, 0.106-inch- (2.6-mm-) diameter shank, length to suit depth of insulation indicated with integral 1-1/2-inch (38-mm) galvanized carbon-steel washer.
2. Insulation-Retaining Washers: Self-locking washers formed from 0.016-inch- (0.41-mm-) thick galvanized steel; with beveled edge sized as required to hold insulation securely in place but not less than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in diameter.

C. Shop Application of Duct Liner: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-19, "Flexible Duct Liner Installation."

1. Adhere a single layer of indicated thickness of duct liner with at least 90 percent adhesive coverage at liner contact surface area. Attaining indicated thickness with multiple layers of duct liner is prohibited.
2. Apply adhesive to transverse edges of liner facing upstream that do not receive metal nosing.
3. Butt transverse joints without gaps, and coat joint with adhesive.
4. Fold and compress liner in corners of rectangular ducts or cut and fit to ensure butted edge overlapping.
5. Do not apply liner in rectangular ducts with longitudinal joints, except at corners of ducts, unless duct size and dimensions of standard liner make longitudinal joints necessary.
6. Apply adhesive coating on longitudinal seams in ducts with air velocity of 2500 fpm (12.7 m/s).
7. Secure liner with mechanical fasteners 4 inches (100 mm) from corners and at intervals not exceeding 12 inches (300 mm) transversely; at 3 inches (75 mm) from transverse joints and at intervals not exceeding 18 inches (450 mm) longitudinally.
8. Secure transversely oriented liner edges facing the airstream with metal nosings that have either channel or "Z" profiles or are integrally formed from duct wall.
9. Secure insulation between perforated sheet metal inner duct of same thickness as specified for outer shell. Use mechanical fasteners that maintain inner duct at uniform distance from outer shell without compressing insulation.
10. Terminate inner ducts with buildouts attached to fire-damper sleeves, dampers, turning vane assemblies, or other devices. Fabricated buildouts (metal hat sections) or other buildout means are optional; when used, secure buildouts to duct walls with bolts, screws, rivets, or welds.

2.5 SEALANT AND GASKETS

A. General Sealant and Gasket Requirements: Surface-burning characteristics for sealants and gaskets shall be a maximum flame-spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke-developed index of 50 when tested according to UL 723; certified by an NRTL.

B. Two-Part Tape Sealing System:

1. Tape: Woven cotton fiber impregnated with mineral gypsum and modified acrylic/silicone activator to react exothermically with tape to form hard, durable, airtight seal.
2. Tape Width: 4 inches (102 mm).
3. Sealant: Modified styrene acrylic.

4. Water resistant.
5. Mold and mildew resistant.
6. Maximum Static-Pressure Class: 10-inch wg (2500 Pa), positive and negative.
7. Service: Indoor and outdoor.
8. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 93 deg C).
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum.
10. For indoor applications, use sealant that has a VOC content of 250 g/L or less when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).

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 (2500 Pa), positive and negative.
8. Service: Indoor or outdoor.
9. Substrate: Compatible with galvanized sheet steel (both PVC coated and bare), stainless steel, or aluminum sheets.

D. Flanged Joint Sealant: Comply with ASTM C 920.

1. General: Single-component, acid-curing, silicone, elastomeric.
2. Type: S.
3. Grade: NS.
4. Class: 25.
5. Use: O.
6. For indoor applications, use sealant that has a 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.

F. Round Duct Joint O-Ring Seals:

1. Seal shall provide maximum leakage class of 3 cfm/100 sq. ft. at 1-inch wg (0.14 L/s per sq. m at 250 Pa) and shall be rated for 10-inch wg (2500-Pa) static-pressure class, positive or negative.
2. EPDM O-ring to seal in concave bead in coupling or fitting spigot.
3. Double-lipped, EPDM O-ring seal, mechanically fastened to factory-fabricated couplings and fitting spigots.

2.6 HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

A. Hanger Rods for Noncorrosive Environments: Cadmium-plated steel rods and nuts.

B. Hanger Rods for Corrosive Environments: Electrogalvanized, all-thread rods or galvanized rods with threads painted with zinc-chromate primer after installation.

C. Strap and Rod Sizes: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1 (Table 4-1M), "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct."

D. Steel Cables for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel complying with ASTM A 603.

E. Steel Cables for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless steel complying with ASTM A 492.

F. Steel Cable End Connections: Cadmium-plated steel assemblies with brackets, swivel, and bolts designed for duct hanger service; with an automatic-locking and clamping device.

G. Duct Attachments: Sheet metal screws, blind rivets, or self-tapping metal screws; compatible with duct materials.

H. Trapeze and Riser Supports:

1. Supports for Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized-steel shapes and plates.
2. Supports for Stainless-Steel Ducts: Stainless-steel shapes and plates.
3. Supports for Aluminum Ducts: Aluminum or galvanized steel coated with zinc chromate.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DUCT INSTALLATION

A. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of duct system. Indicated duct locations, configurations, and arrangements were used to size ducts and calculate friction loss for air-handling equipment sizing and for other design considerations. Install duct systems as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Shop Drawings and Coordination Drawings.

B. Install ducts according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" unless otherwise indicated.

C. Install round and flat-oval ducts in maximum practical lengths.

D. Install ducts with fewest possible joints.

E. Install factory- or shop-fabricated fittings for changes in direction, size, and shape and for branch connections.

F. Unless otherwise indicated, install ducts vertically and horizontally, and parallel and perpendicular to building lines.

G. Install ducts close to walls, overhead construction, columns, and other structural and permanent enclosure elements of building.

H. Install ducts with a clearance of 1 inch (25 mm), plus allowance for insulation thickness.

I. Route ducts to avoid passing through transformer vaults and electrical equipment rooms and enclosures.

J. Where ducts pass through non-fire-rated interior partitions and exterior walls and are exposed to view, cover the opening between the partition and duct or duct insulation with sheet metal flanges of same metal thickness as the duct. Overlap openings on four sides by at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).

K. Where ducts pass through fire/smoke-rated interior partitions and exterior walls, install combination fire/smoke dampers. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section 15820 "Duct

Accessories" for fire and smoke dampers.

L. Protect duct interiors from moisture, construction debris and dust, and other foreign materials. Comply with SMACNA's "Duct Cleanliness for New Construction Guidelines."

3.2 INSTALLATION OF EXPOSED DUCTWORK

A. Protect ducts exposed in finished spaces from being dented, scratched, or damaged.

B. Trim duct sealants flush with metal. Create a smooth and uniform exposed bead. Do not use two-part tape sealing system.

C. Grind welds to provide smooth surface free of burrs, sharp edges, and weld splatter. When welding stainless steel with a No. 3 or 4 finish, grind the welds flush, polish the exposed welds, and treat the welds to remove discoloration caused by welding.

D. Maintain consistency, symmetry, and uniformity in the arrangement and fabrication of fittings, hangers and supports, duct accessories, and air outlets.

E. Repair or replace damaged sections and finished work that does not comply with these requirements.

F. Support with sheet metal band and one all threaded rod up to support.

3.3 DUCT SEALING

A. Seal ducts for duct static-pressure, seal classes, and leakage classes specified in "Duct Schedule" Article according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."

B. Seal ducts to the following seal classes according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible":

1. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible."
2. Outdoor, Supply-Air Ducts: Seal Class A.
3. Outdoor, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
4. Outdoor, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.
5. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg (500 Pa) and Lower: Seal Class B.
6. Unconditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg (500 Pa): Seal Class A.
7. Unconditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class C.
8. Unconditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class B.
9. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes 2-Inch wg (500 Pa) and Lower: Seal Class C.
10. Conditioned Space, Supply-Air Ducts in Pressure Classes Higher Than 2-Inch wg (500 Pa): Seal Class B.
11. Conditioned Space, Exhaust Ducts: Seal Class B.
12. Conditioned Space, Return-Air Ducts: Seal Class C.

3.4 HANGER AND SUPPORT INSTALLATION

A. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Chapter 4,

"Hangers and Supports."

B. Building Attachments: Concrete inserts, powder-actuated fasteners, or structural-steel fasteners appropriate for construction materials to which hangers are being attached.

1. Where practical, install concrete inserts before placing concrete.
2. Install powder-actuated concrete fasteners after concrete is placed and completely cured.
3. Use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for standard-weight aggregate concretes or for slabs more than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
4. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for lightweight-aggregate concretes or for slabs less than 4 inches (100 mm) thick.
5. Do not use powder-actuated concrete fasteners for seismic restraints.

C. Hanger Spacing: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 4-1 (Table 4-1M), "Rectangular Duct Hangers Minimum Size," and Table 4-2, "Minimum Hanger Sizes for Round Duct," for maximum hanger spacing; install hangers and supports within 24 inches (610 mm) of each elbow and within 48 inches (1200 mm) of each branch intersection.

D. Hangers Exposed to View: Threaded rod and angle or channel supports.

E. Support vertical ducts with steel angles or channel secured to the sides of the duct with welds, bolts, sheet metal screws, or blind rivets; support at each floor and at a maximum interval of 16 feet (5 m).

F. Install upper attachments to structures. Select and size upper attachments with pull-out, tension, and shear capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials where used.

3.5 CONNECTIONS

A. Make connections to equipment with flexible connectors complying with Division 15 Section 15820 "Duct Accessories."

B. Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for branch, outlet and inlet, and terminal unit connections.

3.6 PAINTING

A. Paint interior of metal ducts that are visible through registers and grilles and that do not have duct liner. Apply one coat of flat, black, latex paint over a compatible galvanized-steel primer. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 9 painting Sections.

3.7 DUCT CLEANING

A. Clean new duct system(s) before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

B. Particulate Collection and Odor Control:

1. When venting vacuuming system inside the building, use HEPA filtration with 99.97 percent collection efficiency for 0.3-micron-size (or larger) particles.
2. When venting vacuuming system to outdoors, use filter to collect debris removed from

HVAC system, and locate exhaust downwind and away from air intakes and other points of entry into building.

C. Clean the following components by removing surface contaminants and deposits:

1. Air outlets and inlets (registers, grilles, and diffusers).
2. Supply, return, and exhaust fans including fan housings, plenums (except ceiling supply and return plenums), scrolls, blades or vanes, shafts, baffles, dampers, and drive assemblies.
3. Air-handling unit internal surfaces and components including mixing box, coil section, air wash systems, spray eliminators, condensate drain pans, humidifiers and dehumidifiers, filters and filter sections, and condensate collectors and drains.
4. Coils and related components.
5. Return-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes except in ceiling plenums and mechanical equipment rooms.
6. Supply-air ducts, dampers, actuators, and turning vanes.
7. Dedicated exhaust and ventilation components and makeup air systems.

D. Mechanical Cleaning Methodology:

1. Clean metal duct systems using mechanical cleaning methods that extract contaminants from within duct systems and remove contaminants from building.
2. Use vacuum-collection devices that are operated continuously during cleaning. Connect vacuum device to downstream end of duct sections so areas being cleaned are under negative pressure.
3. Use mechanical agitation to dislodge debris adhered to interior duct surfaces without damaging integrity of metal ducts, duct liner, or duct accessories.
4. Clean fibrous-glass duct liner with HEPA vacuuming equipment; do not permit duct liner to get wet. Replace fibrous-glass duct liner that is damaged, deteriorated, or delaminated or that has friable material, mold, or fungus growth.
5. Clean coils and coils drain pans according to NADCA 1992. Keep drain pan operational. Rinse coils with clean water to remove latent residues and cleaning materials; comb and straighten fins.
6. Provide drainage and cleanup for wash-down procedures.
7. Antimicrobial Agents and Coatings: Apply EPA-registered antimicrobial agents if fungus is present. Apply antimicrobial agents according to manufacturer's written instructions after removal of surface deposits and debris.

3.8 START UP

A. Air Balance: Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section 15950 "Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing."

3.9 DUCT SCHEDULE

A. Fabricate ducts with galvanized sheet steel unless noted otherwise.

B. Supply Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Blower Coil Units:

a. Pressure Class: Positive 1-inch wg (250 Pa).
b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.

d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 24.

2. Ducts Connected to AHUs:

a. Pressure Class: Positive 4-inch wg (750 Pa).
b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 24.

C. Return and Outdoor Air Ducts:

1. Ducts Connected to Fan Coil Units:

a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 1-inch wg (250 Pa).
b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 24.

2. Ducts (exhaust air) Connected to EF and AHUs:

a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg (500 Pa).
b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 24.

3. Ducts Connected to Equipment Not Listed Above:

a. Pressure Class: Positive or negative 2-inch wg (500 Pa).
b. Minimum SMACNA Seal Class: C.
c. SMACNA Leakage Class for Rectangular: 24.
d. SMACNA Leakage Class for Round and Flat Oval: 24.

D. Dishwasher Exhaust duct:

1. Aluminum duct (20 gauge) with aluminum ductmate connections. Slope duct back to hood. Install per 2105 IMC. Provide access panels every 15 feet and change of direction.

E. Intermediate Reinforcement:

1. Galvanized-Steel Ducts: Galvanized steel.

F. Liner:

1. Transfer Ducts: Fibrous-glass duct liner, 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
2. Supply Air Ducts: Flexible elastomeric, 1 inch (25 mm) thick (3” on roof, R-8 minimum).

a. 15’ downstream of AHUs

3. Return Air Ducts: Flexible elastomeric duct liner, 1 inch (25 mm) thick.
a. 15’ upstream of AHUs

G. Elbow Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-2, "Rectangular Elbows."

a. Velocity 1000 fpm (5 m/s) or Lower:

1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
2) Mitered Type RE 4 without vanes.

b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm (5 to 7.6 m/s):

1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio.
2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 0.5 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-3, "Vanes and Vane Runners," and Figure 2-4, "Vane Support in Elbows."

c. Velocity 1500 fpm (7.6 m/s) or Higher:

1) Radius Type RE 1 with minimum 1.5 radius-to-diameter ratio.
2) Radius Type RE 3 with minimum 1.0 radius-to-diameter ratio and two vanes.
3) Mitered Type RE 2 with vanes complying with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," 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," Figure 3-3, "Round Duct Elbows."

a. Minimum Radius-to-Diameter Ratio and Elbow Segments: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Table 3-1, "Mitered Elbows." Elbows with less than 90-degree change of direction have proportionately fewer segments.

1) Radius-to Diameter Ratio: 1.5.

b. Round Elbows, 12 Inches (305 mm) and Smaller in Diameter: Stamped or pleated.
c. Round Elbows, 14 Inches (356 mm) and Larger in Diameter: Welded.

H. Branch Configuration:

1. Rectangular Duct: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 2-6, "Branch Connections."

a. Rectangular Main to Rectangular Branch: 45-degree entry.
b. Rectangular Main to Round Branch: Rectangular to round with standoff quadrant.

2. Round and Flat Oval: Comply with SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible," Figure 3-4, "90 Degree Tees and Laterals," and Figure 3-5, "Conical Tees."

a. Velocity 1000 fpm (5 m/s) or Lower: 90-degree tap.
b. Velocity 1000 to 1500 fpm (5 to 7.6 m/s): Conical tap.
c. Velocity 1500 fpm (7.6 m/s) or Higher: 45-degree lateral.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Backdraft and pressure relief dampers.
2. Manual volume dampers.
3. Control dampers.
4. Fire dampers.
5. Combination Fire Smoke Dampers
6. Flange connectors.
7. Turning vanes.
8. Duct-mounted access doors.
9. Flexible connectors.
10. Flexible ducts.
11. Duct accessory hardware.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

B. Submit Shop Drawings: For duct accessories. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Detail duct accessories fabrication and installation in ducts and other construction. Include dimensions, weights, loads, and required clearances, and method of field assembly into duct systems and other construction. Include the following:

a. Special fittings.
b. Manual volume damper installations.
c. Control damper installations.
d. Fire-damper installations, including sleeves; and duct-mounted access doors.
e. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

C. Submit operation and maintenance data.

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.

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. Galvanized Sheet Steel: Comply with ASTM A 653/A 653M.

1. Galvanized Coating Designation: G90 (Z275).
2. Exposed-Surface Finish: Mill phosphatized.

C. Stainless-Steel Sheets: Comply with ASTM A 480/A 480M, Type 304, and having a No. 2 finish for concealed ducts and finish for exposed ducts.

D. Aluminum Sheets: Comply with ASTM B 209 (ASTM B 209M), Alloy 3003, Temper H14; with mill finish for concealed ducts and standard, 1-side bright finish for exposed ducts.

E. Extruded Aluminum: Comply with ASTM B 221 (ASTM B 221M), Alloy 6063, Temper T6.

F. Reinforcement Shapes and Plates: Galvanized-steel reinforcement where installed on galvanized sheet metal ducts; compatible materials for aluminum and stainless-steel ducts.

G. Tie Rods: Galvanized steel, 1/4-inch (6-mm) minimum diameter for lengths 36 inches (900 mm) or less; 3/8-inch (10-mm) minimum diameter for lengths longer than 36 inches (900 mm).

2.2 BACKDRAFT AND PRESSURE RELIEF DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
3. Nailor Industries Inc.
4. Ruskin Company.
5. SEMCO Incorporated.

B. Description: Gravity balanced.

C. Maximum Air Velocity: 2000 fpm (10 m/s).

D. Maximum System Pressure: 1-inch wg (0.25 kPa).

E. Frame: 0.052-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet steel, with welded corners and mounting flange.

F. Blades: Multiple single-piece blades, center-pivoted, maximum 6-inch (150-mm) width, with sealed edges.

G. Blade Action: Parallel.

H. Blade Seals: Neoprene, mechanically locked.

I. Blade Axles:

1. Material: Galvanized steel.
2. Diameter: 0.20 inch (5 mm).

J. Tie Bars and Brackets: Aluminum.

K. Return Spring: Adjustable tension.

L. Bearings: Steel ball or synthetic pivot bushings.

M. Accessories:

1. Adjustment device to permit setting for varying differential static pressure.
2. Counterweights and spring-assist kits for vertical airflow installations.
3. Electric actuators.
4. Chain pulls.
5. Screen Mounting: Front mounted in sleeve.

    a. Sleeve Thickness: 20-gage (1.0-mm) minimum.
    b. Sleeve Length: 6 inches (152 mm) minimum.

6. Screen Mounting: Rear mounted.
7. Screen Material: Galvanized steel.
8. Screen Type: Insect.
9. 90-degree stops.

2.3 MANUAL VOLUME DAMPERS

A. Standard, Steel, Manual Volume Dampers:

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

    a. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
    b. METALAIRE, Inc.
    c. Ruskin Company.

2. Standard leakage rating.
3. Suitable for horizontal or vertical applications.
4. Frames:

    a. Hat-shaped, galvanized-steel channels, 0.064-inch (1.62-mm) minimum thickness.
    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. Parallel- or opposed-blade design.
    c. Stiffen damper blades for stability.
    d. Galvanized steel, 0.064 inch (1.62 mm) thick.

6. Blade Axles: Galvanized steel.
7. Bearings:

    a. Oil-impregnated bronze.
    b. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg (750 Pa) or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.

8. Tie Bars and Brackets: Galvanized steel.

2.4 CONTROL DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. American Warming and Ventilating; a division of Mestek, Inc.
2. Arrow United Industries; a division of Mestek, Inc.
3. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
4. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
5. METALAIRE, Inc.
6. Nailor Industries Inc.
7. Ruskin Company.
8. Young Regulator Company.

B. Frames:

1. Hat shaped.
2. Galvanized-steel channels, 0.064 inch (1.62 mm) thick.
3. Mitered and welded corners.

C. Blades:

1. Multiple blades with maximum blade width of 8 inches (200 mm).
2. Parallel- and opposed-blade design.
3. Galvanized steel.
4. 0.064 inch (1.62 mm) thick.
5. Blade Edging: Closed-cell neoprene edging.
6. Blade Edging: Inflatable seal blade edging, or replaceable rubber seals.

D. Blade Axles: 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) diameter; galvanized steel; blade-linkage hardware of zinc-plated steel and brass; ends sealed against blade bearings.

1. Operating Temperature Range: From minus 40 to plus 200 deg F (minus 40 to plus 93 deg C).

E. Bearings:

1. Oil-impregnated bronze.
2. Dampers in ducts with pressure classes of 3-inch wg (750 Pa) or less shall have axles full length of damper blades and bearings at both ends of operating shaft.
3. Thrust bearings at each end of every blade.

2.5 FIRE DAMPERS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
1. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
2. METALAIRE, Inc.
3. Ruskin Company.

B. Type: Dynamic; rated and labeled according to UL 555 by an NRTL.

C. Closing rating in ducts up to 4-inch wg (1-kPa) static pressure class and minimum 4000-fpm (20-m/s) velocity.

D. Fire Rating: 1-1/2 and 3 hours.

E. Frame: Curtain type with blades outside airstream except when located behind grille where blades may be inside airstream; fabricated with roll-formed, 0.034-inch- (0.85-mm-) thick

galvanized steel; with mitered and interlocking corners.

F. Mounting Sleeve: Factory- or field-installed, galvanized sheet steel.

1. Minimum Thickness: 0.052 or 0.138 inch (1.3 or 3.5 mm) thick, as indicated, and of length to suit application.
2. Exception: Omit sleeve where damper-frame width permits direct attachment of perimeter mounting angles on each side of wall or floor; thickness of damper frame must comply with sleeve requirements.

G. Mounting Orientation: Vertical or horizontal as indicated.

H. Blades: Roll-formed, interlocking, 0.034-inch- (0.85-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet steel. In place of interlocking blades, use full-length, 0.034-inch- (0.85-mm-) thick, galvanized-steel blade connectors.

I. Horizontal Dampers: Include blade lock and stainless-steel closure spring.

J. Heat-Responsive Device: Replaceable, 165 deg F (74 deg C) rated, fusible links.
1. Combination Fire Smoke Dampers

2.6 FLANGE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Nexus PDQ; Division of Shilco Holdings Inc.
3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Description: Add-on or roll-formed, factory-fabricated, slide-on transverse flange connectors, gaskets, and components.

C. Material: Galvanized steel.

D. Gage and Shape: Match connecting ductwork.

2.7 TURNING VANES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Duro Dyne Inc.
3. METALAIRE, Inc.
4. SEMCO Incorporated.

B. Manufactured Turning Vanes for Metal Ducts: Curved blades of galvanized sheet steel; support with bars perpendicular to blades set; set into vane runners suitable for duct mounting.

C. 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."

D. Vane Construction: Single wall for ducts up to 36 inches wide and double wall for larger dimensions.

2.8 DUCT-MOUNTED ACCESS DOORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
   1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
   2. Greenheck Fan Corporation.
   3. Nailor Industries Inc.

B. Duct-Mounted Access Doors: Fabricate access panels according to SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible"; Figures 2-10, "Duct Access Doors and Panels," and 2-11, "Access Panels - Round Duct."

   1. Door:

      a. Double wall, rectangular.
      b. Galvanized sheet metal with insulation fill and thickness as indicated for duct pressure class.
      c. Hinges and Latches: 1-by-1-inch (25-by-25-mm) butt hinge and cam latches.
      d. Fabricate doors airtight and suitable for duct pressure class.

   2. Frame: 24” Galvanized. Conform to ASTM-A-591.

   3. Seals: Door to Frame/Frame to Door-Neoprene gasket. Conform to ASTM-D 1056.68. Temperature range -20°F to 225°F .26 K Factor.

   4. Latches: Dual camlock action on all doors 12” square and under. Two extra camlocks on larger sizes. Latches constructed of zinc plated cold rolled steel. Steel shall conform with ASTM-A A-366. Plating shall conform with ASTM-A 164.55.

   5. Manufacture to the latest SMACNA standard or better. Designed for installation in duct having up to 3” W.C.

2.9 DUCT ACCESS PANEL ASSEMBLIES

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

   1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
   2. Flame Gard, Inc.
   3. 3M.

B. Labeled according to UL 1978 by an NRTL.

C. Panel and Frame: Minimum thickness 0.0528-inch (1.3-mm) carbon steel.

D. Fasteners: Carbon steel. Panel fasteners shall not penetrate duct wall.

E. Gasket: Comply with NFPA 96; grease-tight, high-temperature ceramic fiber, rated for minimum 2000 deg F (1093 deg C).

F. Minimum Pressure Rating: 10-inch wg (2500 Pa), positive or negative.

2.10 FLEXIBLE CONNECTORS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Ductmate Industries, Inc.
2. Duro Dyne Inc.
3. Ward Industries, Inc.; a division of Hart & Cooley, Inc.

B. Materials: Flame-retardant or noncombustible fabrics.

C. Coatings and Adhesives: Comply with UL 181, Class 1.

D. Metal-Edged Connectors: Factory fabricated with a fabric strip 3-1/2 inches (89 mm) wide attached to 2 strips of 2-3/4-inch- (70-mm-) wide, 0.028-inch- (0.7-mm-) thick, galvanized sheet steel or 0.032-inch- (0.8-mm-) thick aluminum sheets. Provide metal compatible with connected ducts.

E. Indoor System, Flexible Connector Fabric: Glass fabric double coated with neoprene.

1. Minimum Weight: 26 oz./sq. yd. (880 g/sq. m).
2. Tensile Strength: 480 lbf/inch (84 N/mm) in the warp and 360 lbf/inch (63 N/mm) in the filling.
3. Service Temperature: Minus 40 to plus 200 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 93 deg C).

2.11 FLEXIBLE DUCTS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

1. Flexmaster U.S.A., Inc.
2. McGill AirFlow LLC.

B. Insulated, Flexible Duct: UL 181, Class 1, black polymer film supported by helically wound, spring-steel wire; fibrous-glass insulation; polyethylene vapor-barrier film.

1. Pressure Rating: 4-inch wg (1000 Pa) positive and 0.5-inch wg (125 Pa) negative.
2. Maximum Air Velocity: 4000 fpm (20 m/s).
3. Temperature Range: Minus 20 to plus 175 deg F (Minus 29 to plus 79 deg C).
4. Insulation R-Value: Comply with ASHRAE 90.1-2013.

C. Flexible Duct Connectors:

1. Clamps: Stainless-steel band with cadmium-plated hex screw to tighten band with a worm-gear action in sizes 3 through 18 inches (75 through 460 mm), to suit duct size.
2. Non-Clamp Connectors: Adhesive plus sheet metal screws.

2.12 DUCT ACCESSORY HARDWARE

A. Instrument Test Holes: Cast iron or cast aluminum to suit duct material, including screw cap and gasket. Size to allow insertion of pitot tube and other testing instruments and of length to suit duct-insulation thickness.

B. Adhesives: High strength, quick setting, neoprene based, waterproof, and resistant to gasoline

and grease.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install duct accessories according to applicable details in SMACNA's "HVAC Duct Construction Standards - Metal and Flexible" for metal ducts and in NAIMA AH116, "Fibrous Glass Duct Construction Standards," for fibrous-glass ducts.

B. Install duct accessories of materials suited to duct materials; use galvanized-steel accessories in galvanized-steel and fibrous-glass ducts, stainless-steel accessories in stainless-steel ducts, and aluminum accessories in aluminum ducts.

C. Install backdraft dampers at inlet of exhaust fans or exhaust ducts as close as possible to exhaust fan unless otherwise indicated.

D. Install volume dampers at points on supply, return, and exhaust systems where branches extend from larger ducts. Where dampers are installed in ducts having duct liner, install dampers with hat channels of same depth as liner, and terminate liner with nosing at hat channel.

1. Install steel volume dampers in steel ducts.
2. Install aluminum volume dampers in aluminum ducts.

E. Set dampers to fully open position before testing, adjusting, and balancing.

F. Install test holes at fan inlets and outlets and elsewhere as indicated.

G. Install fire dampers and combination fire/smoke dampers according to UL listing.

H. Connect ducts to duct silencers rigidly.

I. Install duct access doors on sides of ducts to allow for inspecting, adjusting, and maintaining accessories and equipment at the following locations:

1. On both sides of duct coils.
2. Upstream from duct filters.
3. At outdoor-air intakes and mixed-air plenums.
4. At drain pans and seals.
5. Downstream from manual volume dampers, control dampers, backdraft dampers, and equipment.
6. Adjacent to and close enough to fire or smoke dampers, to reset or reinstall fusible links. Access doors for access to fire or smoke dampers having fusible links shall be pressure relief access doors; and shall be outward operation for access doors installed upstream from dampers and inward operation for access doors installed downstream from dampers.
7. At each change in direction and at maximum 50-foot (15-m) spacing.
8. Upstream from turning vanes.
9. Control devices requiring inspection.
10. Elsewhere as indicated.

J. Install access doors with swing against duct static pressure.

K. Access Door Sizes:

1. One-Hand or Inspection Access: 8 by 5 inches (200 by 125 mm).
2. Two-Hand Access: 12 by 6 inches (300 by 150 mm).

3. Head and Hand Access: 18 by 10 inches (460 by 250 mm).
4. Head and Shoulders Access: 21 by 14 inches (530 by 355 mm).
5. Body Access: 25 by 14 inches (635 by 355 mm).
6. Body plus Ladder Access: 25 by 17 inches (635 by 430 mm).

L. Label access doors according to Division 23 Section 230553 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment" to indicate the purpose of access door.

M. Install flexible connectors to connect ducts to equipment.

N. For fans developing static pressures of 5-inch wg (1250 Pa) and more, cover flexible connectors with loaded vinyl sheet held in place with metal straps.

O. Connect diffusers to ducts with maximum 48-inch lengths of flexible duct clamped or strapped in place.

P. Connect flexible ducts to metal ducts with draw bands.

Q. Install duct test holes where required for testing and balancing purposes.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests and Inspections:
1. Operate dampers to verify full range of movement.
2. Inspect locations of access doors and verify that purpose of access door can be performed.
3. Operate fire and smoke dampers to verify full range of movement and verify that proper heat-response device is installed.
4. Inspect turning vanes for proper and secure installation.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the following:
   1. Ceiling-mounting ventilators.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Product Data: Include rated capacities, furnished specialties, and accessories for each type of product indicated and include the following:

B. Submit Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.

C. Submit Field quality-control test reports.

D. Submit Operation and maintenance data.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.

B. NEMA Compliance: Motors and electrical accessories shall comply with NEMA standards.

C. UL Standard: Power ventilators shall comply with UL 705.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CEILING-MOUNTING VENTILATORS

A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

B. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:

C. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the product indicated on Drawings or a comparable product by one of the following:

   1. Greenheck.
   2. Loren Cook Company.

D. Description: Centrifugal fans designed for installing in ceiling or wall or for concealed in-line applications.

E. Housing: Steel, lined with acoustical insulation.

F. Fan Wheel: Centrifugal wheels directly mounted on motor shaft. Fan shrouds, motor, and fan wheel

shall be removable for service.

G. Grille: Painted aluminum, eggcrate grille with flange on intake and thumbscrew attachment to fan housing.

H. Electrical Requirements: Junction box for electrical connection on housing and receptacle for motor plug-in.

I. Accessories:

1. Manual Starter Switch: Single-pole rocker switch assembly with cover and pilot light.
2. Isolation: Rubber-in-shear vibration isolators.
3. Manufacturer's standard roof jack or wall cap, and transition fittings.

2.2 MOTORS

A. Comply with requirements in Division 15 Section "Motors."

B. Enclosure Type: Totally enclosed, fan cooled.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install power ventilators level and plumb.

B. Support units using spring isolators having a static deflection of 1 inch (25 mm). Vibration- and seismic-control devices are specified in Division 15 Section "Mechanical Vibration and Seismic Controls."

1. Secure vibration controls to concrete bases using anchor bolts cast in concrete base.

C. Install floor-mounting units on concrete bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

D. Secure roof-mounting fans to roof curbs with cadmium-plated hardware. Refer to Division 7 Section "Roof Accessories" for installation of roof curbs.

E. Ceiling Units: Suspend units from structure; use steel wire or metal straps.

F. Support suspended units from structure using threaded steel rods and spring hangers with vertical-limit stops having a static deflection of 1 inch (25 mm).

G. Install units with clearances for service and maintenance.

H. Label units according to requirements specified in Division 15 Section 15077 "Identification for HVAC Piping and Equipment."

I. Duct installation and connection requirements are specified in other Division 23 Sections. Drawings indicate general arrangement of ducts and duct accessories. Make final duct connections with flexible connectors. Flexible connectors are specified in Division 15 Section 15820 "Duct Accessories."

J. Install ducts adjacent to power ventilators to allow service and maintenance.

K. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding."

L. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section 260519 "Conductors and Cables."

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports:

1. Verify that shipping, blocking, and bracing are removed.
2. Verify that unit is secure on mountings and supporting devices and that connections to ducts and electrical components are complete. Verify that proper thermal-overload protection is installed in motors, starters, and disconnect switches.
3. Verify that cleaning and adjusting are complete.
4. Disconnect fan drive from motor, verify proper motor rotation direction, and verify fan wheel free rotation and smooth bearing operation. Reconnect fan drive system, align and adjust belts, and install belt guards.
5. Adjust belt tension.
6. Adjust damper linkages for proper damper operation.
7. Verify lubrication for bearings and other moving parts.
8. Verify that manual and automatic volume control and fire and smoke dampers in connected ductwork systems are in fully open position.
9. Disable automatic temperature-control operators, energize motor, and adjust fan to indicated rpm, and measure and record motor voltage and amperage.
10. Shut unit down and reconnect automatic temperature-control operators.
11. Remove and replace malfunctioning units and retest as specified above.

B. Test and adjust controls and safety. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.

END OF SECTION

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PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

A. General: The system shall be an DDC control system as indicated on the drawings and described in the specifications. Control functions within a building site shall be performed by localized direct digital controls linked through a peer-to-peer network of building controllers. The system shall provide a web-based user interface and be designed to integrate multiple BacNet based systems together, collect, store and display historical data and provide enterprise-wide or multiple building facilities management capabilities from a central storage and operational location.

B. An operator shall be able to logon to the system using a standard web browser, and without requiring system vendor-proprietary software installed on the user's PC to allow access to all appropriate data and control functions.

C. Direct Digital Control (DDC) technology shall be used to provide the functions necessary for control of systems defined for control on this project.

D. The control system shall accommodate simultaneous multiple user operation. Access to the control system data should be limited by operator password. An operator shall be able to log onto any workstation of the control system and have access to all designated data.

E. The control system shall be designed such that each mechanical system will operate under stand-alone control. As such, in the event of a network communication failure, or the loss of other controllers, the control system shall continue to independently operate the unaffected equipment.

F. Communication between the control panels and all workstations shall be over a high-speed network. All nodes on this network shall be peers. A network communications card shall be provided for each building control panel provided as part of the system installation.

1.2 APPROVED CONTROL SYSTEM CONTRACTORS AND MANUFACTURERS

A. Approved Control System Contractors and Manufacturers:

1. Trane Controls Only.

2. The above list of manufacturers applies to centralized server software, operator workstation configuration tool software, building controller software, the custom application programming language, Building Controllers, Custom Application Controllers, and Application Specific Controllers. All other products specified herein (i.e., sensors, valves, dampers, and actuators) need not be manufactured by the above manufacturers.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. System Installer Qualifications:

1. The Installer shall have an established working relationship with the Control System Manufacturer of not less than three years.
The Installer shall have successfully completed Control System Manufacturer's classes on the control system. The Installer shall present for review the certification of completed training, including the hours of instruction and course outlines upon request.

The installer shall have an office within 75 miles of the project site and provide 24-hour response in the event of a customer call.

1.4 CODES AND STANDARDS

A. Work, materials, and equipment shall comply with the rules and regulations of all codes and ordinances of local, state, and federal authorities. As a minimum, the installation shall comply with the current editions in effect 30 days prior to receipt of bids of the following codes:

National Electric Code (NEC)
International Building Code (2021 IBC)
International Mechanical Code (2021 IMC)
2013 ASHRAE 90.1 Standard
Underwriters Laboratories: Products shall be UL-916-PAZX listed.

1.5 SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

A. Data values displayed on web pages (that represent live data) shall automatically refresh at a minimum rate of every 10 seconds in the browser without refreshing the entire page.

B. Data on web pages must be returned and updated on a given web page within 5 seconds on average after the web page is initially delivered, subject to network loading.

C. Graphic Display. The system shall display a graphic with a minimum of 20 dynamic points with current data displayed within 20 seconds of the request.

D. Graphic Refresh. The system shall update all dynamic points with current data within 30 seconds.

E. Object Command. The maximum time between the command of a binary object by the operator and the reaction by the device shall be 10 seconds. Analog objects shall start to adjust within 10 seconds.

F. Object Scan. All changes of state and change of analog values shall be transmitted over the high-speed network such that any data used or displayed at a controller or workstation will be current, within the prior 60 seconds.

G. Alarm Response Time. The maximum time from when an object goes into alarm to when it is viewable on an operator workstation web page shall not exceed 45 seconds.

H. Program Execution Frequency. Custom and standard applications shall be capable of running as often as once every 5 seconds. The Contractor shall be responsible for selecting execution times consistent with the mechanical process under control.

I. Performance. Programmable Controllers shall be able to execute DDC PID control loops at a selectable frequency from at least once every 5 seconds. The controller shall scan and update the process value and output generated by this calculation at this same frequency.

J. Multiple Alarm Annunciation. Any authorized operator shall be able to view alarms through a web page interface, with up to 40 concurrent users accessing the system alarm data.

K. Reporting Accuracy. Table 1 lists minimum acceptable reporting accuracies for all values reported by the specified system.

Table 1
Reporting Accuracy

Measured Variable	Reported Accuracy
Space Temperature	±0.5°C [±1°F]
Ducted Air	±1.0°C [±2°F]
Outside Air	±1.0°C [±2°F]
Water Temperature	±0.5°C [±1°F]
Delta-T	±0.15°C[±0.25°F]
Relative Humidity	±5% RH
Water Flow	±5% of full scale
Air Flow (terminal)	±10% of reading *Note 1
Air Flow (measuring stations)	±5% of reading
Air Pressure (ducts)	±25 Pa [±0.1 "W.G.]
Air Pressure (space)	±3 Pa [±0.01 "W.G.]
Water Pressure	±2% of full scale *Note 2
Electrical Power	± 5% of reading *Note 3
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	± 5% of reading
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	± 50 PPM

Note 1: (10%-100% of scale) (cannot read accurately below 10%)
Note 2: for both absolute and differential pressure.
Note 3: * not including utility supplied meters.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Contractor shall provide shop drawings and manufacturers' standard specification data sheets on all hardware and software to be provided. No work may begin on any segment of this project until the Engineer and Owner have reviewed submittals for conformity with the plan and specifications. Digital (PDF) are required. All shop drawings shall be provided to the Owner electronically as .dwg or .dxf file formats.

B. Quantities of items submitted shall be reviewed by the Engineer and Owner. Such review shall not relieve the contractor from furnishing quantities required for completion.

C. Provide the Engineer and Owner, any additional information or data which is deemed necessary to determine compliance with these specifications or which is deemed valuable in documenting the system to be installed.

D. Submit the following within 30 days of contract award:

1. A complete bill of materials of equipment to be used indicating quantity, manufacturer and model number.
2. A schedule of all control valves including the valve size, model number (including pattern and connections), flow, CV, pressure rating, and location.
3. A schedule of all control dampers. This shall include the damper size, pressure drop, manufacturer and model number.
4. Provide manufacturers cut sheets for major system components. When manufacturer's cut sheets apply to a product series rather than a specific product, the data specifically applicable to the project shall be highlighted or clearly indicated by other means. Each submitted piece of literature and drawings shall clearly reference the specification and/or drawing that the submittal is being submitted to cover. Include:

a. Centralized server hardware and software
b. Building Controllers
c. Custom Application Controllers
d. Application Specific Controllers
e. Operator Interface Computer(s) as specified
f. Configuration and service software programs
g. Portable Operator Workstation(s) or Service software PCs as specified.
h. Auxiliary Control Devices
i. Proposed control system riser diagram showing system configuration, device locations, addresses, and cabling.
j. Detailed termination drawings showing all required field and factory terminations. Terminal numbers shall be clearly labeled.
k. Points list showing all system objects, and the proposed English language object names.
l. Sequence of operations for each system under control. This sequence shall be specific for the use of the Control System being provided for this project.
m. Color prints of proposed graphics with a list of points for display

E. Project Record Documents. Upon completion of installation submit three (3) copies of record (as-built) documents. The documents shall be submitted for approval prior to final completion and include:

1. Project Record Drawings. These shall be as-built versions of the submittal shop drawings. One set of electronic media including CAD .DWG or .DXF drawing files shall also be provided.
2. Testing and Commissioning Reports and Checklists.
3. Operating and Maintenance (O & M) Manual. These shall be as-built versions of the submittal product data. In addition to that required for the submittals, the O & M manual shall include:

a. Names, address and 24-hour telephone numbers of Contractors installing equipment, and the control systems and service representative of each.
b. Operators Manual with procedures of operating the control systems including logging on/off, alarm handling, producing point reports, trending data, overriding computer control, and changing set points and other variables.
c. Programming Manual with a description of the programming language including syntax, statement descriptions including algorithms and calculations used, point database creation and modification, program creation and modification, and use of the editor.
d. Engineering, Installation and Maintenance Manual(s) that explains how to design and install new points, panels, and other hardware; preventative maintenance and calibration procedures; how to debug hardware problems; and how to repair or replace hardware.
e. A listing and documentation of all custom software created using the programming language including the point database. One set of magnetic media containing files of the software and database shall also be provided.
f. One set of electronic media containing files of all color-graphic screens created for the project.
g. Complete original issue documentation, installation, and maintenance information for all third-party hardware provided including computer equipment and sensors.
h. Complete original issue media for all software provided including operating systems, programming language, operator workstation software, and graphics software.
i. Licenses and warranty documents for all equipment and systems.

j. Recommended preventive maintenance procedures for all system components including a schedule of tasks, time between tasks, and task descriptions.

F. Training Materials: The Contractor shall provide a course outline and training material for all training classes at least six weeks prior to the first class. The Owner reserves the right to modify any or all of the training course outline and training materials. Review and approval by Owner and Engineer shall be completed at least 3 weeks prior to first class.

1.7 WARRANTY

A. Warrant all work as follows:

1. Labor & materials for control system specified shall be warranted free from defects for a period of twenty-four (24) months after final completion acceptance by the Owner. Control System failures during the warranty period shall be adjusted, repaired, or replaced at no charge or reduction in service to the Owner. The Contractor shall respond to the Owner's request for warranty service within 24 hours during customary business hours.
2. At the end of the final start-up/testing, if equipment and systems are operating satisfactorily to the Owner and Engineer, the Owner shall sign certificates certifying that the control system's operation has been tested and accepted in accordance with the terms of this specification. The date of Owner's acceptance shall be the start of warranty.
3. Central server and configuration tool software, project specific software, graphics, database, and firmware updates shall be provided to the Owner at no charge during warranty period. Written authorization by Owner must, however, be granted prior to the installation of such changes.
4. The system provider shall provide a web-accessible on-line resource that provides the Owner access to a question/answer forum, graphics library, user tips, upgrades, and manufacturer training schedules.

1.8 OWNERSHIP OF PROPRIETARY MATERIAL

A. All project-developed hardware and software shall become the property of the Owner. These items include but are not limited to:

1. Project graphic images
2. Record drawings
3. Project database
4. Project-specific application programming code
5. All documentation

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. All products used in this installation shall be new, currently under manufacture, and shall be applied in similar installations for a minimum of 2 years. The installation shall not be used as a test site for any new products unless explicitly approved by the Owner’s representative in writing. Spare parts shall be available for at least 5 years after completion of this contract.

2.2 COMMUNICATION

A. This project shall comprise of a network utilizing high-speed BACnet over IP communications between the Central Server, Building Controllers, and the Operator PC Workstations

B. The owner will provide all communication media, connectors, repeaters, hubs, and routers necessary for the internetwork. An active 10BaseT jack will be provided adjacent to each Building Control Panel and PC Workstation for connection to this network.

C. All Building Controllers shall have a communications port to allow for communications with other building controllers, service software PCs, and the centralized server. The connection shall be an Ethernet network interface node. Service software connections at a building controller may be optionally provided through an RS-232 port for Point-to-Point connection.

D. Remote service software access via the internet shall allow for communication with any and all controllers on the BAS network.

E. All database values (i.e., points, software variable, custom program variables) of anyone building controller shall be readable by any other building controller on the internetwork. An operator/installer shall not be required to set up any communications services to perform internetwork value passing.

2.3 OPERATOR INTERFACE

A. Provide a web browser user interface at Opp High School as shown on plans.
   a. The system shall provide summary tables by equipment type per site. Room or space summary tables shall provide names, space temperatures, setpoints, and variance from setpoint. Provide a means to sort columns of data viewed by ascending or descending value for any chosen data type.
   b. The system shall provide a user option to reformat summary tables and information for printing.
   c. The central server shall be capable of presenting selected data parameters such that they may be viewed and changed by the user. For example, adjustable data parameters may include space temperature setpoints, relative humidity setpoints, discharge air setpoints, static pressure setpoints.
   d. Provide the ability to reset diagnostic messages and perform control overrides.

B. System Software:

1. System Graphics. The operator interface shall provide graphically oriented web pages as designated.

   a. Provide a method for the operator to easily move between graphic displays on the screen.
   b. The system must dynamically generate and serve web pages based on standard or custom web page templates in combination with content derived from the database in any building control panel.
   c. Dynamic points shall include analog and binary values, dynamic text, static text, and animation files. Graphics shall have the ability to show animation of equipment.

2. Engineering Units. Allow for selection of the desired engineering units (i.e., Inch pound or SI) in the system. Unit selection shall be able to be customized by user to select the desired units for each measurement.
3. Site Management:

   a. The system must allow for grouping of the many sites in an enterprise in a logical manner.

b. The system shall provide a search function to allow users to search for sites or groups of sites by name or partial names.
c. The system must provide the necessary means to add, remove, and manage sites.

C. System Applications. The central server shall serve operator interface web pages and provide off-line storage of system information. Provide the following applications within the system.

1. Automatic System Database Save and Restore. The central server shall store on the hard disk backup tables of data including trends, alarms, custom settings, and user profiles. This data shall be backed up once a day. This database shall be updated whenever a change is made in the system. The storage of this data shall be automatic and not require operator intervention.
2. Manual Database Save and Restore. A system operator with the proper password clearance shall be able to archive the database manually at any time.
3. System Configuration. The central server shall serve web pages as the interface for configuring the operator-level functions of the system. A user with proper security shall be able to configure the system to allow for future changes or additions.
4. On-Line Help and Training. Provide a context sensitive, on-line help system to assist the operator in operation and editing of the system. On-line help shall be available for all system functions and shall provide the relevant data for that particular screen. Additional help shall be available through the use of hypertext links onscreen.
5. Security. The system shall support state-of-the-art encryption between server and web browser. Web browser interface shall utilize Secure Socket Layer SSLv3 encryption technology. Web server shall utilize TLS encryption. Server security shall accommodate a minimum of 1000 individually password protected users. Each user shall be assigned a username and password and security level. Usernames and passwords shall be case sensitive and able to have up to 32 characters. User security shall be set up through the web browser as an administrative function. Each user will be assigned to a security level. Security levels shall be hierarchical in nature – the higher security levels have all rights of lower levels. There shall be at least four (4) user security levels corresponding to user roles. A System Administrator shall be able to define the data view and edit capabilities for each security level. Users shall be automatically logged off of the system after a specified period of inactivity.
6. System Diagnostics. The system shall automatically monitor the operation of all workstations, network connections, building management panels, and controllers. The failure of any device shall be annunciated to the operator.
7. Alarm Management - The central server shall provide the following alarm handling functions:

    a. Receiving alarms from each building panel.
    b. The central server shall store specified alarms in an alarm log database.
    c. Displaying an alarm log.
    d. Forward alarms via e-mail as specified by the user.
    e. Alarm sorting and/or filtering by alarm and/or site attribute.
    f. Store alarm data in a standard format accessible to a user-specified peer database/server.
    g. Storing and purging the alarm log.
    h. Provide a means of acknowledging and deleting alarms from the viewable alarm log(s).
    i. Provide a printer-friendly format for printing alarm logs.

8. Alarm and Event Log. The operator shall be able to view all logged system alarms and events from any location in the system. An operator with the proper security level may acknowledge and clear alarms. All that have not been cleared by the operator shall be archived to the hard disk on the central server.
9. Trend Logs. The operator shall be able to define a trend log for any data in the system. This definition shall include interval, start-time, and stop-time. Trend intervals of 1, 5, 15, 30, and 60 minutes as well as user-defined intervals shall be selectable. The system operator shall be able to determine how many samples are stored in each trend. Trend data shall be sampled and stored on the Building Controller panel, then harvested and be archived on the central server hard disk. Additionally, provide the capability to sample directly from the building controller database to the central server. Trend data shall be able to be viewed and printed from the operator interface web pages. Trends must be viewable in a text-based format or graphically. Trends shall also be storable in a tab delimited ASCII format for use by other industry standard word processing and spreadsheet packages and be exportable to a file for use in other software tools, available in a non-proprietary file format to be used by another database.
10. Dynamic Graphical Trending. The system shall have the ability to display collected data in a graphical chart. Trend viewing capabilities shall include the ability to show up to 5 points on a chart. Each data point trend line shall be an individual color. Trend data shall be able to be stored indefinitely on the central server, based on server storage capacity and data archiving practices.
11. Object and Property Status and Control. Provide a method for the operator to view, and edit if applicable, the status of any object and property in the system.
12. Reports and Logs. Provide a reporting function that presents the system operator stored data in either a table format, as a chart, or as a report that can be printed. Data in a table format shall list the data values as well as a date and time stamp. Allow the user to present data log pages of a collection from a single piece of equipment or a building panel summary. Provide the ability to view data points on a static graph or configured for a specified length of time. The system shall be capable of storing trend data in a database and providing an interface to allow for retrieval of data by network peer servers and databases.

D. Workstation Applications Editors. The system web user interface shall support dedicated screens for editing of control system applications. The application programs shall be executed at the appropriate controller panels.

Scheduling. An editor for an enterprise-wide scheduling application shall be provided. Provide a method by which a system operator can make permanent changes to one or many building schedules without the need to repeat any steps. The system shall provide temporary changes to one or more schedules at one or more building locations.

1. Manual Control and Override. Provide a means of manually controlling analog and binary output points.

2. Air System Equipment Coordination. Provide a control application and user interface pages that summarize the monitoring and control functions that group together and coordinates the operation of air handling equipment as specified in the sequence of operations. For each air system, status pages shall include:

   a. System mode of the air handling system
   b. Listing and assignment of the fan coil units.
   c. AHU supply air cooling and heating setpoints.

3. Chiller System. Provide a chiller plant control application and user interface pages that shall provide operating status for the chilled water system. For each chilled water system, status pages shall include:
   a. System mode of the chiller plant
   b. Chiller enable/disable status.
   c. System supply water setpoint
   d. System supply and return water temperature.
   e. System Chilled water pump status
   f. System Chilled water flow
   g. Bypass pipe flow rate (if applicable)
   h. Messages as to when an additional chiller will be added or removed from operational sequence.
   i. Chiller or system failure information
   j. Chiller rotation information
   k. Override capabilities to force an added chiller, subtract a chiller, or change of sequence.

2.4 APPLICATION AND CONTROL SOFTWARE

A. Furnish the following applications software for building and energy management. All software applications shall reside and run in the system controllers. Editing of applications shall occur at operator workstations served web-based user interface pages.

B. Scheduling. Provide the capability to schedule each object or group of objects in the system. Each of these schedules shall include the capability for start, stop, and optimal start actions. When a group of objects are scheduled together, provide the capability to define advances and delays for each member.

C. Optimal Start. The scheduling application shall support an optimal start algorithm. This shall calculate the thermal characteristics of a zone and start the equipment prior to occupancy to achieve the desired space temperature at the specified occupancy time. The algorithm shall calculate separate sets of heating and cooling rates for zones that have been unoccupied for less than and greater than 24 hours. Provide the ability to modify the start algorithm based on outdoor air temperature. Provide an early start limit in minutes to prevent the system from starting before an operator determined time limit.

D. Demand Limiting. The demand limiting program shall monitor building power consumption from signals generated by a pulse generator (provided by others) mounted at the building power meter, or from a watt transducer or current transformer attached to the building feeder lines.

   1. The demand limiting program shall be based on a predictive sliding window algorithm. The sliding window duration and sampling interval shall be set equal to that of the local Electrical Utility.
   2. Control system shall be capable of demand limiting by resetting HVAC system setpoints to reduce load while maintaining a widened band of comfort control in the space.
   3. Input capability shall also be provided for an end-of-billing period indication.

E. Maintenance Management. The system shall monitor equipment status and generate maintenance messages based upon user designated run time, starts, and/or calendar date limits.

F. Chiller Sequencing. Provide applications software to properly sequence the chiller plant to minimize energy use. This application shall perform the following functions:
   1. The chiller plant control application shall have the ability to control up to 25 chillers as detailed in the sequence of operations.

2. This application shall be able to control both constant and variable flow systems as well as parallel, series and decoupled piping configurations.
3. The chiller plant control application shall be able to control multiple chiller plants per site.
4. Diagnostics/Protection – The chiller plant application program shall be able to integrate individual chiller diagnostics into control action decisions.
5. Event Processing – All chiller plant control and status events shall be recorded, at the operator's selection, in the building management system event log to facilitate troubleshooting.
6. Alarm Indications – The chiller plant control status screens shall display chiller plant and individual chiller alarm messages.
7. Add/Subtract actions –The status screens shall provide information on when the next chiller add or subtract action will occur. The operation shall have the ability to manually force a chiller addition or a chiller subtraction.

G. PID Control. A PID (proportional-integral-derivative) algorithm with direct or reverse action and anti-wind-up shall be supplied. The algorithm shall calculate a time-varying analog value used to position an output or stage a series of outputs. The controlled variable, set-point, and PID gains shall be user-selectable. The setpoint shall optionally be chosen to be a reset schedule.

H. Timed Override. A standard application shall be utilized to enable/disable temperature control when a user selects on/cancel at the zone sensor, workstation, or the operator display. The amount of time that the override takes precedence will be selectable from the workstation.

I. Staggered Start. This application shall prevent all controlled equipment from simultaneously restarting after a power outage. The order in which equipment (or groups of equipment) is started, along with the time delay between starts shall be user selectable.

J. System Calculations. Provide software to allow instantaneous power (e.g., KW), flow rates (e.g., L/s [GPM]) to be accumulated and converted to energy usage data. Provide an algorithm that calculates a sliding-window KW demand value. Provide an algorithm that calculates energy usage and weather data (heating and cooling degree days). These items shall all be available for daily, previous day, monthly and the previous month.

K. Anti-Short Cycling. All binary output points shall be protected from short cycling. This feature shall allow minimum on-time and off-time to be selected.

2.5 BUILDING CONTROLLERS

A. General. Provide Building Controllers to provide the performance specified in section 1 of this division. Each of these panels shall meet the following requirements.

1. The Building Automation System shall be composed of one or more independent, standalone, micro-processor-based Building Controllers to manage the global strategies described in System software section.
2. The Building Controller shall have sufficient memory to support its operating system, database, and programming requirements.
3. The controller shall provide a communications port for connection of the Portable Operators Terminal.
4. The operating system of the Controller shall manage the input and output communications signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual point information and allow central monitoring and alarms.
5. Controllers that perform scheduling shall have a real time clock.
6. Data shall be shared between networked Building Controllers.

7. The Building Controller shall utilize industry recognized open standard protocols for communication to unit controllers.
8. The Building Controller shall continually check the status of its processor and memory circuits. If an abnormal operation is detected, the controller shall:

    a. Assume a predetermined failure mode.
    b. Generate an alarm notification.
    c. Create a retrievable file of the state of all applicable memory locations at the time of the failure.
    d. Automatically reset the Building Controller to return to a normal operating mode.

B. Communications. Each Building Controller shall reside on the enterprise-wide network, which is same high-speed network as the central server and PC workstations. The enterprise-wide network will be provided by the owner and supports the Internet Protocol (IP). Local connections of the Building Controller shall be on ISO 8802-3 (Ethernet). Each Building Controller shall also perform routing to a network of Custom Application and Application Specific Controllers.

C. Environment. Controller hardware shall be suitable for the anticipated ambient conditions. Controller used in conditioned ambient shall be mounted in an enclosure and shall be rated for operation at 0° C to 50° C [32° F to 120° F].

D. Serviceability. Provide diagnostic LEDs for power, communications, and processor. The Building Controller shall have a display on the main board that indicates the current operating mode of the controller. All wiring connections shall be made to field removable, modular terminal strips or to a termination card connected by a ribbon cable. The primary logic board shall be removable without disconnecting field wiring.

E. Memory. The Building Controller shall maintain all BIOS and programming information in the event of a power loss for at least 72 hours.

F. Immunity to power and noise. Controller shall be able to operate at 90% to 110% of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shut-down below 80% nominal voltage.

2.6 CUSTOM APPLICATION CONTROLLERS

A. General. Provide Custom Application Controllers to provide the performance specified in Section 1 of this division. Each of these panels shall meet the following requirements.

1. The Controller shall have sufficient memory to support its operating system, database, and programming requirements.
2. Controllers that perform scheduling shall have a real time clock.
3. The operating system of the Controller shall manage the input and output communications signals to allow distributed controllers to share real and virtual point information and allow central monitoring and alarms.
4. The Controller shall continually check the status of its processor and memory circuits. If an abnormal operation is detected, the controller shall assume a predetermined failure mode, and generate an alarm notification.
5. Custom application controllers shall communicate using BacNet Controllers shall use FTT-10 transceivers. All communications shall be with the use of BacNet.

B. Environment. Controller hardware shall be suitable for the anticipated ambient conditions.

1. Controller used in conditioned ambient shall be mounted in NEMA 1 type enclosures and shall be rated for operation at 0° C to 50° C [32° F to 120° F].

2. Controllers used outdoors and/or in wet ambient shall be mounted within NEMA 4 type waterproof enclosures and shall be rated for operation at -40° C to 70° C [-40° F to 158° F].

C. Serviceability. Provide diagnostic LEDs for power, communications, and processor. All low voltage wiring connections shall be made such that the controller electronics can be removed and/or replaced without disconnection of field termination wiring.

D. Memory. The Controller shall maintain all BIOS and programming information in the event of a power loss for at least 72 hours.

E. Immunity to power and noise. Controller shall be able to operate at 90% to 110% of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shutdown below 80% nominal voltage.

2.7 APPLICATION SPECIFIC CONTROLLERS

A. General. Application specific controllers (ASC) are microprocessor based DDC controllers, which through hardware or firmware design are dedicated to control a specific piece of equipment. They are not fully user programmable but are customized for operation within the confines of the equipment they are designed to serve.

1. Each ASC shall be capable of stand-alone operation and shall continue to provide control functions without being connected to the network.
2. Each ASC will contain sufficient I/O capacity to control the target system.

B. Environment. The hardware shall be suitable for the anticipated ambient conditions.

1. Controller used in conditioned ambient spaces shall be mounted in NEMA 1 type rated enclosures. Controllers located where not to be disturbed by building activity (such as above ceiling grid), may be provided with plenum-rated enclosures and non-enclosed wiring connections for plenum cabling. All controllers shall be rated for operation at 0° C to 50° C [32° F to 120° F].
2. Controllers used outdoors and/or in wet ambient shall be mounted within NEMA 4 type waterproof enclosures and shall be rated for operation at -40° C to 65° C [-40° F to 150° F].

C. Serviceability. Provide diagnostic LEDs for power and communications. All wiring connections shall be clearly labeled and made to be field removable.

D. Memory. The Application Specific Controller shall maintain all BIOS and programming information in the event of a power loss for at least 90 days.

E. Immunity to Power and noise. Controller shall be able to operate at 90% to 110% of nominal voltage rating and shall perform an orderly shutdown below 80%.

F. Transformer. Power supply for the ASC must be rated at minimum of 125% of ASC power consumption and shall be fused or current limiting type.

G. Application Specific Controllers shall communicate using BacNet. Controllers shall use FTT-10 transceivers. All communications shall follow BacNet profiles. ASCs which do not have a profile that applies must comply with BacNet standards, utilize SNVTs for all listed points, and be provided with a XIF file for self-documentation.

2.8 INPUT/OUTPUT INTERFACE

A. Hard-wired inputs and outputs may tie into the system through Building, Custom, or Application Specific Controllers.

B. All input points and output points shall be protected such that shorting of the point to itself, another point, or ground will cause no damage to the controller. All input and output points shall be protected from voltage up to 24V of any duration, such that contact with this voltage will cause no damage to the controller.

C. Binary inputs shall allow the monitoring of on/off signals from remote devices. The binary inputs shall provide a wetting current of at least 12 mA to be compatible with commonly available control devices.

D. Pulse accumulation input points. This type of point shall conform to all the requirements of Binary Input points, and also accept up to 3 pulses per second for pulse accumulation and shall be protected against effects of contact bounce and noise.

E. Analog inputs shall allow the monitoring of low voltage (0-10 Vdc), current (4-20 mA), or resistance signals (thermistor, RTD). Analog inputs shall be compatible with, and field configurable to commonly available sensing devices.

F. Binary outputs shall provide for on/off operation. Terminal unit and zone control applications may use 2 outputs for drive-open, drive-close (tri-state) modulating control.

G. Analog outputs shall provide a modulating signal for the control of end devices. Outputs shall provide either a 0-10 Vdc or a 4-20 mA signal as required to provide proper control of the output device.

2.9 AUXILIARY CONTROL DEVICES

A. Motorized dampers, unless otherwise specified elsewhere, shall be as follows:

1. Damper frames shall be 16-gauge galvanized sheet metal or 1/8" extruded aluminum with reinforced corner bracing.
2. Damper blades shall not exceed 8" in width or 48" in length. Blades are to be suitable for medium velocity performance (2,000 fpm). Blades shall be not less than 16 gauge.
3. Damper shaft bearings shall be as recommended by manufacturer for application.
4. All blade edges and top and bottom of the frame shall be provided with compressible seals. Side seals shall be compressible stainless steel. The blade seals shall provide for a maximum leakage rate of 10 CFM per square foot at 2.5" w.c. differential pressure.
5. All leakage testing and pressure ratings will be based on AMCA Publication 500.
6. Individual damper sections shall not be larger than 48" x 60". Provide a minimum of one damper actuator per section.

B. Combination Fire/Smoke Dampers, unless otherwise specified elsewhere, shall be as follows:

1. Damper shall be factory furnished with auxiliary end switches and 120-volt Belimo actuators. Each Combination Fire/Smoke Damper end switch shall be monitored by the BAS.
2. The supply fan serving the Combination Fire/Smoke damper riser shall not be enabled until dampers are proven as open.
3. The 120-volt Belimo actuators shall be powered by via dedicated circuits provided and wired under the Electrical Section.
4. All activation relays shall be provided and installed by the Fire Alarm contractor.

C. Control dampers shall be parallel or opposed blade types as scheduled on drawings.

D. Electric damper/valve actuators.

1. The actuator shall be Belimo and have electronic overload or digital rotation sensing circuitry to prevent damage to the actuator throughout the rotation of the actuator.
2. Where shown, for power-failure/safety applications, an internal mechanical, spring return mechanism shall be built into the actuator housing.
3. All rotary spring return actuators shall be capable of both clockwise or counter clockwise spring return operation. Linear actuators shall spring return to the retracted position.
4. Proportional actuators shall accept a 0-10 VDC or 0-20 mA control signal and provide a 2-10 VDC or 4-20 mA operating range.
5. All non-spring return actuators shall have an external manual gear release to allow manual positioning of the damper when the actuator is not powered. Spring return actuators with more than 60 in-lb. torque capacity shall have a manual crank for this purpose.
6. Actuators shall be provided with a conduit fitting and a minimum 1m electrical cable and shall be pre-wired to eliminate the necessity of opening the actuator housing to make electrical connections.
7. Actuators shall be Underwriters Laboratories Standard 873 listed.
8. Actuators shall be designed for a minimum of 60,000 full stroke cycles at the actuator's rated torque.

D. Control Valves:

1. Control valves shall be two-way or three-way type for two-position or modulating service as scheduled or shown.
2. Close-off (differential) Pressure Rating: Valve actuator and trim shall be furnished to provide the following minimum close-off pressure ratings:

    a. Water Valves:

        1. Two-way: 150% of total system (pump) head.

        2. Three-way: 300% of pressure differential between ports A and B at design flow or 100% of total system (pump) head.

3. Water Valves:

    a. Body and trim style and materials shall be per manufacturer's recommendations for design conditions and service shown, with equal percentage ports for modulating service.
    b. Sizing Criteria:

        1. Two-position service: Line size.

        2. Two-way modulating service: Pressure drop shall be equal to twice the pressure drop through heat exchanger (load), 50% of the pressure difference between supply and return mains, or [5] psi, whichever is greater.

        3. Three-way Modulating Service: Pressure drop equal to twice the pressure drop through the coil exchanger (load), [5] psi maximum.

4. Valves 1/2" through 2" shall be bronze body or cast brass ANSI Class 250, spring loaded, Teflon packing, quick opening for two-position service. Two-way valves to have replaceable or stainless-steel ball.

5. 2-1/2" valves and larger shall be cast iron ANSI Class 125 with guided plug and Teflon packing.

c. Water valves shall fail normally open or closed as scheduled on plans or as follows:

1. Heating coils in air handlers - normally open.

2. Chilled water control valves - normally closed.

3. Other applications - as scheduled or as required by sequence of operation.

d. Zone valves shall be sized to meet the control application and they shall maintain their last position in the event of a power failure.

E. Binary Temperature Devices

1. Low-Voltage Space Thermostats shall be 24 V, bimetal-operated, mercury-switch type, with either adjustable or fixed anticipation heater, concealed setpoint adjustment, 13°C-30°C (55°F-85°F) setpoint range, 1°C (2°F) maximum differential, and vented cover.
2. Line-Voltage Space Thermostats shall be bimetal-actuated, open-contact type or bellows-actuated, enclosed, snap-switch type or equivalent solid-state type, with heat anticipator, UL listing for electrical rating, concealed setpoint adjustment, 13°C-30°C (55°F-85°F) setpoint range, 1°C (2°F) maximum differential, and vented cover.
3. Low-Limit airstream thermostats shall be UL listed, vapor pressure type. Element shall be at least 6 m (20 ft) long. Element shall sense temperature in each 30 cm (1 ft) section and shall respond to lowest sensed temperature. Low-limit thermostat shall be manual reset only.

F. Temperature Sensors

1. Temperature sensors shall be Resistance Temperature Device (RTD) or Thermistor.
2. Duct sensors shall be rigid or averaging as shown. Averaging sensors shall be a minimum of 1.5m [5 feet] in length.
3. Immersion sensors shall be provided with a separable stainless steel well. Pressure rating of well is to be consistent with the system pressure in which it is to be installed.
4. Space sensors shall be equipped with set-point adjustment, override switch, display, and/or communication port as shown on the drawings.
5. Provide matched temperature sensors for differential temperature measurement. Differential accuracy shall be within 0.1 C [0.2 F].

G. Humidity Sensors

1. Duct and room sensors shall have a sensing range of 20% to 80% with accuracy of ±5% R.H.
2. Duct sensors shall be provided with a sampling chamber.
3. Outdoor air humidity sensors shall have a sensing range of 20% to 95% R.H. It shall be suitable for ambient conditions of -40° C to 75° C [-40° F to 170° F].
4. Humidity sensor's drift shall not exceed 1% of full scale per year.

H. Static Pressure Sensors

1. Sensor shall have linear output signal. Zero and span shall be field-adjustable.
2. Sensor sensing elements shall withstand continuous operating conditions plus or minus 50% greater than calibrated span without damage.
3. Water pressure sensor shall have stainless steel diaphragm construction, proof pressure of 150 psi minimum. Sensor shall be complete with 4-20 mA output, required mounting brackets, and block and bleed valves. Mount in location accessible for service.
4. Water differential pressure sensor shall have stainless steel diaphragm construction, proof pressure of 150 psi minimum. Over-range limit (DP) and maximum static pressure shall be 3,000 psi. Transmitter shall be complete with 4-20 mA output, required mounting brackets, and five-valve manifold. Mount in a location accessible for service.

I. Low Limit Thermostats

1. Safety low limit thermostats shall be vapor pressure type with an element 6m [20 ft] minimum length. Element shall respond to the lowest temperature sensed by any one-foot section.
2. Low limit shall be manual reset only.

J. Flow Switches

1. Flow-proving switches shall be either paddle or differential pressure type, as shown.
2. Paddle type switches (water service only) shall be UL listed, SPDT snap-acting with pilot duty rating (125 VA minimum). Adjustable sensitivity with NEMA 1 Type enclosure unless otherwise specified.
3. Differential pressure type switches (air or water service) shall be UL listed, SPDT snap-acting, pilot duty rated (125 VA minimum), NEMA 1 Type enclosure, with scale range and differential suitable for intended application, or as specified.
4. Current sensing relays may be used for flow sensing or terminal devices.

K. Relays

1. Control relays shall be UL listed plug-in type with dust cover. Contact rating, configuration, and coil voltage suitable for application.
2. Time delay relays shall be UL listed solid-state plug-in type with adjustable time delay. Delay shall be adjustable plus or minus 200% (minimum) from set-point shown on plans. Contact rating, configuration, and coil voltage suitable for application. Provide NEMA 1 Type enclosure when not installed in local control panel.

L. Transformers and Power Supplies

1. Control transformers shall be UL listed, Class 2 current-limiting type, or shall be furnished with over-current protection in both primary and secondary circuits for Class 2 service.
2. Unit output shall match the required output current and voltage requirements. Current output shall allow for a 50% safety factor. Output ripple shall be 3.0 mV maximum Peak-to-Peak. Regulation shall be 0.10% line and load combined, with 50 microsecond response time for 50% load changes. Unit shall have built-in over-voltage protection.
3. Unit shall operate between 0° C and 50° C.
4. Unit shall be UL recognized.

M. Current Switches

1. Current-operated switches shall be self-powered, solid state with adjustable trip current. The switches shall be selected to match the current of the application and output requirements of the DDC system.

N. Local Control Panels

1. All indoor control cabinets shall be fully enclosed NEMA 1 Type construction with hinged door, and removable sub-panels or electrical sub-assemblies.
2. Interconnections between internal and face-mounted devices shall be pre-wired with color-coded stranded conductors neatly installed in plastic troughs and/or tie-wrapped. Terminals for field connections shall be UL listed for 600-volt service, individually identified per control/interlock drawings, with adequate clearance for field wiring. Control terminations for field connection shall be individually identified per control drawings.
3. Provide on/off power switch with over-current protection for control power sources to each local panel.

O. Air Flow Measuring Stations (EBTRON, Inc. model GTx116-P+)

1. Airflow measurement devices (AMD) shall use the principle of thermal dispersion and provide one self-heated bead-in-glass thermistor and one zero power bead-in-glass thermistor at each sensing node.
2. The installed airflow accuracy shall be ±3% of reading when installed in accordance with the manufactures recommended placement guidelines in ducts.
3. The transmitter shall be provided with a 16-character, alpha-numeric, LCD display with Bluetooth low energy interface card to interface with Android or iOS devices. Provide free Android or iOS software that allows real-time airflow and temperature monitoring and airflow and temperature traverses. Software shall capture, save, or e-mail airflow and temperature data, transmitter settings and diagnostics information.
4. The transmitter shall be capable of determining the airflow rate and temperature average of all connected sensor nodes in an array for a single location with ability for high and/or low airflow alarm with user-defined set point and % of set point tolerance.
5. Upon request the manufacture shall submit for AMD approval a copy of the NIST report of calibration used for the reference standard used.
6. The AMD shall be UL/cUL 873 Listed as an assembly.
7. All network-capable AMD models supplied with RS-485 interface and BACnet protocol shall be BTL Listed.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. The project plans shall be thoroughly examined for control device and equipment locations, and any discrepancies, conflicts, or omissions shall be reported to the Architect/Engineer for resolution before rough-in work is started.

B. The contractor shall inspect the site to verify that equipment is installable as shown, and any discrepancies, conflicts, or omissions shall be reported to the Architect/Engineer for resolution before rough-in work is started.

C. Contractor shall provide a Site Assessment Report that provides information about the feasibility of the Customer's existing IT and Building Automation System infrastructure to support the enterprise-wide system capabilities.

3.2 PROTECTION

A. The Contractor shall protect all work and material from damage by his/her work or workers and shall be liable for all damage thus caused.

B. The Contractor shall be responsible for his/her work and equipment until finally inspected, tested, and accepted. The Contractor shall protect his/her work against theft or damage and shall carefully store material and equipment received on site that is not immediately installed. The Contractor shall close all open ends of work with temporary covers or plugs during storage and construction to prevent entry of foreign objects.

3.3 GENERAL WORKMANSHIP

A. Install equipment, piping, wiring/conduit parallel to building lines (i.e., horizontal, vertical, and parallel to walls) wherever possible.

B. Provide sufficient slack and flexible connections to allow for vibration of piping and equipment.

C. Install all equipment in readily accessible location as defined by chapter 1 article 100-part A of the NEC. Control panels shall be attached to structural walls unless mounted in equipment enclosure specifically designed for that purpose. Panels shall be mounted to allow for unobstructed access for service.

D. Verify integrity of all wiring to ensure continuity and freedom from shorts and grounds.

E. All equipment, installation, and wiring shall comply with acceptable industry specifications and standards for performance, reliability, and compatibility and be executed in strict adherence to local codes and standard practices.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. All work, materials and equipment shall comply with the rules and regulations of applicable local, state, and federal codes and ordinances as identified in Part 1 of this Section.

B. Contractor shall continually monitor the field installation for code compliance and quality of workmanship. All visible piping and or wiring runs shall be installed parallel to building lines and properly supported.

C. Contractor shall arrange for field inspections by local and/or state authorities having jurisdiction over the work.

3.5 CENTRAL SERVER INSTALLATION

A. The system installer shall perform complete installation and configuration of the following:

1. Server hardware
2. Server operating system
3. Server database software
4. Server application software

3.6 WIRING

A. All control and interlock wiring shall comply with the national and local electrical codes and Division 16 of these specifications. Where the requirements of this section differ with those in Division 16, the requirements of this section shall take precedence.

B. Where Class 2 wires are in concealed and accessible locations including ceiling return air plenums, approved cables not in raceway may be used provided that circuits meet NEC Class 2 (current-limited) requirements. (Low-voltage power circuits shall be sub-fused when required to meet Class 2 current-limit.)

C. All cables shall be UL listed for application, i.e., cables used in ceiling plenums shall be UL listed specifically for that purpose.

D. Do not install Class 2 wiring in conduit containing Class 1 wiring. Boxes and panels containing high voltage may not be used for low voltage wiring except for the purpose of interfacing the two (e.g., relays and transformers).

E. Where class 2 wiring is run exposed, wiring shall be run parallel along a surface or perpendicular to it, and bundled, using approved wire ties at no greater than 3 m [10 ft] intervals. Such bundled cable shall be fastened to the structure, using specified fasteners, at 1.5 m [5 ft] intervals or more often to achieve a neat and workmanlike result.

F. All wire-to-device connections shall be made at a terminal blocks or terminal strip. All wire-to wire connections shall be at a terminal block, or with a crimped connector. All wiring within enclosures shall be neatly bundled and anchored to permit access and prevent restriction to devices and terminals.

G. Maximum allowable voltage for control wiring shall be 120V. If only higher voltages are available, the Control System Contractor shall provide step down transformers.

H. All wiring shall be installed as continuous lengths, where possible. Any required splices shall be made only within an approved junction box or other approved protective device.

I. Install plenum wiring in sleeves where it passes through walls and floors. Maintain fire rating at all penetrations in accordance with other sections of this specification and local codes.

J. Size of conduit and size and type of wire shall be the design responsibility of the Control System Contractor, in keeping with the manufacturer's recommendation and NEC.

K. Control and status relays are to be located in designated enclosures only. These relays may also be located within packaged equipment control panel enclosures. These relays shall not be located within Class 1 starter enclosures.

L. Follow manufacturer's installation recommendations for all communication and network cabling. Network or communication cabling shall be run separately from other wiring.

M. Adhere to Division 16 requirements for installation of raceway.

N. This Contractor shall terminate all control and/or interlock wiring and shall maintain updated (as-built) wiring diagrams with terminations identified at the job site.

O. Flexible metal conduits and liquid-tight, flexible metal conduits shall not exceed 3' in length and shall be supported at each end. Flexible metal conduit less than 1/2" electrical trade size shall not be used. In areas exposed to moisture, including chiller and boiler rooms, liquid-tight, flexible metal conduits shall be used.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF SENSORS

A. Install sensors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Mount sensors rigidly and adequate for the environment within which the sensor operates.

C. Room temperature sensors shall be installed on concealed junction boxes properly supported by the wall framing.

D. All wires attached to sensors shall be air sealed in their conduits or in the wall to stop air transmitted from other areas affecting sensor readings.

E. Install duct static pressure tap with tube end facing directly down-stream of air flow.

F. Sensors used in mixing plenums, and hot and cold decks shall be of the averaging type. Averaging sensors shall be installed in a serpentine manner horizontally across duct. Each bend shall be supported with a capillary clip.

G. All pipe mounted temperature sensors shall be installed in wells. Install all liquid temperature sensors with heat conducting fluid in thermal wells.

H. Wiring for space sensors shall be concealed in building walls. EMT conduit is acceptable within mechanical and service rooms.

I. Install outdoor air temperature sensors on north wall complete with sun shield at designated location.

3.8 FLOW SWITCH INSTALLATION

A. Use correct paddle for pipe diameter.

B. Install and adjust flow switch in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.

C. Assure correct flow direction and alignment.

D. Mount in horizontal piping - flow switch on top of the pipe.

3.9 ACTUATORS (BELIMO)

A. Mount and link control damper actuators per manufacturer's instructions.

1. To compress seals when spring return actuators are used on normally closed dampers, power actuator to approximately 5 degrees open position, manually close the damper, and then tighten the linkage.
2. Check operation of damper/actuator combination to confirm that actuator modulates damper smoothly throughout stroke to both open and closed positions.
3. Valves - Actuators shall be mounted on valves with adapters approved by the actuator manufacturer. Actuators and adapters shall be mounted following manufacturer's recommendations.

3.10 CONTROL VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Valve submittals shall be coordinated for type, quantity, size, and piping configuration to ensure compatibility with pipe design.

B. All control valves shall be installed so that the stem position is not more than 60° from the vertical up position.

C. Valves shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

D. Control valves shall be installed so that they are accessible and serviceable, and such that actuators may be serviced and removed without interference from structure or other pipes and/or equipment.

E. Isolation valves shall be installed such that control valve body may be serviced without draining the supply/return side piping system. Unions shall be installed at all connections to screwed type control valves.

F. Provide tags for all control valves indicating service and number. Tags shall be brass, 1-1/2" in diameter, with 1/4" high letters. Securely fasten with chain and hook. Match identification numbers as shown on approved controls shop drawings.

G. Provide 11”x17” framed schematic showing the location and identification of all valve tags.

3.11 DUCT SMOKE DETECTION

A. Controls contractor shall make final connections of the Fire Alarm shutdown relay as installed by the Fire Alarm Contractor within the interior of the air moving equipment being shut down.

3.12 WARNING LABELS

A. Affix labels on each starter and equipment automatically controlled through the DDC System. Warning label shall indicate the following:

> CAUTION
>
> This equipment is operating under automatic control and may start or stop at any time without warning. Switch disconnect to “Off” position before servicing.

B. Affix labels to motor starters and control panels that are connected to multiple power sources utilizing separate disconnects. Labels shall indicate the following:

> CAUTION
>
> This equipment is fed from more than one power source with separate disconnects. Disconnect all power sources before servicing.

3.13 IDENTIFICATION OF HARDWARE AND WIRING

A. All wiring and cabling, including that within factory-fabricated panels, shall be labeled at each end within 2" of termination with a cable identifier and other descriptive information.

B. Permanently label or code each point of field terminal strips to show the instrument or item served.

C. Identify control panels with minimum 1-cm (1/2”) letters on nameplates.

D. Identify all other control components with permanent labels. Identifiers shall match record documents. All plug-in components shall be labeled such that removal of the component does not remove the label.

E. Provide 11”x17” framed schematic showing the location and identification of all control devices (i.e. control panels, junction boxes, etc.)

3.14 CONTROLLERS

A. Provide a separate Controller for each major piece of HVAC equipment. A custom application controller may control more than one system provided that all points associated with that system are assigned to the same controller. Points used for control loop reset such as outside air or space temperature are exempt from this requirement.

B. Building Controllers and Custom Application Controllers shall be selected to provide a minimum of 15% spare I/O point capacity for each point type found at each location. If input points are not universal, 15% of each type is required. If outputs are not universal, 15% of each type is required. A minimum of one spare is required for each type of point used.

1. Future use of spare capacity shall require providing the field device, field wiring, points database definition, and custom software. No additional Controller boards or point modules shall be required to implement use of these spare points.

3.15 PROGRAMMING

A. Provide sufficient internal memory for the specified control sequences and trend logging. There shall be a minimum of 25% of available memory in building controllers free for future use.

B. Point Naming: System point names shall be modular in design, allowing easy operator interface without the use of a written point index.

C. Software Programming:

1. Provide programming for the system as written in the specifications and adhere to the sequence strategies provided. All other system programming necessary for the operation of the system but not specified in this document shall also be provided by the Control System Contractor. Imbed into any custom-written control programs sufficient comment statements or inherent flow diagrams to clearly describe each section of the program. The comment statements shall reflect the language used in the sequence of operations.

D. Operators' Interface:

1. Standard Graphics. Provide graphics for each major piece of equipment and floor plan in the building. This includes each water system, air handling unit, fan coil unit and exhaust fan. These standard graphics shall show all points dynamically as specified in the points list.
2. The controls contractor shall provide all the labor necessary to install, initialize, start-up, and trouble-shoot all operator interface software and their functions as described in this section. This includes any operating system software, the operator interface database, and any third-party software installation and integration required for successful operation of the operator interface.

3. As part of this execution phase, the controls contractor will perform a complete test of the operator interface. Test duration shall be a minimum of 16 hours on-site. Tests shall be made in the presence of the Owner or Owner's representative.

E. Demonstration: A complete demonstration and readout of the capabilities of the monitoring and control system shall be performed. The contractor shall dedicate a minimum of 24 hours on-site with the Owner and his representatives for a complete functional demonstration of all the system requirements. This demonstration constitutes a joint acceptance inspection and permits acceptance of the delivered system for on-line operation.

3.16 CLEANING

A. This contractor shall clean up all debris resulting from his or her activities daily. The contractor shall remove all cartons, containers, crates, etc. under his control as soon as their contents have been removed. Waste shall be collected and placed in a location designated by the Construction Manager or General Contractor.

B. At the completion of work in any area, the Contractor shall clean all of his/her work, equipment, etc., making it free from dust, dirt and debris, etc.

C. At the completion of work, all equipment furnished under this Section shall be checked for paint damage, and any factory finished paint that has been damaged shall be repaired to match the adjacent areas. Any metal cabinet or enclosure that has been deformed shall be replaced with new material and repainted to match the adjacent areas.

3.17 TRAINING

A. Provide a minimum of 4 classroom training sessions, 4 hours each, throughout the contract period for personnel designated by the Owner.

B. Train the designated staff of Owner's representative and Owner to enable them to proficiently operate the system; create, modify, and delete programming; add, remove, and modify physical points for the system, and perform routine diagnostic and troubleshooting procedures.

C. Additional training shall be available in courses designed to meet objectives as divided into three logical groupings; participants may attend one or more of these, depending on the level of knowledge required:

1. Day-to-day Operators
2. Advanced Operators
3. System Managers/Administrators

D. Provide course outline and materials as per Part 1 of this Section. The instructor(s) shall provide one copy of training material per student.

E. The instructor(s) shall be factory-trained instructors experienced in presenting this material.

F. Classroom training shall be done using a network of working controllers' representative of the installed hardware or at the customer's site.

3.18 ACCEPTANCE

A. The control systems will not be accepted as meeting the requirements of Completion until all tests described in this specification have been performed to the satisfaction of both the Engineer and Owner. Any tests that cannot be performed due to circumstances beyond the control of the

Contractor may be exempt from the Completion requirements if stated as such in writing by the Owner's representative. Such tests shall then be performed as part of the warranty.

END OF SECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Balancing Air Systems:
    a. Constant-volume air systems.
    b. Variable-volume air systems.

2. Balancing Hydronic Piping Systems:
    a. Constant-flow hydronic systems.
    b. Primary-Secondary hydronic systems.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AABC: Associated Air Balance Council.

B. NEBB: National Environmental Balancing Bureau.

C. TAB: Testing, adjusting, and balancing.

D. TABB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Bureau.

E. TAB Specialist: An entity engaged to perform TAB Work.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Submit Qualification Data: Within 30 days of Contractor's Notice to Proceed, submit documentation that the TAB contractor and this Project's TAB team members meet the qualifications specified in "Quality Assurance" Article.

B. Submit Certified TAB reports.

C. Submit sample report forms.

D. Submit instrument calibration reports, to include the following:

1. Instrument type and make.
2. Serial number.
3. Application.
4. Dates of use.
5. Dates of calibration.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. TAB Contractor Qualifications: Engage a TAB entity certified by AABC or NEBB.

1. TAB Technician: Employee of the TAB contractor and who is certified by AABC or NEBB as a TAB technician.

B. TAB Conference: Meet with Construction Manager on approval of the TAB strategies and procedures plan to develop a mutual understanding of the details. Require the participation of the TAB field supervisor and technicians. Provide seven days' advance notice of scheduled meeting time and location.

1. Agenda Items:

a. The Contract Documents examination report.
b. The TAB plans.
c. Coordination and cooperation of trades and subcontractors.
d. Coordination of documentation and communication flow.

C. Certify TAB field data reports and perform the following:

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

D. Instrumentation Type, Quantity, Accuracy, and Calibration: As described in ASHRAE 111, Section 5, "Instrumentation."

E. ASHRAE Compliance: Applicable requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, Section 7.2.2 - "Air Balancing."

1.6 COORDINATION

A. Notice: Provide seven days' advance notice for each test. Include scheduled test dates and times.

B. Perform TAB after leakage and pressure tests on air and water distribution systems have been satisfactorily completed.

PART 2 - EXECUTION

2.1 TAB SPECIALISTS

A. Subject to compliance with requirements, engage one of the following:

1. Southeast T&B.
2. Superior TABs.
3. System Analysis.
4. Performance Testing and Balancing.
5. Environmental Testing Service, Inc.

2.2 EXAMINATION

A. Examine the Contract Documents to become familiar with Project requirements and to discover conditions in systems' designs that may preclude proper TAB of systems and equipment.

B. Examine systems for installed balancing devices, such as test ports, gage cocks, thermometer wells, flow-control devices, balancing valves and fittings, and manual volume dampers. Verify that locations of these balancing devices are accessible.

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

D. Examine design data including HVAC system descriptions, statements of design assumptions for environmental conditions and systems' output, and statements of philosophies and assumptions about HVAC system and equipment controls.

E. Examine ceiling plenums and underfloor air plenums used for supply, return, or relief air to verify that they meet the leakage class of connected ducts as specified in Section 15 "Metal Ducts" and are properly separated from adjacent areas. Verify that penetrations in plenum walls are sealed and fire-stopped if required.

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

1. Relate performance data to Project conditions and requirements, including system effects that can create undesired or unpredicted conditions that cause reduced capacities in all or part of a system.
2. Calculate system-effect factors to reduce performance ratings of HVAC equipment when installed under conditions different from the conditions used to rate equipment performance. To calculate system effects for air systems, use tables and charts found in AMCA 201, "Fans and Systems," or in SMACNA's "HVAC Systems - Duct Design." Compare results with the design data and installed conditions.

G. Examine system and equipment installations and verify that field quality-control testing, cleaning, and adjusting specified in individual Sections have been performed.

H. Examine test reports specified in individual system and equipment Sections.

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

J. Examine strainers. Verify that startup screens are replaced by permanent screens with indicated perforations.

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

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

M. Examine system pumps to ensure absence of entrained air in the suction piping.

N. Examine operating safety interlocks and controls on HVAC equipment.

O. Report deficiencies discovered before and during performance of TAB procedures. Observe and record system reactions to changes in conditions. Record default set points if different from indicated values.

2.3 PREPARATION

A. Prepare a TAB plan that includes strategies and step-by-step procedures.

B. Complete system-readiness checks and prepare reports. Verify the following:

1. Permanent electrical-power wiring is complete.
2. Hydronic systems are filled, clean, and free of air.
3. Automatic temperature-control systems are operational.
4. Equipment and duct access doors are securely closed.
5. Balance, smoke, and fire dampers are open.
6. Isolating and balancing valves are open and control valves are operational.
7. Ceilings are installed in critical areas where air-pattern adjustments are required and access to balancing devices is provided.
8. Windows and doors can be closed so indicated conditions for system operations can be met.

2.4 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.

1. Comply with requirements in ASHRAE 62.1, "Air Balancing."

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

1. After testing and balancing, patch probe holes in ducts with same material and thickness as used to construct ducts.
2. Install and join new insulation that matches removed materials. Restore insulation, coverings, vapor barrier, and finish according to Section 15 "Duct Insulation" and Section 15 "HVAC Piping Insulation."

C. Mark equipment and balancing devices, including damper-control positions, valve position indicators, fan-speed-control levers, and similar controls and devices, with paint or other suitable, permanent identification material to show final settings.

D. Take and report testing and balancing measurements in inch-pound (IP) units.

2.5 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR BALANCING AIR SYSTEMS

A. Prepare test reports for both fans and outlets. Obtain manufacturer's outlet factors and recommended testing procedures. Crosscheck the summation of required outlet volumes with required fan volumes.

B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" duct layouts.

C. Determine the best locations in main and branch ducts for accurate duct-airflow measurements.

D. Check airflow patterns from the outdoor-air louvers and dampers and the return- and exhaust-air dampers through the supply-fan discharge and mixing dampers.

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

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

G. Check dampers for proper position to achieve desired airflow path.

H. Check for airflow blockages.

I. Check condensate drains for proper connections and functioning.

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

K. Verify that air duct system is sealed as specified in Section 15 "Metal Ducts."

2.6 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. Where sufficient space in ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow.

2. Measure fan static pressures as follows to determine actual static pressure:

    a. Measure outlet static pressure as far downstream from the fan as practical and upstream from restrictions in ducts such as elbows and transitions.
    b. Measure static pressure directly at the fan outlet or through the flexible connection.
    c. Measure inlet static pressure of single-inlet fans in the inlet duct as near the fan as possible, upstream from the flexible connection, and downstream from duct restrictions.
    d. Measure inlet static pressure of double-inlet fans through the wall of the plenum that houses the fan.

3. Measure static pressure across each component that makes up an air-handling unit, rooftop unit, and other air-handling and -treating equipment.

    a. Report the cleanliness status of filters and the time static pressures are measured.

4. Measure static pressures entering and leaving other devices, such as sound traps, heat-recovery equipment, and air washers, under final balanced conditions.
5. Review Record Documents to determine variations in design static pressures versus actual static pressures. Calculate actual system-effect factors. Recommend adjustments to accommodate actual conditions.
6. Obtain approval from Engineer for adjustment of fan speed higher or lower than indicated speed. Comply with requirements in HVAC Sections for air-handling units for adjustment of fans, belts, and pulley sizes to achieve indicated air-handling-unit performance.
7. Do not make fan-speed adjustments that result in motor overload. Consult equipment manufacturers about fan-speed safety factors. Modulate dampers and measure fan-motor

amperage to ensure that no overload will occur. Measure amperage in full-cooling, full-heating, economizer, and any other operating mode to determine the maximum required brake horsepower.

B. Adjust volume dampers for main duct, submain ducts, and major branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.

1. Measure airflow of submain and branch ducts.

a. Where sufficient space in submain and branch ducts is unavailable for Pitot-tube traverse measurements, measure airflow at terminal outlets and inlets and calculate the total airflow for that zone.

2. Measure static pressure at a point downstream from the balancing damper and adjust volume dampers until the proper static pressure is achieved.
3. Remeasure each submain and branch duct after all have been adjusted. Continue to adjust submain and branch ducts to indicated airflows within specified tolerances.

C. Measure air outlets and inlets without making adjustments.

1. Measure terminal outlets using a direct-reading hood or outlet manufacturer's written instructions and calculating factors.

D. Adjust air outlets and inlets for each space to indicated airflows within specified tolerances of indicated values. Make adjustments using branch volume dampers rather than extractors and the dampers at air terminals.

1. Adjust each outlet in same room or space to within specified tolerances of indicated quantities without generating noise levels above the limitations prescribed by the Contract Documents.
2. Adjust patterns of adjustable outlets for proper distribution without drafts.

2.7 GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

A. Prepare test reports with pertinent design data, and number in sequence starting at pump to end of system. Check the sum of branch-circuit flows against the approved pump flow rate. Correct variations that exceed plus or minus 5 percent.

B. Prepare schematic diagrams of systems' "as-built" piping layouts.

C. Prepare hydronic systems for testing and balancing according to the following, in addition to the general preparation procedures specified above:

1. Open all manual valves for maximum flow.
2. Check liquid level in expansion tank.
3. Check makeup water-station pressure gage for adequate pressure for highest vent.
4. Check flow-control valves for specified sequence of operation and set at indicated flow.
5. Set differential-pressure control valves at the specified differential pressure. Do not set at fully closed position when pump is positive-displacement type unless several terminal valves are kept open.
6. Set system controls so automatic control valves are wide open to heat exchangers.
7. Check pump-motor load. If motor is overloaded, throttle main flow-balancing device (on constant flow pumps) so motor nameplate rating is not exceeded.

8. Check air vents for a forceful liquid flow exiting from vents when manually operated.

2.8 PROCEDURES FOR CONSTANT-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

A. Measure water flow at pumps. Use the following procedures except for positive-displacement pumps:

1. Verify impeller size by operating the pump with the discharge valve closed. Read pressure differential across the pump. Convert pressure to head and correct for differences in gage heights. Note the point on manufacturer's pump curve at zero flow and verify that the pump has the intended impeller size.

    a. If impeller sizes must be adjusted to achieve pump performance, obtain approval from Architect Owner Construction Manager Engineer Commissioning Authority, and comply with requirements in Section 15 "Hydronic Pumps."

2. Check system resistance. With all valves open, read pressure differential across the pump and mark pump manufacturer's head-capacity curve. Adjust pump discharge valve until indicated water flow is achieved.

    a. Monitor motor performance during procedures and do not operate motors in overload conditions.

3. Verify pump-motor brake horsepower. Calculate the intended brake horsepower for the system based on pump manufacturer's performance data. Compare calculated brake horsepower with nameplate data on the pump motor. Report conditions where actual amperage exceeds motor nameplate amperage.
4. Report flow rates that are not within plus or minus 10 percent of design.

B. Measure flow at all automatic flow control valves to verify that valves are functioning as designed.

C. Measure flow at all pressure-independent characterized control valves, with valves in fully open position, to verify that valves are functioning as designed.

D. Set calibrated balancing valves, if installed, at calculated pre-settings.

E. Measure flow at all stations and adjust, where necessary, to obtain first balance.

1. System components that have Cv rating or an accurately cataloged flow-pressure-drop relationship may be used as a flow-indicating device.

F. Measure flow at main balancing station and set main balancing device to achieve flow that is 5 percent greater than indicated flow.

G. Adjust balancing stations to within specified tolerances of indicated flow rate as follows:

1. Determine the balancing station with the highest percentage over indicated flow.
2. Adjust each station in turn, beginning with the station with the highest percentage over indicated flow and proceeding to the station with the lowest percentage over indicated flow.
3. Record settings and mark balancing devices.

H. Measure pump flow rate and make final measurements of pump amperage, voltage, rpm, pump heads, and systems' pressures and temperatures including outdoor-air temperature.

I. Measure the differential-pressure-control-valve settings existing at the conclusion of balancing.

J. Check settings and operation of each safety valve. Record settings.

2.9 PROCEDURES FOR VARIABLE-FLOW HYDRONIC SYSTEMS

A. Balance systems with automatic two- and three-way control valves by setting systems at maximum flow through heat-exchange terminals and proceed as specified above for hydronic systems.

2.10 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT EXCHANGERS

A. Measure water flow through all circuits.

B. Adjust water flow to within specified tolerances.

C. Measure inlet and outlet water temperatures.

D. Check settings and operation of safety and relief valves. Record settings.

2.11 PROCEDURES FOR MOTORS

A. Motors, 1/2 HP and Larger: Test at final balanced conditions and record the following data:

1. Manufacturer's name, model number, and serial number.
2. Motor horsepower rating.
3. Motor rpm.
4. Efficiency rating.
5. Nameplate and measured voltage, each phase.
6. Nameplate and measured amperage, each phase.
7. Starter thermal-protection-element rating.

B. Motors Driven by Variable-Frequency Controllers: Test for proper operation at speeds varying from minimum to maximum. Record observations including name of controller manufacturer, model number, serial number, and nameplate data.

2.12 PROCEDURES FOR CONDENSING UNITS

A. Verify proper rotation of fans.

B. Measure entering- and leaving-air temperatures.

C. Record compressor data.

2.13 PROCEDURES FOR HEAT-TRANSFER COILS

A. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each water coil:

1. Entering- and leaving-water temperature.
2. Water flow rate.
3. Water pressure drop.
4. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
5. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air for cooling coils.

6. Airflow.
7. Air pressure drop.

B. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each electric heating coil:

1. Nameplate data.
2. Airflow.
3. Entering- and leaving-air temperature at full load.
4. Voltage and amperage input of each phase at full load and at each incremental stage.
5. Calculated kilowatt at full load.
6. Fuse or circuit-breaker rating for overload protection.

C. Measure, adjust, and record the following data for each refrigerant coil:

1. Dry-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
2. Wet-bulb temperature of entering and leaving air.
3. Airflow.
4. Air pressure drop.
5. Refrigerant suction pressure and temperature.

2.14 TOLERANCES

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

1. Supply, Return, and Exhaust Fans and Equipment with Fans: Plus, or minus 10 percent.
2. Air Outlets and Inlets: Plus, or minus 10 percent.
3. Heating-Water Flow Rate: Plus, or minus 10 percent.
4. Cooling-Water Flow Rate: Plus, or minus 10 percent.

2.15 REPORTING

A. Initial Construction-Phase Report: Based on examination of the Contract Documents as specified in "Examination" Article, prepare a report on the adequacy of design for systems' balancing devices. Recommend changes and additions to systems' balancing devices to facilitate proper performance measuring and balancing. Recommend changes and additions to HVAC systems and general construction to allow access for performance measuring and balancing devices.

B. Status Reports: Prepare monthly progress reports to describe completed procedures, procedures in progress, and scheduled procedures. Include a list of deficiencies and problems found in systems being tested and balanced. Prepare a separate report for each system and each building floor for systems serving multiple floors.

2.16 FINAL REPORT

A. General: Prepare a certified written report; tabulate and divide the report into separate sections for tested systems and balanced systems.

1. Include a certification sheet at the front of the report's binder, signed and sealed by the certified testing and balancing engineer.
2. Include a list of instruments used for procedures, along with proof of calibration.

B. Final Report Contents: In addition to certified field-report data, include the following:

1. Pump curves.
2. Fan curves.
3. Manufacturers' test data.
4. Field test reports prepared by system and equipment installers.
5. Other information relative to equipment performance; do not include Shop Drawings and product data.

C. General Report Data: In addition to form titles and entries, include the following data:

1. Title page.
2. Name and address of the TAB contractor.
3. Project name.
4. Project location.
5. Architect's name and address.
6. Engineer's name and address.
7. Contractor's name and address.
8. Report date.
9. Signature of TAB supervisor who certifies the report.
10. Table of Contents with the total number of pages defined for each section of the report. Number each page in the report.
11. Summary of contents including the following:

    a. Indicated versus final performance.
    b. Notable characteristics of systems.
    c. Description of system operation sequence if it varies from the Contract Documents.

12. Nomenclature sheets for each item of equipment.
13. Notes to explain why certain final data in the body of reports vary from indicated values.
14. Test conditions for fans and pump performance forms including the following:

    a. Settings for outdoor-, return-, and exhaust-air dampers.
    b. Conditions of filters.
    c. Cooling coil, wet- and dry-bulb conditions.
    d. Face and bypass damper settings at coils.
    e. Fan drive settings include settings and percentage of maximum pitch diameter.
    f. Inlet vane settings for variable-air-volume systems.
    g. Settings for supply-air, static-pressure controller.
    h. Other system operating conditions that affect performance.

D. System Diagrams: Include schematic layouts of air and hydronic distribution systems. Present each system with single-line diagram and include the following:

1. Quantities of outdoor, supply, return, and exhaust airflows.
2. Water flow rates.
3. Duct, outlet, and inlet sizes.
4. Pipe and valve sizes and locations.
5. Balancing stations.
6. Position of balancing devices.

E. Air-Handling-Unit Test Reports: For air-handling units with coils, include the following:

1. Unit Data:

a. Unit identification.
b. Location.
c. Make and type.
d. Model number and unit size.
e. Manufacturer's serial number.
f. Unit arrangement and class.
g. Discharge arrangement.
h. Sheave make, size in inches (mm), and bore.
i. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches (mm).
j. Number, make, and size of belts.
k. Number, type, and size of filters.

2. Motor Data:

a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
b. Horsepower and rpm.
c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
e. Sheave make, size in inches (mm), and bore.
f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches (mm).

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Total air flow rate in cfm (L/s).
b. Total system static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
c. Fan rpm.
d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
e. Filter static-pressure differential in inches wg (Pa).
f. Preheat-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg (Pa).
g. Cooling-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg (Pa).
h. Re-heating-coil static-pressure differential in inches wg (Pa).
i. Outdoor airflow in cfm (L/s).
j. Return airflow in cfm (L/s).
k. Outdoor-air damper position.
l. Return-air damper position.
m. VFD setting.

F. Apparatus-Coil Test Reports:

1. Coil Data:

a. System identification.
b. Location.
c. Coil type.
d. Number of rows.
e. Fin spacing in fins per inch (mm) o.c.
f. Make and model number.
g. Face area in sq. ft. (sq. m).
h. Tube size in NPS (DN).
i. Tube and fin materials.
j. Circuiting arrangement.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Air flow rate in cfm (L/s).
b. Average face velocity in fpm (m/s).

c. Air pressure drop in inches wg (Pa).
d. Outdoor-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F (deg C).
e. Return-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F (deg C).
f. Entering-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F (deg C).
g. Leaving-air, wet- and dry-bulb temperatures in deg F (deg C).
h. Water flow rate in gpm (L/s).
i. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig (kPa).
j. Entering-water temperature in deg F (deg C).
k. Leaving-water temperature in deg F (deg C).

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Heat output in Btu/h (kW).
b. Air flow rate in cfm (L/s).
c. Air velocity in fpm (m/s).
d. Entering-air temperature in deg F (deg C).
e. Leaving-air temperature in deg F (deg C).
f. Voltage at each connection.
g. Amperage for each phase.

G. Fan Test Reports: For supply, return, and exhaust fans, include the following:

1. Fan Data:

a. System identification.
b. Location.
c. Make and type.
d. Model number and size.
e. Manufacturer's serial number.
f. Arrangement and class.
g. Sheave make, size in inches (mm), and bore.
h. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches (mm).

2. Motor Data:

a. Motor make, and frame type and size.
b. Horsepower and rpm.
c. Volts, phase, and hertz.
d. Full-load amperage and service factor.
e. Sheave make, size in inches (mm), and bore.
f. Center-to-center dimensions of sheave, and amount of adjustments in inches (mm).
g. Number, make, and size of belts.

3. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Total airflow rate in cfm (L/s).
b. Total system static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
c. Fan rpm.
d. Discharge static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
e. Suction static pressure in inches wg (Pa).

H. Round and Rectangular Duct Traverse Reports: Include a diagram with a grid representing the duct cross-section and record the following:

1. Report Data:

a. System and air-handling-unit number.

b. Location and zone.
c. Traverse air temperature in deg F (deg C).
d. Duct static pressure in inches wg (Pa).
e. Duct size in inches (mm).
f. Duct area in sq. ft. (sq. m).
g. Indicated air flow rate in cfm (L/s).
h. Indicated velocity in fpm (m/s).
i. Actual air flow rate in cfm (L/s).
j. Actual average velocity in fpm (m/s).
k. Barometric pressure in psig (Pa).

I. Pump Test Reports: Calculate impeller size by plotting the shutoff head on pump curves and include the following:

1. Unit Data:

a. Unit identification.
b. Location.
c. Service.
d. Make and size.
e. Model number and serial number.
f. Water flow rate in gpm (L/s).
g. Water pressure differential in feet of head or psig (kPa).
h. Required net positive suction head in feet of head or psig (kPa).
i. Pump rpm.
j. Impeller diameter in inches (mm).
k. Motor make and frame size.
l. Motor horsepower and rpm.
m. Voltage at each connection.
n. Amperage for each phase.
o. Full-load amperage and service factor.
p. Seal type.

2. Test Data (Indicated and Actual Values):

a. Static head in feet of head or psig (kPa).
b. Pump shutoff pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
c. Actual impeller size in inches (mm).
d. Full-open flow rate in gpm (L/s).
e. Full-open pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
f. Final discharge pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
g. Final suction pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
h. Final total pressure in feet of head or psig (kPa).
i. Final water flow rate in gpm (L/s).
j. Voltage at each connection.
k. Amperage for each phase.

J. Instrument Calibration Reports:

1. Report Data:

a. Instrument type and make.
b. Serial number.
c. Application.
d. Dates of use.

e. Dates of calibration.

2.17 INSPECTIONS

A. Initial Inspection:

1. After testing and balancing are complete, operate each system and randomly check measurements to verify that the system is operating according to the final test and balance readings documented in the final report.

B. Final Inspection:

1. After initial inspection is complete and documentation by random checks verifies that testing and balancing are complete and accurately documented in the final report, request that a final inspection be made by the Engineer.

C. TAB Work will be considered defective if it does not pass final inspections. If TAB Work fails, proceed as follows:

1. Recheck all measurements and make adjustments. Revise the final report and balancing device settings to include all changes; resubmit the final report and request a second final inspection.
2. If the second final inspection also fails, Owner may contract the services of another TAB contractor to complete TAB Work according to the Contract Documents and deduct the cost of the services from the original TAB contractor's final payment.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

2.18 ADDITIONAL TESTS

A. Within 90 days of completing TAB, perform additional TAB to verify that balanced conditions are being maintained throughout and to correct unusual conditions.

B. Seasonal Periods: If initial TAB procedures were not performed during near-peak summer and winter conditions, perform additional TAB during near-peak summer and winter conditions.

END OF SECTION

DIVISION 16

ELECTRICAL



Prepared by Kenneth R. Gunn Jr. P.E.

SECTION 16100
ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01. RELATED DOCUMENTS:

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections apply to work specified in this section.

1.02. QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS:

A. Electrical contractor must be properly established as an electrical contractor by the State of Alabama. Electrical contractor shall have had previous experience in the satisfactory installation of at least three systems of this type and size in the State of Alabama.

1.03. CODES, PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS:

A. Comply with applicable laws of the community, with latest edition of National Electrical Code (NEC), NFC 70, and the International Building Code(IBCC) or the edition adopted by the local authority having jurisdiction, where not in conflict with those laws, and with the service rules of the local utility company.

B. Obtain and pay for all permits and deposits and arrange for inspections as required.

C. After completion of the work, submit certificate of final inspection and approval from the local electrical inspector, certifying that the installation complies with all regulations governing same.

1.04. MATERIALS:

A. All materials shall be new, and UL approved where a standard has been established.

B. Manufacturers' names and model numbers shown on the plans and in the specifications are given to indicate the type and general quality of items to be provided. Equal products by other manufacturers will be accepted.

C. Material substitutions will be considered only when evidence of equality and suitability, satisfactory to the Architect/Engineer has been presented in writing, with samples if requested by the Architect/Engineer. All prior approvals must have the approval of the engineer of record at the offices of Gunn and Associates, P.C. located at 3102 Highway 14, Millbrook, AL 36054, Phone: 334-285-1273

D. All proposed substitutions shall be approved in writing at least ten (10) days prior to the bid date.

E. It shall be understood that the Architect/Engineer has the authority to reject any material or equipment used which is not specified or approved, or showing defects of manufacture or workmanship, before or after such material or equipment is installed.

1.05. WORKMANSHIP:

A. Execute all work so as to present a neat and workmanlike appearance when completed.

1.06. DESCRIPTION OF WORK:

A. Furnish all labor and materials required to complete the electrical work indicated on the drawings or herein specified. Major work included in Section 16 shall be:

B. Prior to bid it is the contractor's responsibility to re-affirm with the power company the service requirements to the facility as indicated on the electrical drawings. If any changes or additions to the service lateral installation indicated on the drawings is required by the utility company the contractor shall include the cost of these changes in his/her bid. Additionally, any/all charges

for electrical service to the facility (aid-to-construction) by the utility company shall be included in the contractor's bid price.

C. Remove or relocate all electrical or electronic services located on or crossing through the project property, either above or below grade, which would obstruct the construction of the project or conflict in any manner with the complete project or any code pertaining thereto.

D. Furnish and install a complete electrical light and power system including but not limited to the connection of all meters, panelboards, circuit breakers, power outlets, convenience outlets, lighting fixtures, switches, and/or other equipment forming part of the electrical system.

E. Furnish and install a complete system of outlet boxes, face plates, conduit raceways, backboard, and service entrance conduit for the communications system.

F. Furnish and install a complete system of outlet boxes, face plates, conduit raceways, Category 6 cables, backboards, patch panels, and fiber optic cables and patch panels for the Data System.

G. Connect all electrical equipment whether furnished by this contractor or by others.

H. Furnish and install all disconnect switches not included as an integral part of equipment.

I. Complete the alterations, additions, and renovations to the electrical system in the existing building as specified herein or as shown on the drawings.

J. Procure and pay for permits and certifications as required by local and state ordinances and Fire Underwriters certificate of inspection.

K. Visit the site and determine conditions that affect this contract. Failure to do so will in no way relieve the Contractor of his responsibility under his contract.

L. Submit to the Architect a certificate of final inspection from local and/or state inspection authorities.

M. Establish and maintain temporary electrical services for construction purposes.

1.07. DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS:

A. This Contractor shall examine drawings and Specifications relating to the work of all trades and become fully informed as to the extent and character of work required and its relation to all other work in the project prior to submission of bid and prior to the start of any construction.

B. Drawings and Specifications shall be considered as complementary each to the other. What is called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by both. Where conflicts occur, secure clarification from the Architect in advance of bidding; otherwise incorporate the more stringent conditions into the bid price.

C. Omissions from the drawings and specifications or the mis-description of details of work which are evidently necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or which are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omissions and details of work; they shall be performed as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

D. The drawings indicate diagrammatically the extent, general character, and the approximate location of the work to be performed. In the interest of clearness, the work is not always shown to scale or exact location. Check all measurements, locations of conduit, fixtures, outlets, and equipment with the detailed architectural, structural, and mechanical drawings, and lay out work so as to fit in with ceiling grids, ductwork, sprinkler piping and heads, and other parts. Take finished dimensions at the job site in preference to using scale dimensions.

E. Where the work is indicated but with minor details omitted, furnish and install the work complete so as to perform its intended functions.

F. Where doubt arises as to the meaning of the plans and specifications, obtain the Architect's decision before proceeding with parts affected; otherwise assume liability for damage to other work and for making necessary corrections to work in question.

G. Except as noted above, make no changes in or deviations from the work as shown or specified except on written order of the Architect.

1.08. EXISTING CONDITIONS:

A. Before submitting a bid, visit the site and ascertain all existing conditions.

B. Make such adjustments in work as are required by the actual conditions encountered.

C. No consideration will be given after bid opening for alleged misunderstandings regarding utility connections, integration of work with existing system, or other existing conditions.

1.09. SUBMITTALS:

A. Follow procedure outlined in Division 1.

B. Submittals shall be bound together and shall include a coversheet indicating the following:
   1. Project name
   2. Trade contractor's name
   3. Supplier's name
   4. Name and phone number of supplier's contact person
   5. A list of each item submitted with manufacturers' names and model numbers.

C. Within 20 days of award of contract and prior to beginning any work on the project submit six (6) copies of manufacturer's drawings/data sheets for the following items to the Engineer for review:
   1. Conductors
   2. Cable Pulling tensions. Provide cable pull tension calculations (lateral and longitudinal) on all underground cable runs over 150 feet for cables sized #1 and larger. Provide one line diagram indicating pulling tensions on each run and number and size of each pull box along anticipated route. Calculations shall include changes in direction or elevation of feeder runs.
   3. Wiring Devices
   4. Conduit Wrapping Tape
   5. Panelboards
   6. Power system breaker coordination. Submit proper breaker settings recommendations with breaker coordination study.
   7. Contractor shall coordinate with mechanical/plumbing shop drawings prior to submitting power package to engineer. Adjust overcurrent devices accordingley.
   8. Disconnect Switches
   9. Dry Type Transformers
   10. Motor Starters
   11. Motor Control Centers
   12. Bus or Busway Assemblies and buss plugs.
   13. Fire Stopping
   14. Lighting Fixtures (include photometric data for each fixture)
   15. Fixture Support Equipment
   16. Secondary Surge Arresters
   17. Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors(Surge Protective Devices)
   18. **Fire Alarm System: The fire alarm shop drawings shall bear the approval of the fire protection provider to ensure all supervisory valves and flow switches are being monitored by the fire alarm system. Coordinate with fire protection provider prior to bid and provide monitoring for all supervisory valves and flow switches for entire building. Coordinate with sprinkler system designer and provide additional heat detection (if required) and associated circuiting in elevator shafts and equipment rooms to comply with applicable sections of NFPA and ANSI A17.1. Bid accordingly. Include conduit and cable layout, battery calculations, terminal to terminal wiring showing color code and wire numbers, and complete technical data on each system component. Additionally, the contractor or his/her fire alarm**

system vendor shall provide audibility calculations indicating compliance with all applicable provisions of NFPA 72 and the IBC. The contract drawings indicate a minimum design required to comply with applicable codes. However, since devices vary from manufacturer to manufacturer the contractor shall be responsible for furnishing any/all additional devices as required to provide audibility and visibility levels that comply with applicable sections of NFPA 72 and IBC. Furnish the Owner one set of as built drawings at completion of the project. Provide a copy of the fire alarm contractor's State Fire Marshal's Permit with the submittals for approval.

19. **Fire Alarm Submittals: Alabama DCM projects will be required to provide a courtesy set of approved fire alarm submittals to the local fire department for their records. Not for review, but only for their records.**
20. Clocks
21. Cable Tray or Cable Basket.
22. J-Hooks

D. Submit samples upon request.

E. The Contractor is responsible for verifying all quantities and for verifying and coordinating dimensional data with the available space for items other than the basis of design.

F. **Provide a ½"= 1'- 0" scale drawing of all electrical rooms containing more than a single panelboard section or containing a panelboard and other electrical and/or mechanical equipment. These drawings shall be submitted along with equipment data sheets. Note we will no longer review submittals that does not have this information. Any delay will be the responsibility of the contractor for not submitting these drawings of the electrical rooms. Power submittals will be returned rejected without these drawings.**

G. The contractor shall review and approve or make appropriate notations on each item prior to submittal to the architect. Submittals without contractor's approval will be rejected.

H. Submittal reviews will be performed up to two times to review material submitted by contractor. Gunn & Associates will charge a review fee of a $1,000 to review submittals starting the third time submitted. If contractor needs Gunn & Associates, P.C. to perform another review of material after submittals have been submitted and approved to change manufacturers. A review cost of $1,000 per review. Payment must be received by Gunn & Associates prior to scheduling any additional reviews.

1.10. COORDINATION OF SERVICE WITH OTHER TRADES:

A. It shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor to coordinate the electrical service characteristics to each piece of electrically operated equipment with all trades providing electrically operated equipment.

B. Within ten (10) working days of notification to proceed with construction from the Architect, the Electrical Contractor shall notify, in writing, all trades providing electrically operated equipment the characteristic of the electrical power being supplied to each piece of electrically operated equipment.

C. A copy of this notification shall be provided to the General Contractor and the Architect.

D. Be informed as to equipment being furnished by other trades, but not liable for added cost incurred by equipment substitutions made by others which require excess electrical wiring or equipment above that indicated on drawings or specified.

E. The contractor providing the equipment shall be responsible for the additional costs.

1.11. PROGRESS OF WORK:

A. Schedule work as necessary to cooperate with other trades, Do not delay other trades. Maintain necessary competent mechanics and supervision to provide an orderly progression of the work.

1.12. PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY DURING CONSTRUCTION:

A. Take all precautions necessary to provide safety and protection to persons and the protection of materials and property.

B. Protect items of equipment from stains, corrosion, scratches, and any other damage or dirt, whether in storage, at job site or installed. No damaged or dirty equipment, lenses, or reflectors will be accepted.

C. Live panelboards, outlets, switches, motor control equipment, junction boxes, etc., shall be protected against contact of live parts and conductors by personnel.

1.13. CLEANING UP:

A. During the progress of work, keep the Owner's premised in a neat and orderly condition, free from accumulation of debris resulting from this work. At the completion of the work, remove all material, scrap, etc. not a part of this Contract.

1.14. AS-BUILT DRAWINGS, AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS:

A. Prior to the Final Acceptance Inspection the Contractor shall turn over to the Architect one set of reproducible "as built" drawings, including corrected fire alarm system shop drawings, three (3) sets of all equipment catalogs and maintenance data, manufacturers' warranties, and three (3) sets of shop drawings on all equipment.

1.15. TESTING:

A. Upon completion of the work, conduct a thorough test in the presence of Architect or his representative, and demonstrate that all systems are in perfect working condition.

1.16. INSPECTIONS:

A. The contractor shall have all systems ready for operation and an electrician available to remove panel fronts, coverplates, fixture doors, etc., at the final inspection and any other scheduled inspections.

B. It is the contractor's responsibility to have the job ready for inspections when they are scheduled. We will perform inspections as required by our contract. If project is not ready during inspection and requires a re-inspection by Gunn & Associates, then the contractor shall pay Gunn & Associates, P.C. for the re-inspection. The payment shall be made directly to Gunn & Associates, P.C. in the amount to be determined by engineer. Not to exceed $1,500 for single re-inspection fee. Payment must be received by Gunn & Associates prior to scheduling re-inspection.

C. Inspections for Temporary or Permanent Power required by any utility companies are not in our scope of work. If contractor needs Gunn & Associates, P.C. to perform inspections, contractor must include an inspection cost of $1,000 per inspection in their base bid. Payment must be received by Gunn & Associates prior to scheduling inspection.

1.17. DEMONSTRATION:

A. By on-off, stop-start operation, demonstrate to the Owner or his representative, the use, working, resetting, and adjusting of each and every system. Submit statement initialed by the Owner that such demonstration has been made.

1.18. WARRANTY:

A. Warrant the entire electrical system in proper working order. Replace, without additional charge, all work or material that may develop defects (ordinary wear and tear or damage resulting from improper handling excepted) within a period of one year from date of final to general contractor. Provide the owner with two bound copies of all manufacturers' warranties.

B. Data and Telecommunications system cabling shall be warranted for a minimum of 15 years.

1.19. TEMPORARY SYSTEMS:

A. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing and installing equipment and materials necessary for providing electrical power and lighting where needed for the construction of the project.

B. Electrical Contractor will be responsible for paying for and providing temporary construction power and lighting for entire job site. Coordinate with local jurisdictions and utility companies and pay all fees necessary to get temporary power to the job site. General Contractor shall be responsible for all monthly utility cost for duration of project or date of substantial completion.

1.20. SERVICE INTERRUPTION CLEARANCE WITH OWNER:

A. Before submitting a proposal, check with the Owner concerning interruption of service to the existing electrical systems. No interruption shall be made except at such time and for such duration as approved by the Owner. The Contractor's bid shall include all necessary over-time and weekend work.

1.21. DEFINITIONS:

"AWG" - American Wire Gauge
"ADA" – Americans with Disabilities Act
"As required" - Any and all items required to complete the installation of an item so as to perform its intended function.
"Circuiting" - Conductors, raceways, raceway fittings, and associated hardware.
"EMT" – Electrical Metallic Tubing, "thin wall"
"IBC" – International Building Code
"Install" - furnish, install, and make all necessary connections to and/or for the item(s) indicated or specified.
"NEC" - National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, latest edition or the edition adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.
"Necessary" - Any and all items required to complete the installation of an item so as to perform its intended function.
"NEMA"- National Electrical Manufacturers' Association
"NFPA" - National Fire Protection Association
"PVC Conduit" – Rigid Nonmetallic Polyvinyl Chloride conduit
"RGS Conduit" – Rigid galvanized steel conduit
"UL" - Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

PART 2 - MATERIALS

2.01. GENERAL:

A. This section includes all basic materials for raceways, fittings, busways, conductors, panelboards, switchboards, lighting fixtures and accessories, etc., as required for a complete installation.

B. All materials shall be new and listed by the Underwriters Laboratories. Material substitutions will be considered only when evidence of equality and suitability, satisfactory to the Architect has been presented in writing, with samples if requested by the Architect.

C. It shall be understood that the Architect/Engineer has the authority to reject any material or equipment used which is not specified or approved, or showing defects of manufacture or workmanship, before or after such material or equipment is installed.

2.02. CONDUITS:

A. Rigid Metal (Galvanized Steel-RGS) Conduit: Rigid metal conduit shall be mild steel piping, galvanized inside and outside, and conform to ASA Specification 080.1 and Underwriters' Laboratories Specifications. By Sprang, Republic, Wheatland, Triangle or Pittsburgh.

B. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC): IMC shall be hot dipped galvanized inside and outside and manufactured in accordance with U.L. Standard #6 or #1242. By Allied or approved equal.

C. Electrical Metallic Tubing (EMT): EMT shall be high grade steel electro-galvanized outside and lacquer or enamel coating inside and conform to ASA Specifications 080.1 and Underwriters' Laboratories Specifications. By Sprang, Republic, Wheatland, Triangle or Pittsburgh.

D. Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit (PVC): PVC conduit where exposed shall be high impact Schedule 80; below grand and below or in slab PVC shall be of high impact Schedule 40 PVC and shall conform to Underwriters' Laboratories Standard UL-651. By Carlon, Kraley Pittsburgh, R.G. Sloan or Southwestern.

E. Rigid Aluminum: Rigid Aluminum conduit shall be manufactured from 6063, t-1 aluminum alloy and shall meet the requirements of Federal Spec. WW-C-540c and ANSI C80.5 and shall be U.L. listed in accordance with UL-6. Equal to products by V.A.W. of America.

2.03. COUPLINGS, FITTINGS, AND CONNECTORS:

A. RGS & IMC: By Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, Efcor, O-Z/Gedney, Raco, or Republic.

B. EMT: EMT fittings shall be all steel type setscrew or insulated throat compression type. Pressure indented or slip fit type will not be accepted. All connectors to be insulated. By Appleton, Efcor, Raco Steel City, or Thomas & Betts.

C. PVC: PVC fittings shall be of high impact PVC Schedule 40 or Schedule 80 to match the installed conduit. Joints shall be made with PVC solvent cement as recommended by manufacturer. By Pittsburgh, R.G. Sloan or Carlon.

D. Rigid Aluminum: Fittings used with Rigid Aluminum conduit shall be formed of the same alloy as the conduit or shall be copper free cast aluminum unless specifically indicated otherwise.

2.04. CONDUIT BODIES:

A. Conduit bodies shall be malleable iron except in kitchen, dishwashing, and waste water treatment areas conduit bodies shall be copper free cast aluminum with stamped aluminum covers.

B. Covers shall be screw retained with wedge nut or threaded body. Covers on bodies installed outdoors shall be approved and rated for installation outdoors.

C. Bodies shall comply with NEC 370 and 373.

D. RGS & IMC: By Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, Efcor, O-Z/Gedney, Raco, or Republic.

E. Conduit cannot be used as ground. Provide separate insulated green grounding wire.

2.05. BUSHINGS:

A. Bushings up to and including 1” shall have a tapered throat.

B. Bushings 1-1/4" and larger shall be the insulating type.

C. Grounding bushings shall be specification grade insulated grounding type bushings with tin plated copper grounding saddles and shall be equal to O-Z/Gedney Type BLG or HBLG.

D. Bushings shall be zinc plated malleable iron or copper free cast aluminum.

E. Bushings for terminating Data, Telecommunications, control, CATV, and similar conduits above ceilings and at backboards may be PVC or Polyethylene insulating bushings equal to those manufactured by Arlington Industries and Bridgeport Fittings.

2.06. EXPANSION FITTINGS:

A. Conduit Expansion Joints shall be UL Listed.

B. Expansion joints in rigid metal conduits shall consist of a threaded malleable iron body, pressure bushing, watertight packing, pressure ring, gasket, insulating bushing, and external grounding jumper, and shall be equal to O-Z Gedney Type AX with Type BJ bonding jumper.

C. Expansion joints for EMT conduit shall be same as above with additional EMT couplings and connectors and shall be equal to O-Z Gedney Type TX with Type BJ bonding jumper.

D. Expansion joints in PVC conduit shall be equal to Carlon Series E945.

E. Expansion joints shall provide a minimum of 4” of conduit movement.

2.07. BELOW GRADE THRU WALL WATER SEALS:

A. Thru wall water seals for conduits penetrating exterior below grade concrete walls shall be seal systems by O-Z/Gedney or The Metraflex Company.

B. Thru wall water seals for conduits penetrating exterior below grade concrete walls shall be Metraseal thru wall water seals by The Metraflex Company.

2.08. CONDUIT ACCESSORIES:

A. Conduit clamps and supports for metallic conduit shall be galvanized steel by Efcor, Steel City, or Mineralac. Conduit fittings by Appleton, Crouse-Hinds, O-Z/Gedney, Pyle-National or approved equal.

B. Conduit clamps and supports for nonmetallic conduit shall be nonmetallic high impact PVC by Carlon, Pittsburg, or Sloan.

C. Conduit clamps for aluminum conduits shall be stainless steel or cast copper free aluminum with stainless steel fasteners.

2.09. FLEXIBLE CONDUIT:

A. Liqudtight flexible metal conduit:
   1. Neoprene-jacketed liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
   2. Equal to Anaconda Sealtite.

2.10. ELECTRICAL TAPES:

A. General use electrical tape shall be 8 mil (.008”) thick, minimum, premium grade, pressure sensitive, flame retardant, vinyl electrical tape meeting UL 510, ASTM-D-3005, and MIL-I-24391C. The tape shall be equal to 3M No. 88 or Plymouth Premium 85 CW.

B. Rubber tape used as primary tape shall be a 30 mil (.030”) thick, minimum self-amalgamating, low voltage rubber tape rated for use through 600 V. Rubber tape shall be equal to 3M No. 2150 or Plymouth 122 Rubber Tape.

C. Electrical filler tape shall be a 125 mil (.125”) thick, minimum, self-amalgamating, low voltage insulating compound rated for use through 5 kV. Filler tape shall be equal to 3M SCOTCHFILL or Plymouth 125 Electrical Filler Tape.

2.11. PIPE WRAPPING TAPE:

A. Pipe wrapping tape shall be a 10 mil (.010”) thick, minimum, pressure sensitive, vinyl tape manufactured for pipe wrapping applications.

B. The tape shall be UV, bacteria, and fungus resistant.

C. The manufacturer’s name and tape type shall be printed on the back of the tape.

D. Pipe wrapping tape shall be equal to Plymouth Rubber Co. PLYWRAP 11, or 3M No. 50.

2.12. WIRE NUTS:

A. Wire nuts for conductor splicing shall be winged type connectors with a square, plated steel spring and flame-retardant thermoplastic shell.

B. The connector shall be rated for the number and size conductors being connected.

C. The Wire Nuts shall be rated for 105ºC. And UL 486C listed.

D. Wire nuts shall be equal to connectors by Ideal/Buchanan, 3M/Scotch, or T & B,

2.13. SPLIT BOLT CONNECTORS:

A. Split bolt connectors for splicing conductors shall be UL 486A listed, shall be tin plated copper, and shall have a hexagonal head and nut.
B. Split bolt connectors for conductors sized AWG #4 and larger shall have a serrated spacer bar between conductors.
C. Split bolt connectors for splicing conductors AWG #12 through #6 shall be equal to Ilsco Type SEL and Type SK for AWG #4 and larger conductors.

2.14. MULTI-TAP CONNECTORS:

A. Multi-tap connectors shall be insulated type
B. Multi-tap connectors shall be rated for the conductor sizes indicated on the drawings.
C. The connectors shall be provided for the number of conductors indicated, including any future taps shown, plus a minimum of one additional tap.
D. Multi-tap connectors shall be equal to Ilsco Type PCT or Type PED-CP.

2.15. WATERPROOF WIRE JOINTS:

A. Splices made below grade shall be made connectors, UL listed as waterproof, for below grade applications.
B. Waterproof Twist On Connectors for Up to2#6 W/1#12 tap Conductors: Single piece wire nut pre-filled with silicone sealant. Sealant shall be rated for 45-400 degrees F. Connectors shall have same insulation rating as conductors. Sizes shall be available for connecting up to 2 #6 w1#12 tap conductors. Connectors shall be UL listed as waterproof for below grade applications and equal to Ideal Buchannan B-Cap Twist and Seal Wire Connectors, King Safety Products, Tyco/Raychem GelCap SL, or equal.
C. Waterproof Stub Splice Kit for up to #2/0 Conductors: Kit containing connector block, outer waterproof sleeve, and lubricant. Sleeve shall have same insulation rating as conductors. Kit shall be rated for feeder wire sizes #14 through #2/0 and tap wire sizes of #14 through #6. Connectors shall be UL listed as waterproof for below grade applications and equal to Tyco/Raychem GelCap SL.
D. Waterproof In-line Splice Kit for up to #2/0 Conductors: Kit containing connector block, outer waterproof sleeve, and lubricant. Sleeve shall have same insulation rating as conductors. Kit shall be rated for wire sizes #6 through #350 kcm. Connectors shall be equal to Tyco/Raychem GTAP.
E. Waterproof Splice Kit for Conductors above #2/0: Kit containing connector block, outer waterproof sleeve, and lubricant. Sleeve shall have same insulation rating as conductors. Kit shall be rated for wire sizes #14 through #2/0. Connectors shall be equal to Tyco/Raychem GHFC.

2.16. PLASTIC MARKING TAPE FOR MARKING UNDERGROUND CABLES AND CONDUITS:

A. Plastic marking tape shall be acid and alkali-resistant polyethylene film, 6 inches wide with minimum thickness of 0.004 inch.
B. Tape shall have a minimum strength of 1750 psi lengthwise and 1500 psi crosswise.
C. The tape shall be manufactured with integral wires, foil backing or other means to enable detection by a metal detector when the tape is buried up to 3 feet deep.
D. The tape shall be of a type specifically manufactured for marking and locating underground utilities.
E. The metallic core of the tape shall be encased in a protective jacket or provided with other means to protect it from corrosion.
F. Tape color shall be as specified in the table below and shall bear a continuous printed inscription describing the specific utility.

Red: Electric

Orange: Data, Telephone, Television,

2.17. FIRE STOPPING:

A. Fire sealant shall be intumescent caulk, putty, sheet and/or wrap/strip as required to attain the proper rating.

B. Caulk shall be equal to 3M CP25 N/S and/or S/L.

C. Putty shall be equal to 3M Fire Barrier Moldable Putty.

D. Sheet equal to 3M CS195.

E. Wrap/strip equal to 3M FS195.

F. Equal products by Dow Corning, Hilti, and Metacaulk will be accepted.

2.18. SPACERS FOR CONCRETE ENCASED ELECTRICAL DUCTS:

A. Spacers shall be interlocking high impact plastic assemblies, which provide horizontal and vertical spacing, and hold the ducts and re-bar, where applicable, in place.

B. The spacers shall be equal to Carlon Snap-Lok Spacers.

2.19. JUNCTION BOXES (THRU 4-11/16"):

A. Sheet Metal: To be standard type with knockouts made of hot dipped galvanized steel, By Steel City, Raco, Appleton or approved equal.

B. Cast: To be type FS, FD, JB, GS or SEH as required for application.

2.20. JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES (LARGER THAN 4-11/16"):

A. Shall be cast metal for all below grade exterior use and where indicated on plans. All other shall be oil tight, JIC boxes not less than 16 gauge, equal to Hoffman type "CH" boxes.

2.21. PULL BOXES:

A. Galvanized sheet metal screw-cover type with UL label as produced by Austin, B & C Metal Stamping Company, E-Box, Hoffman, Wiegmann, or approved equal.

2.22. JUNCTION AND TERMINAL BOXES FOR AUXILIARY SYSTEMS:

A. Junction boxes for auxiliary system circuiting splicing shall be formed of galvanized steel.

B. Boxes shall have hinged front, locking door(s).

C. Metal back plates shall be provided for mounting terminal strips or other devices.

D. Screw terminal strips shall be provided with a minimum of 25 percent spare terminals.

E. Boxes shall be sized to accommodate the terminal blocks and conductors, providing code required bending space.

F. Boxes for auxiliary systems shall be manufactured by Austin, E-Box, Hoffman, or Wiegmann.

G. Provide complete back boxes for all surface mounted devices. Back box shall have knockout on top and bottom as needed. Surface mounted junction boxes with devices mounted to it will not be accepted. Wiremold boxes will be accepted.

2.23. AUXILIARY GUTTERS (WIRING TROUGHS):

A. Gutters shall be of sizes shown and/or required by the NEC (whichever is larger), constructed of code gauge, galvanized sheet steel, painted ANSI 61 gray.

B. Gutters shall be UL listed and shall be of NEMA 3R construction in wet or damp locations or shall be as indicated on the drawings.

C. Gutters shall be as produced by Austin, B & C Metal Stamping Company, E-Box, Hoffman, Wiegmann, or approved equal.

2.24. BASKET CABLE TRAY:

A. Cable tray for the shall be electroplated zinc, wire type, wall or ceiling mounted type as required, equal to Cablofil of sizes indicated on the plans.

2.25. STRUT SYSTEM FOR SUPPORT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

A. Strut shall be 1-5/8” except where heavier strut is required to support the load, for rigidity, or where specifically indicated otherwise.

B. Cold-formed steel, ASTM A 570 or A 446 GR A.

C. Stainless Steel Strut: Type 304, ASTM A 240.

D. Hot Dipped Galvanized Steel Strut: Zinc coated after manufacturing operations are complete, ASTM A 123 or A 153

E. Electro-galvanized Steel Strut: Electrolytically zinc coated, ASTM B 633 Type III SC 1.

F. Fittings: Same material as strut, ASTM A 575, A 576, A 36, A 635, or A 240.

G. Zinc Primer: As recommended by strut manufacturer.

H. Strut Systems shall be as manufactured by B-Line, Erico, Globe, Kindorf, MasterStrut, Power Strut, T&B SuperStrut, or Unistrut.

2.26. OUTLET BOXES:

A. General: Except as noted, boxes shall be standard hot dipped galvanized steel at least 1-1/2" deep, of metal at least 1/16" thick; sized to accommodate devices and conductors per NEC Article 370; product of Appleton, National, Steel City, or approved equal.

B. Ceiling and Wall Bracket Outlets: 4" octagonal boxes with plaster rings appropriate for finish surface.

C. Typical boxes (for switches, receptacles and auxiliary systems):
   1. All junction boxes shall be recessed within the confines of the walls unless otherwise noted. Junction boxes shall be accessible by means of a coverplate or a standard junction box cover whichever is appropriate for the installation.
   2. 4" square boxes ganged as required. Box volume shall be in accordance with NEC Section 370 – provide extensions as required.
   3. Furnish with 3/4" plaster rings where employed in plaster, 1" tile covers where used in ceramic tile, 1" plaster rings where set in exposed concrete, and otherwise appropriate for surface and construction.
   4. Use 4-11/16” square, 2-1/8” deep boxes where more than 10 conductors enter the boxes. Provide extensions as required to provide volume per NEC.
   5. Where existing walls are furred out with shallow hatch channel and sheet rock then the contractor will be required to use a shallow junction as required.
   6. All exposed junction boxes for receptacles, communications devices, switches, and fire alarm devices shall be provided with back boxes. Do not use standard stamped steel junction boxes when exposed. No exposed edges of devices plates will be allowed. No knockouts on the side of the box. Boxes shall be similar to Wiremold 500 & 700 Series or FS boxes. The wall plates will not be allowed to have overlap plates.

D. Boxes in Exposed (or Thin-Coat Plastered) Masonry: Where conduit connections permit, employ solid flush-type, square-cornered, masonry boxes with turned-in device holders; otherwise employ typical box with 1-1/2" square-cut tile cover.

E. Multiple Outlet Floor Boxes:
   1. Floor boxes shall be multi-outlet type providing space for four separate services for duplex outlets and/or Data/Telecommunications outlets.
   2. Floor boxes shall be provided with covers equal to Walker S36CCTCAL(BK)(BS) flush access hatch with carpet trim for carpeted floors and S36BBTCAL(BK(BS) trim for vinyl covered floors.
   3. Floor boxes shall be provided with 20-amp duplex grounding duplex receptacles, isolated ground receptacles, and Data/Telecommunications outlets as indicated on the drawings.

4. Data outlets shall be modular type capable of housing up to six (6) Cat 5e jacks. Boxes shall be provided with two (2) active jacks unless indicated otherwise on the drawings. Provide with communications bracket(s) equal to Wiremold #RFB4-LPB.
5. Provide blank plates for all unused openings.
6. The boxes shall be equal to what is specified on drawings.

F. Boxes used with Exposed Conduit: 4" square utility boxes.

G. Exterior Boxes: Galvanized cast-metal boxes, Crouse-Hinds Type FS or FD as appropriate. Make weatherproof with gasketed covers. Equal products by Appleton, Killark, O-Z/Gedney or approved equal will be accepted.

H. Exterior Boxes: All receptacle boxes shall be recessed unless specifically called out not to be. This includes exterior receptacles in all masonry type walls including but not limited to Pre-cast, Brick, Block, etc.

I. Boxes used with Recessed Lighting Fixtures: Provide a 4" square box with blank cover.

J. Boxes in Dry Wall Construction: Sectional type switch boxes at least 2-1/2" deep may be used instead of typical box (but not where dry wall finish is applied over masonry back-up and not where multi- gang devices occur).

K. Boxes installed exposed in kitchen and dishwashing areas shall be copper free cast aluminum with gasketed cast coverplates, without lift cover, unless specifically indicated otherwise on the drawings.

L. All junction boxes shall be mounted in accessible locations. Provide access panels as needed in hard or detention surfaces to access.

2.27. CONDUCTORS AND CABLES:

A. Power Conductors
1. The ungrounded conductors (phase) and the grounded conductor (neutral) of each voltage system being installed shall be phase identified the full length of the conductor with the color characteristics manufactured in the insulation of cable from the cable manufacturer. Required color cable will then be installed for the specific voltage system as identified in these specifications.
2. All conductors shall be copper with not less than 98% conductivity and with current carrying capacities per N.E.C. for 60ºC. for sizes through #1 AWG and 75ºC for conductors #1/0 and above.
3. All conductors shall have manufacturer's name, type insulation, and conductor size imprinted on jacket at regular intervals.
4. Conductors of size #10 and smaller shall be solid copper conductors with 600-volt type THHN or THWN insulation.
5. Conductors of size #8 and larger shall be stranded copper conductors with 600-volt type THHN or THWN insulation.
6. All motor branch circuits, HVAC, and plumbing equipment shall be stranded copper conductors with 600-volt type RHH-RHW insulation.
7. All conductors installed in conduit below grade shall be rated for wet location.
8. Manufacturer: Conductors shall be products of GE, Triangle, Phelps- Dodge, Anaconda, Rome, Habirshaw, General Cable, or approved equal.
9. Fixture Wire:
   a. Conductors feeding into fixtures, other than fluorescent fixtures, of 300 watts or less shall be #14, 200ºC., type SF-2, for fixtures of more than 300 watts #12, 200 ºC., type SF-2 shall be used.
   b. Conductors pulled through fluorescent fixtures shall have Type TFN or TFFN fixture wire, rated 90oC.
   c. Conductors shall be by Dodge, Anaconda, Rome General Cable or Southwire.

B. Control and Signal Wire: Conductor type TFF, minimum size #16 copper and fully color-coded, shall be used. Conductors shall be by Anaconda, Houston Wire & Cable, General Cable, Phelps Dodge, Rome, or Southwire.

2.28. WIRING DEVICES:

A. General: Manufacturer's and catalog numbers listed are used to establish style, type and quality. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, all wiring devices shall be UL listed, side-wired specification grade.

B. Manufacturers: Equal devices by Hubbell, Leviton, Eaton and P & S will be accepted. All devices shall have plaster ears.

C. Wall switches: 120/277V, 20A, AC, flush enclosed, quiet type switches with thermoplastic body and polycarbonate toggles. Switches shall meet Federal Specification WS-896. Switches shall be, Hubbell 1200 series, Leviton 1200 series, Eaton AH1200 series or P & S PS20AC series single pole, 2-pole, 3-way, or 4-way as required.

D. Duplex receptacles (general purpose): 125V/20A flush duplex back and side wired hard use specification grade receptacles, NEMA 5-20R configuration, with nylon face and body, grounding terminal and break-off fins for converting to 2-circuit use. Receptacles shall meet Federal Specification WC-596. Color to match wall switches. Equal to P & S 5362, Hubbell CR20, Eaton 5362 or Leviton 5362.

E. Tamper Resistant Duplex receptacles, 125V/20A flush duplex, hospital grade, tamper resistant receptacles, NEMA 5-20R configuration, with nylon face and body, grounding terminal. Receptacles shall meet Federal Specification WC-596. Color to match wall switches. Equal to P & S TR62-H, Eaton TR8300 or Hubbell HBL8300SGDuplex combination 125/250-volt receptacles: receptacles shall be 20 amp, combination 125 volt (NEMA 5-20R)/250-volt (NEMA 6-20R) grounding receptacles.

F. Isolated Ground Receptacles: 125V/20A, NEMA 5-20R configuration, equal to Hubbell #IG5362, Eaton AHIG5362, Leviton #5362-1g, or P & S IG6300. IG receptacles shall be same color as general-purpose receptacles with an orange triangle on the face – fully orange colored receptacles shall not be acceptable.

G. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt Receptacles: 125V/20-amp ground fault circuit interrupting receptacle for personnel protection, NEMA 5-20R configuration, Equal to Hubbell #GF5362, Leviton #6599, Eaton SGF20 or P & S 2091. Each GFCI symbol on drawing indicates a GFCI type receptacle. Do not through-wire non-GFCI receptacles from GFCI receptacles where ground fault protection is required. All exterior receptacles shall be ground fault interrupting type with weatherproof coverplates.

H. Faceless Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter: 125V, 20-amp ground fault circuit interrupter UL listed for personnel protection, equal to Hubbell GFR5350 Series, Leviton 6490, Eaton SGFD20 or Pass & Seymour Series 2081.

I. Single Receptacles: Flush Bakelite receptacles with side wiring and grounding terminal, voltage, amperage, and configuration as required for circuit indicated.

J. Each single or multi outlet receptacle, other than straight blade, 15 or 20 amp, 120 volts, NEMA 5-15R or NEMA 5-20R, shall be provided with matching cord plugs.

K. Multioutlet Assemblies, Strip outlets, 15 amp, 125V, grounded, outlets on 6” centers, equal to Wiremold V20GBx06. Where x = length indicated on the drawings.

L. Plugs for kitchen equipment to be plugged into wall mounted straight blade receptacles shall be angled type.

M. Wiring devices shall be of color as directed by Architect. Devices must be available in ivory, brown, black, white, and gray. Devices connected to the emergency generator shall be red in color.

N. All receptacles shall be tamper-proof type receptacles where required by the National Electrical Code.

O. Pin and Sleeve Devices:
   1. Pin and Sleeve Devices shall be watertight plugs and receptacles of the ratings shown on the legend and/or schedules.
   2. Devices shall be listed to UL Standard 498 and UL Classified ro IEC Standards 309-1 and 309-2.
   3. Devices shall be furnished as matching plugs and receptacles with cast aluminum angled backbox.
   4. Devices shall be manufactured by Hubbell, Leviton, Eaton or P&S.

2.29. DEVICE PLATES:

A. Type appropriate for the associated wiring device, equal to Sierra Stainless Steel Smoothline. Device plates shall be of color as directed by Architect. Devices must be available in ivory, brown, black, white, and stainless steel. Provide single plate of proper gang where more than one device occurs (do not gang dimmers with rocker switches).

B. Damp Location: 20 amp,125 and 250-volt receptacles - Covers shall be weatherproof when plugs are not installed, provide cast aluminum weatherproof coverplates with single lift cover and gasket equal to Hubbell CWP26H.

C. Wet Locations, 20 amp, 125 and 250-volt receptacles: Covers shall be weatherproof In-Use covers, rated NEMA 3R when in use and shall be constructed of cast aluminum with sealing gasket. Covers shall be equal to products by Hubbell, Leviton, Steel City, T & B, and Taymac.

D. Coverplates for exposed cast aluminum boxes in kitchen and dishwashing areas shall be cast coverplates, without lift cover, unless specifically indicated otherwise on the drawings.

E. Color: Wiring device cover plates shall be of color as indicated on drawings or directed by Architect. Devices must be available in ivory, brown, black, white, gray, and stainless steel.

F. Jumbo and Mini-Jumbo plates will not be accepted.

2.30. OCCUPANCY SENSORS AND ACCESSORIES FOR LIGHTING CONTROL:

A. Occupancy sensors shall be totally passive in nature, in that the sensors shall not emit of interfere with any other electronic device, or human characteristic. Sensors shall be dual technology, i.e.: Passive Infrared (PIR) and Microphonic.

B. PIR shall initiate an “on” condition and the PIR or microphones shall maintain the load “on”.

C. Upon detection of human activity by the detector the lights shall come on and a time delay shall be initiated to maintain the lights on for a pre-set time period. The time delay shall be factory set and field adjustable from 30 seconds to 20 minutes.

D. All devices shall be factory warranted for 5 years.

E. All sensors shall be low voltage, 12 to 24 volts and shall work in conjunction with remote power packs.

F. Occupancy sensors shall be as shown on drawings.

2.31. GROUNDING:

A. Ground Rods shall be ¾” x 10’ copperclad steel.

B. All grounding conductors shall be copper.

2.32. LIGHTING FIXTURES

A. General:
   1. All Lighting Fixtures shall be UL labeled.
   2. Fixtures installed in fire rated ceilings or ceiling assemblies shall be rated for installation in fire rated ceilings.
   3. Furnish fixtures complete with lamps, ballasts and internal wiring factory installed.

4. Fixtures shall be furnished as specified herein and as shown on the fixture schedule on the plans. Catalog numbers shown are for basic units; furnish all fixtures complete with flexible connections, trim, plaster frames, and all other appurtenances necessary to the installation.
5. Substitutions: Reference to a specific manufacturer's product is made to establish a standard of quality and design, and to give a general description of the basic type desired. Equal products by the listed manufacturers will be accepted subject to the Engineer's approval.
6. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to verify the exact type ceiling, type fixture mounting and trim, and recessing depth of all recessed fixtures prior to purchasing any fixtures.
7. Stems on stem mounted fixtures shall be approved ball aligner type, swivel 30 degrees from vertical with swivel below canopy. Paint stems the same color as the fixture trim. Stems in unfinished areas may be unpainted conduit.
8. High and low bay fixtures shall be equipped with safety chains. Every suspended fixture in Gymnasium shall have safety chains.
9. Fixtures installed on the exterior of buildings, on poles, or on pedestals shall be rated for wet location installation.
10. All lighting fixtures installed in gymnasiums, hangars or similar use areas shall be provided with wire guard.

B. Emergency and Exit lighting Fixtures shall be equipped with a Self-testing module which shall perform the following functions:
1. Continuous monitoring of charger operation and battery voltage with visual indication of normal operation and of malfunction.
2. Monthly discharge cycling of battery with monitoring of transfer circuit function, battery capacity and emergency lamp operation with visual indication of malfunction. The battery capacity test may be conducted by using a synthetic load.
3. Manual test switch to simulate a discharge test cycle.
4. Modules shall have low voltage battery disconnect (LVD) and brownout protection circuit.
5. All lighting fixtures and exit signs shown as emergency on drawings shall be provided with a minimum 1100 lumen emergency battery ballast capable of 90 minutes of illumination. No exceptions.

C. Lamps: Type and Lumen Output as scheduled.
1. LED bulb shape shall comply with ANSI C79.1. Lamp base shall comply with ANSI C81.61.
2. Minimum CRI of LED lamps shall be 80 with a color temperature as shown on drawings.
3. Rated life of all LED lamping shall me a minimum of 50,000 hours failure to 75% of lamp output.
4. LED lamping shall be capable of dimming from 100% to 0%.

2.33. PANELBOARDS:

A. General: All panelboards shall be dead front type manufactured and installed in accordance with UL and NEMA standards and shall carry a UL label. Ampacity, service voltage, and configuration shall be as indicated on drawings. Panelboards shall be clearly marked with ampacity, voltage, and maximum short current ratings.

B. Manufacturer: Panelboards shall be as manufactured by Cutler-Hammer, Square D, or Siemens.

C. Enclosure:
1. Panelboard enclosures shall be as indicated on drawings.
2. Unless otherwise indicated, all boxes shall be constructed of galvanized (or equivalent rust-resistant) sheet steel with hinged front trim.

3. Fronts shall be door in door with two lockable latches to open door, lock, and latch. All panelboard locks shall be keyed alike. Piano hinges with screw latches will not be permitted.
4. Fronts shall be finished with gray baked enamel over a rust-inhibiting phosphatized coating.
5. All dual section panels shall be equal in size. Sub-Feed circuit breakers will not be allowed to feed second section.
6. Sub-Feed circuit breakers feeding additional panels or equipment shall be branch mounted.
7. Provide permanent numbering of the panelboards. Stickers are not considered permanent.
8. Any panelboard schedule that indicates more than 42 circuits shall be provided in two equally sized panelboards.
9. Main circuit breakers shall be centered mounted. Main breaker cannot be mounted on buss bars with other circuit breakers.

D. Buss Assembly:
1. Bussing shall be copper.
2. The buss assembly A.I.C. shall be rated as indicated on drawings. Ratings shall be established by heat rise tests, in accordance with UL Standard 67.
3. All bussing shall accept bolt on circuit breakers.
4. Current carrying parts of all bussing shall be plated. In lighting and receptacle panels, bussing shall be designed for connection to the branch circuit breakers in the phase sequence format. Distribution panelboards shall be fully bussed.
5. Ground bars shall be provided in all panelboards.
6. Neutral bar shall be fully sized with lugs suitable for incoming and outgoing conductors.
7. Provide insulated ground buss where indicated on the panelboard schedules.

E. Circuit Breakers:
1. Circuit breakers shall be quick-make, quick-break, thermal magnetic, molded case, bolt on type.
2. Circuit Breakers shall be numbered and arranged as indicated on the panelboard schedules and/or single line wiring diagrams. Numbers shall be permanently attached to trim.
3. SWD Circuit Breakers: Single pole circuit breakers rated 15 and 20 amperes and intended to switch 277 volts or less fluorescent lighting loads shall be UL rated for switching duty and shall be marked "SWD”.
4. HACR Circuit Breakers: Circuit breakers 60 amperes or below, 240 volts, 1-, 2-, or 3-pole, intended to protect multi-motor and combination-load installations involved in heating, air conditioning, and refrigerating equipment shall be UL listed as HACR type and shall be marked "Listed HACR Type."
5. Circuit breakers serving fire alarm systems, dedicated emergency/exit lighting circuits, and area of rescue communications systems shall be equipped with a screw-on, mechanical handle blocking device which locks the circuit breaker in the “ON” position.
6. Circuit breakers serving circuits in residential bedrooms shall be Arc Fault Interrupting(AFI) type circuit breakers and shall be UL 1699 listed.

F. Directories:
1. Each panelboard shall be equipped with a metal directory frame with a clear cover welded to the inside of the door.

G. Equipment Short Circuit Rating: Short Circuit Interrupting Ratings shall be as indicated on the plans and schedules. Unless specifically indicated otherwise all rating are “Fully Rated” capacities. Where no rating is given, the contractor shall verify the available short current with the serving utility and provide equipment rated accordingly.

H. Lighting panelboard cans shall be a maximum of 20” wide and 5 ¾” deep. Cans of multi-section panelboards shall be the same size.

I. Provide nameplate as called out on drawings.

J. All circuit breakers 1200-amp and up shall comply with NEC Article 240.87 Arc Energy Reduction.

K. All flush mounted panel shall be provided with six (6) ¾" conduit stubbed up above accessible ceiling.

L. Any circuit breaker serving an elevator shall be shunt trip type with auxiliary contacts.

2.34. DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS:

A. Furnish and install distribution and power panelboards as indicated in the panelboard schedule(s) or single line wiring diagrams and where shown on the plans.

B. Panelboards shall be dead front, safety type equipped with thermal magnetic, molded case circuit breakers with trip ratings as indicated on the schedule(s).

C. Panelboard bussing shall be copper.

D. Panelboard buss structure and main lugs or main breaker(s) shall have the fault current ratings as indicated on the drawings. Ratings shall be established by heat rise tests conducted according to UL Standard UL67.

E. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with individually insulated, braced and protected connectors. The front faces of all circuit breakers shall be flush with each other.

F. Main circuit breakers shall be centered mounted. Main breaker cannot be mounted on buss bars with other circuit breakers.

G. An engraved phenolic label shall be permanently attached to the front of the panelboard adjacent to each circuit breaker identifying the load served by the circuit breaker.

H. Automatic tripping shall be clearly shown by the breaker handle taking a position between ON and OFF when the breaker is automatically tripped.

I. Provisions for additional breakers shall be such that no additional connectors or hardware will be required to add breakers.

J. The panelboard assembly shall be enclosed in a steel cabinet. The rigidity and gauge of steel shall be as specified in UL Standards. End walls shall be removable. The size of wiring gutters shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code, NEMA, and UL Standards for panelboards.

K. Cabinets shall be equipped with four-piece fronts.

L. The panelboard interior assembly shall be dead front with panelboard front removed.

M. Main lugs or main breaker shall be barriered on live sides.

N. The barrier in front of the main lugs shall be hinged to a fixed part of the interior. The end of the buss structure opposite the mains shall be barriered.

O. Circuit breakers serving Fire Alarm Systems, Security Systems, and/or Emergency/Exit lights shall be equipped with mechanical, screw-on type, locking devices. These devices shall not be padlock type devices.

P. Panelboards shall be listed by Underwriters' Laboratories and to bear UL label. Panelboards shall be rated for use as Service Entrance Equipment where required by the National Electrical Code. Panelboards shall be by Cutler-Hammer, Square D, or Siemens.

Q. Provide nameplate as called out on drawings.

R. Any circuit breaker serving an elevator shall be shunt trip type with auxiliary contacts.

S. All circuit breakers 1200-amp and up shall comply with NEC Article 240.87 Arc Energy Reduction.

T. All flush mounted panel shall be provided with six (6) ¾" conduit stubbed up above accessible ceiling.

U. All service entrance main circuit breakers shall be 100% rated.

2.35. SAFETY SWITCHES:

A. Furnish and install safety switches as indicated on the drawings.

B. Switches installed on 277/480 volts systems shall be rated for 600 volts and those installed on 120/208 volt or 120/240-volt systems shall be rated for 240 volts.

C. Switches shall be NEMA Heavy Duty Type HD and Underwriters' Laboratory listed. Safety switches shall be Cutler Hammer, Siemens, or Square D.

D. General Duty disconnects will not be accepted.

E. Enclosures for switches mounted outdoors shall be NEMA 3R or as indicated on the plans.

F. Enclosures for switches installed in kitchen and dishwashing areas shall be NEMA 4X stainless steel or as indicated on the plans.

G. All safety switches for equipment with remote controls shall be equipped with a control circuit disconnect interlock.

H. Switches shall be lockable in the “ON” and in the “OFF” positions.

I. Provide each disconnect with a nameplate that indicates equipment name, voltage/phase, and feed from location.

J. Provide keyed brass locks on all disconnects that is located on the exterior of the building or in any area that is accessible to children or the public. All the brass locks shall be keyed the same and turn over 10 sets of keys to the owner at substantial completion.

K. Disconnect locations shown on drawings is diagrammatically shown. Disconnects shall be coordinated with other trades and placed in the optimal locations to serve equipment and shall be installed in the least obtrusive location. Disconnects will have to be moved at the cost of the contractor when there is conflicts with NEC clearances, access to space, or servicing of equipment. Architect/Engineer will have final judgment of proper location.

L. Disconnects serving an elevator shall be NEMA 3R and provided with auxiliary contacts.

2.36. MOTOR RATED SWITCHES (WITHOUT OVERLOAD PROTECTION):

A. Motor Rated Switches without overload switches shall be rated for motor starting operation.

B. Switches shall be 20 or 30 amp, two or three-pole as required for the application.
   1. 20-amp two pole switches shall be 277 volt rated equal to Pass & Seymour #20AC2-HP.
   2. 30-amp two pole switches shall be 277 volt rated equal to Pass & Seymour #30AC2-HP or #7802 for higher HP applications.
   3. Three pole switches shall be 30-amp, 600 volt switches equal to Pass & Seymour #7803.

C. Switches installed for site disconnect switches shall be equipped with padlocking provisions.

D. Motor Rated Switches shall be equal to Pass & Seymour #7801 or #7830 outdoor locations, installed with tamper proof screws.

2.37. MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS (TUMBLER SWITCH TYPE WITH OVERLOAD PROTECTION):

A. Starting and thermal overload protection for single phase motors 1/8 Hp to 1 HP shall be provided by manual motor starters with overload units rated as required by the specific motor to be served.

B. Switches installed for site disconnect switches shall be equipped with padlocking provisions.

C. Starters shall be by Cutler Hammer, General Electric, or Siemens with NEMA Type 1 enclosure or NEMA Type 3R enclosure where installed outdoors.

2.38. INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL MOTOR STARTERS:

A. General: Manual motor starters for three phase motors shall be Integral Horsepower type sized as required for the motor served. Unless otherwise indicated, starters shall be full line voltage, single speed, and non-reversing type with push-button start-stop operation.

B. Enclosures: Starters shall be furnished with NEMA 1 surface mount enclosure or NEMA 3R enclosures for outdoor installation unless otherwise indicated.

C. Thermal protection: Each starter shall be equipped with thermal overload protection in all ungrounded phases. Protection shall consist of thermal overload relays meeting NEMA ICS 2, mounted within the starter. The proper size and number of heater elements shall be installed in each starter.

D. Starters shall be by Cutler Hammer, General Electric, or Siemens with NEMA Type 1 enclosure or NEMA Type 3R enclosure where installed outdoors.

2.39. TRANSIENT VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTORS (SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES):

A. Provide transient voltage surge protectors (Surge Protective Devices) where indicated on the plans. At a minimum provide on all service entrance panelboards/switchboards and any panelboard/switchboards on the secondary side of a dry-type transformer.

B. Service Entrance Panelboards and at Subpanel Protectors shall be listed and labeled and components recognized in accordance with UL 1283 and UL 1449 Second Edition, including highest fault current of Section 37.3.

C. All devices shall meet or exceed the following:
   1. NEMA LS 1-1992.
   2. Minimum surge current capability, single pulse rated, per mode:
      a. Service Entrance – 100 kA (200 kA per phase)
      a. Distribution and branch panelboards – 80 kA (160 kA per phase)
   3. UL 1449, Second Edition, Listed and Labeled, and Recognized Component Suppressed Voltage Ratings shall not exceed (1.2x50□s, 6kV open circuit and 8x20□s, 500A short circuit test wave forms at end of 6" lead):

Voltage	L-N	L-G	N-G	L-L
208Y/120v	400	400	330	700
480Y/277V	800	800	800	1500

   4. Testing shall be done at the end of 6" leads with the complete unit including any fuses and all other components making up the unit.

D. The devices shall have a minimum EMI/RFI filtering of –50dB at 100kHz with an insertion ratio of 50:1 using MIL-STD-220A methodology.

E. Devices shall utilize MOV's of 25 mm diameter or larger, shall have pilot lights visible on the outside of the enclosure to indicate device operating condition, and shall provide contacts for remote monitoring of device condition.

F. Devices shall be modular in design with individual module fusing and thermal protection.

G. Devices shall incorporate visual alarm signals that indicate the failure of a single MOV and total loss of protection.

H. Wye connected devices shall provide L-L, L-N, L-G, and N-G surge diversion with L-N/L-G bonded at service entrance devices. Delta connected devices shall provide L-L and L-G protection.

I. Data Line Surge Protectors: Data Line Surge Protectors shall be UL 497B listed and labeled. The units shall be heavy duty devices utilizing a combination of silicone diodes and gas tube technology to provide surge protection.

J. All devices shall have a minimum warranty period of five years, incorporating unlimited replacement of suppressor parts if they fail during the warranty period.

K. Transient voltage surge suppressors shall be manufactured by AC Data Systems, Advanced Protection Technologies, Current Technologies, Cutler-Hammer, General Electric, Joslyn, Liebert, or MCG.

2.40. SECONDARY SURGE ARRESTERS:

A. Secondary surge arresters shall be UL listed under UL Classification (Lightning Protection) Surge Arresters (OWHX).

B. Surge arresters shall be rated at same voltage and phase configuration as service.

C. Arresters shall be equal to Cooper Power Systems ASZH Series, Cutler-Hammer, GE Tranquell, Joslyn Electronic Systems, Leviton models as required to match the voltage of the system served.

2.41. FUSES:

A. General: Fuses shall be UL listed time delay types with a minimum interrupting rating of 100,000 amps symmetrical.

B. 200 amps and below: Provide Class RK-5 current limiting, time delay, rejection type as manufactured by Busman Manufacturing, Ferraz Shawmut, or Littlefuse.

C. 201 to 600 amps: Class RK-1, current limiting, time delay, rejection type as manufactured by Bussman, Ferraz Shawmut, or Littlefuse.

D. Above 600 amps: Class L current limiting, time delay, as manufactured by Busman Manufacturing, Ferraz Shawmut, or Littlefuse.

2.42. LABELING:

A. Provide laminated plastic nameplates for each panelboard, equipment enclosure, relay, switch, and device.

B. Each nameplate inscription shall identify the function and, when applicable, the position. Nameplates shall be melamine plastic 0.125-inch thick, white with black center core.

C. Provide red laminated plastic label with white center core where indicated.

D. Surface shall be matte finish. Corners shall be square. Accurately align lettering and engrave into the core.

E. Minimum size of nameplates shall beone by 2.5 inches.

F. Lettering shall be a minimum of 0.25-inch high normal block style.

G. See Panelboard details for proper labeling of all panelboards.

2.43. PHOTOCELLS, TIME SWITCHES AND CONTACTORS:

A. Photocells: Units shall have 1" diameter, hermetically sealed, cadmium sulfide sensing cell with 3-prong NEMA locking plug, rated for wet locations. Units shall have built-in time delay. Units shall be equal to Tork 5231 of correct voltage to match load or use with matching receptacle equal to Tork 2421.

B. Time switches:

1. Unless otherwise indicated on drawings, time switches shall be 24-hour electromechanical type having synchronous motor drive with two single pole double throw contacts rated 20 amps minimum.
2. Unit shall have spring back up, with automatic rewind, capable of providing 16 hours minimum of reserve power upon electric power failure.
3. Units shall be furnished in an enclosure, NEMA 1 indoor and NEMA 3 outdoors. Enclosures shall be flush mount unless otherwise indicated on drawings.
4. Units shall be Tork 7120L, or equal by Paragon or Sangamo.
5. Time switch(es) shall be digital, seven day format, two channel time switches with 9v lithium battery 30 day back-up and with metal indoor enclosure. The controllers shall be equal to Tork #DW200A-Y.

C. Contactors: Units shall be electrically held or electrically operated mechanically held, as indicated on drawings, and shall be recommended by manufacturer for type of load served.

D. Contacts shall double-break type of same ampere rating as line side circuit wiring.

E. Contacts shall be field-convertible to normally open or normally closed.

F. Contactor coils shall be encapsulated. Electrically held contactors shall have continuously rated coils. Mechanically held contactors shall be equipped with coil-clearing contacts to energize coils only when switching.

G. Units shall be furnished in an enclosure, NEMA 1 indoor and NEMA 3 outdoors.

H. Units shall be equal to GE CR460 series in NEMA 1 or NEMA 3R enclosure as indicated.

2.44. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM (ADDRESSABLE):

A. General: The contractor shall furnish and install a complete power limited automatic and manual fire alarm system, as specified herein and indicated on the drawings. The system shall include a central control panel, power supply, signal initiating devices, audible and visual alarm devices, provisions for connection of remote monitoring, a wiring system, and all necessary devices required to provide a complete operating system. The system shall comply with the applicable provisions of the National Fire Protection Association Standard Number 72 and meet all requirements of the local authorities having jurisdiction. The Underwriter's Laboratories, Incorporated, or approved by the Factory Mutual Laboratories shall list all equipment and devices. The equipment shall be Simplex type to match existing. No deviation will be considered unless submittals are received and approved in writing, not less than ten days prior to bid date.

B. Control Panel: The control panel is existing Simplex and shall be upgraded or replaced as required to add the new devices.

C. Manual Stations: Manual Fire alarm stations shall be an addressable double acting, semi-flush mounted type. Stations with two sets of contacts will not be acceptable.

D. Smoke Detectors: Smoke detectors shall be addressable photoelectric type with base.

E. Heat Detectors: Addressable 135 degree/rate of rise type with base.

F. Duct Mounted Smoke Detectors: Duct detectors shall be addressable photoelectric type with sampling tube.

G. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating prior to bid with mechanical drawings to confirm all duct mounted smoke detector locations and quantities. Contractor shall include in their base bid price the cost of all additional duct mounted smoke detectors and circuitry needed for locations.

H. Audible/Visual Notification Devices: Audible/visual notification devices shall be four wire, horn/strobe units capable of 90 dB audible output, 100 candela-second output, shall be ADA compliant. Devices using incandescent lamps will not be acceptable.

I. Visual Notification Devices: Visual notification devices shall be strobe units capable of 100 candela-second visual output, shall be ADA compliant. Devices using incandescent lamps will not be acceptable.

J. Auxiliary Remote Power Supplies/Notification Appliance Circuit Extenders (NAC Panels):
   1. Provide auxiliary power supplies and/or NAC Panels where required for notification devices, door holders, annunciators, or for other devices requiring supplemental power.
   2. Remote power supplies shall include a filtered and regulated 24 VDC output, provisions for automatic transfer to battery back-up in case of primary power failure, and batteries sized for 60 hours of operation.

K. Wire Guards: Wire guards shall be made of 3/16" minimum steel wire with a corrosion resistant coating equipped with integral mounting rings. Provide wire guards for all devices located in areas needed.

L. All devices installed on the exterior shall be weatherproof.

2.45. CONCRETE:

A. Concrete for electrical requirements shall be:
   1. Composed of fine aggregate (sand), coarse aggregate (graded from three-sixteenth (3/16) inch to one (1) inch), Portland cement, and water proportioned and mixed so as to produce a plastic, workable mixture.
   2. Aggregates shall be free from detrimental amounts of dirt, vegetable matter, soft fragments, or other foreign substances.
   3. Water shall be fresh, clean, and free from salts, alkali, organic matter, and other impurities.
   4. Concrete shall have a minimum 3000 psi ultimate twenty-eight day compressive strength and a maximum three (3) inch slump.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01. GENERAL:

A. This section includes the installation of the complete electrical system.

3.02. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM DEMOLITION:

A. Before any new work begins the Contractor shall determine and document in writing to the satisfaction of the Engineer the condition of existing electrical work and auxiliary systems that are to remain in service. After the new work begins any existing electrical work or systems that are found to be inoperative or defective and not so documented shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.

B. Existing electrical equipment and materials to be reused shall be tested and repaired as required and installed for first class operation.

C. General: The manner-in-which the remaining portions of the electrical system are terminated, supported and generally maintained for permanent use shall comply with all applicable regulations of the National Electrical Code, applicable NFPA codes and any local codes.

D. Refer carefully to construction drawings prior to commencing with demolition to determine the intent of demolition. Contact the Engineer if there appears to be any conflict between the demolition and construction drawings.

E. See "Renovation" Section regarding modification and relocation of circuits.

F. Phasing: Phasing shall be as coordinated by the General Contractor.

G. Work in Occupied Areas: Coordinate work carefully with General Contractor to provide minimum disruption to occupied portions of project. Provide minimum of 24 hours advance notice to Owner of demolition activities that will affect Owner's normal operation.

H. Protections: Take necessary measures as required for protection of the Owner's personnel and the general-public, as well as Owner's property. Provide temporary barricades, partitions, bracing, and weather protection as needed. Remove all temporary protections at completion of work.

I. Flame Cutting: Do not use cutting torches for removal until work area is cleared of flammable materials. Maintain portable fire suppression equipment during flame-cutting operations.

J. System Protection: Protect and maintain all portions of existing system not indicated for demolition, including but not limited to light fixtures, panelboards and circuits.

K. Fire Protection: Coordinate with general contractor to ensure that all penetrations of fire-rated decks and partitions are properly sealed.

L. Removal of Circuits: All circuits indicated for removal shall be entirely removed, including raceway, back to take-off point or as far as possible without chasing (unless chasing is

indicated). Where it is not possible to remove conduit, all conductors shall be removed and the conduit shall be permanently capped. Floor outlets indicated for removal shall be entirely removed, including outlet box, and capped below floor level (minimum 4" below floor level if in slab).

M. Where floor slab is damaged in the course of demolition, it shall be permanently repaired as soon as practicable.

N. Leave existing branch circuits and feeders which run through reworked areas and serve existing equipment to remain in service, continuous and uninterrupted.

O. Where service interruptions are required, obtain approval for interruptions in writing from Architect 14 days prior to interruption. Submit schedule of work to be performed and the time required to accomplish work with request for interruption.

P. Disposition of Material: Where electrical equipment is indicated for removal and not indicated for re-use, the owner shall have the option of taking possession of the equipment, the Contractor shall deliver any such material to a local site designated by the owner. The Contractor shall be responsible for disposing of all other materials in accordance with applicable codes and laws.

3.03. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM RENOVATION:

A. General: Provide renovations as indicated on drawings and specified herein as required for a complete, operational system, even though every item is not indicated.
   1. This Section is intended to serve as a supplement to the applicable sections within this Division, and in no way relieves the contractor from the requirements of any other Section.
   2. All renovations shall comply with all applicable regulations of the National Electric Code, applicable NFPA codes and any local codes

B. Materials and workmanship: Execute all work presenting a neat and workmanlike appearance when completed. Except where otherwise indicated, all materials shall be new, UL approved where a standard has been established. Where specific means and methods for affecting renovations are not covered in drawings and specifications, the contractor shall exercise prudent judgment in following accepted practices.

C. Modifications: All major deviations from the drawings and specifications shall be approved in writing by the Engineer.

D. Inspection:
   1. Inspect all existing electrical system components which are accessible, including fixtures, wiring devices, raceway and panelboards.
   2. Perform minor repairs to loose or damaged connections, damaged or missing supports, replacement of broken devices, replacement of missing plates and junction box covers and other visible damage or disrepair.
   3. Report major damage to Engineer.

E. Renovation Services: In addition to the scope of work indicated on the drawings and specified herein, it shall be the responsibility of this Division to provide minor modification and repair services made necessary to electrical system components through the normal course of renovation. Such services shall include but not be limited to minor repair or relocation of branch circuits necessitated by the work of other trades, as coordinated by the General Contractor.

F. Penetrations: Coordinate penetrations of existing walls, decks, and roofs required for electrical system with General Contractor. Do not cut structural members without the prior consent of Structural Engineer.

G. Raceway.
   a. Unless specifically indicated otherwise, existing raceway may not be used.
   b. Where existing raceway is indicated for possible re-use, it shall be the responsibility of this Division to verify that the condition and configuration of the raceway is in compliance with the NEC.

H. Panelboards: Where new circuits are run to an existing panelboard, thoroughly inspect the panelboard for any indications of arcing, overheating, or other damage. Report damage to the Engineer. Unless specifically allowed, tandem circuit breakers shall not be utilized.

I. Clearing of Neutral Faults: Any and all neutral faults to ground on existing system shall be corrected.

J. Service Ground: Visually inspect existing service ground electrode system for damage and code compliance. Check continuity from panel to each electrode with a meter. Make repairs as required.

K. Lighting Fixtures: Where existing lighting fixtures are indicated for re-use, they shall be thoroughly cleaned and re-lamped, no exceptions. Where existing lighting fixtures are indicated for replacement, it shall be the responsibility of this Division to verify the compatibility of new fixtures with existing ceiling type, existing penetrations, available support, and other existing conditions prior to submittal of fixtures. Any variances or required modifications shall be clearly indicated on the fixture submittal.

L. Backfilling, Grading, and Sodding:
   1. Restore surface features, including vegetation, at areas disturbed by Work of this Section.
   2. Reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated.
   3. If sod has been removed, replace it as soon as possible after backfilling is completed.
   4. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other activities to their original condition.
   5. Include application of topsoil, fertilizer, lime, seed, sod, sprig, and mulch. Comply with Division 2 Section "Landscaping." Maintain restored surfaces.
   6. Restore disturbed paving as indicated.

3.04. ELECTRICAL SERVICE:

A. General: Arrange with local electric Utility Company for service to be brought to the building, and for installation of meter. Provide all material and labor not supplied by Utility Company so as to produce a complete installation meeting the Utility regulations.

B. Service requirements: It is the responsibility of this Section, prior to bid, to reaffirm with the Utility Companies involved, that locations, arrangement, Power Company voltage, phase, metering required, and connections to utility service are in accordance with their regulations and requirements. If their requirements are at variance with these drawings and specifications, contract price shall include an additional cost necessary to meet those regulations without extra cost to Owner after bids are accepted.

C. Notify Architect of any changes required before proceeding with work.

D. Fees and deposits:
   7. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for verification and payment of all utility fees associated with installation of the electrical service.
   8. The Owner shall pay the cost of establishing an electrical service account and permanent meter deposit.

E. Metering: Obtain metering equipment from Utility Company and install in compliance with the Utility Company's requirements. The Electrical Contractor shall provide and install all necessary metering raceways, fittings, supports, connectors and ground conductor necessary for a complete installation. Provide 100# pull wire in all metering conduits.

F. Main Service Equipment: Provide UL approved service entrance components as indicated on drawings or specified herein.

G. Provide a full-size copy of the AS-BUILT Power Riser Diagram framed behind plexiglass screwed to the wall near service entrance in main electrical room.

H. Service lateral or feeder: Extend lateral or feeder of the size shown on drawings from service equipment to the point of service as indicated (verify exact location with Utility Company).

9. For Overhead Service, provide and install service entrance fitting on conduit and leave sufficient slack conductor for connection to utility feeder 10' above finish grade, 12' above drive and 18' above street.
10. For Underground Service, provide and install underground conduit to utility riser, as directed by Utility Company. Conduit shall be of size and quantity as indicated on drawings. Provide 480# polypropylene pull line in each empty conduit.
11. For Underground Service, provide and install transformer pad, primary underground conduit to utility riser as directed by Utility Company, underground secondary conduit, and secondary conductors. Conduit shall be of size and quantity as indicated on drawings. Provide spare 4" conduit in transformer pad extending 2' beyond edge of pad with PVC cap. Provide 480# polypropylene pull line in each empty conduit.
12. On service transformers with multiple taps, it shall be the responsibility of this section to coordinate tap selection with the electric utility to insure the proper nominal voltage.

3.05. GROUNDING:

A. Bond the neutral conductor and various conductive materials in the building per NEC Article 250.

B. Grounding Electrode System: A bare copper grounding conductor shall be bonded to grounding electrodes as specified below. This conductor shall serve as ground for system neutral and for building equipment bonding. Where conductor is #6, or smaller, or is subject to injury, it shall be run in conduit, Schedule 80 PVC or Rigid Galvanized to which the conductor shall be bonded at both ends.
   1. Grounding electrodes shall be as follows:
      a. Cold water piping, if metal and in direct contact with the earth for 10 feet or more, at the point of entry into the building. Attach ground conductor to cold water piping with UL approved bronze clamp.
      b. Building structural steel, if present and accessible.
      c. Grounding electrode shall be attached with exothermic weld connection or irreversible crimp type connector similar to Burndy YGHR connectors. Crimps must be made with Burndy tool approved by the manufacturer for setting irreversible crimp connections.
      d. Foundation reinforcing bar system. Coordinate with General Contractor to provide turned up re-bar (sleeved) near service point for attachment of grounding electrode above grade. Grounding electrode shall be attached with UL approved exothermic weld connector.
      e. Driven ground rod(s).
         1) Three 3/4" x 10' copper weld rods shall be driven into the ground at the lowest point adjacent to the building, spaced a minimum of 10' apart.
         2) Ground rods shall be driven to 12” below grade.
      f. Grounding electrode shall be attached with exothermic weld connection or irreversible crimp type connector similar to Burndy YGHR connectors. Crimps must be made with Burndy tool approved by the manufacturer for setting irreversible crimp connections.
      g. Existing grounding electrode system. If an existing electrical service is in place, it must be bonded to the new grounding electrode system.

C. Connections to grounding rods, building structure, counterpoise, and conductor junctions shall be made by exothermic weld unless specifically noted otherwise.

D. Electric system (neutral) ground: The current carrying neutral leg of the wiring system shall be of insulated conductor and shall be connected to the grounding electrode conductor only via the neutral connection at the service equipment. Each branch circuit or multi-outlet branch circuit shall be provided with a dedicated neutral conductor.

E. Equipment grounding conductors:
   1. An equipment grounding conductor (copper with green insulation except where bare copper is used) shall be provided in all wiring raceways.

2. Sizes shall be in accordance with NEC 250.
3. The equipment grounding conductor shall originate in the same panelboard, panelboard section, as the circuit conductors.
4. The equipment grounding conductor bonding the sections of multi-section panelboards shall be sized per NEC 250.
5. The equipment grounding conductor is not included in number of branch circuit conductors indicated on the drawings.

F. Gas piping: Bond interior above grade gas piping to the grounding electrode.

G. Isolated ground:
1. Where isolated ground receptacles are indicated, a separate insulated isolated grounding conductor shall be run back to the point of origin in the service panel.
2. Where panelboards are fed from step down, dry type transformers, the isolated grounding conductors shall be terminated on a separate grounding buss in the panelboard. The isolated grounding conductors shall not pass through the panelboard.
3. Isolated grounding conductors shall be color-coded green with yellow stripe (green and yellow tape on black conductors).
4. A separate insulated ground bar may be installed in panels for connecting the isolated grounding system.
5. The isolated grounding conductor between panels shall be the same size as the equipment grounding conductor.
6. The isolated grounding conductors are not included in the number of branch circuit conductors indicated on drawings.
7. Isolated ground outlets shall not share phase conductors or neutral conductors with any other circuits and shall not be circuited as multi-outlet branch circuits.
8. An isolated ground branch circuit shall consist of the following:
   a. One phase conductor
   b. One neutral conductor
   c. One isolated ground conductor
   d. One equipment ground conductor
9. These conductors may be installed in raceway with non-isolated ground circuits, but only both circuits may utilize the equipment grounding conductor. Isolated ground receptacles may be installed with an adjacent convenience receptacle in a two-gang box.

H. Telephone service ground: provide a minimum #6 bare, solid copper grounding conductor from the electrical service grounding connection to the TBB. Leave six (6) feet minimum of free conductor. Install the conductor in PVC conduit where inside the building.

I. Computer backboard ground: provide a minimum #6 bare, solid copper grounding conductor from the electrical service grounding connection to the CBB. Leave six (6) feet minimum of free conductor. Install the conductor in PVC conduit where inside the building.

J. Fence grounding:
1. Fences shall be grounded on each side of all gates, at each corner, at the closest approach to each building located within 50 feet of the fence, and where the fence alignment changes more than 15 degrees. Grounding locations shall not exceed 650 feet apart.
2. Each gate panel shall be bonded with a flexible bond strap to its gatepost.
3. Fences crossed by power lines of 600 volts or more shall be grounded at or near the point of crossing and at distances not exceeding 150 feet on each side of crossing.
4. Grounding conductor shall consist of No. 8 AWG solid copper wire. Ground conductor shall be clamped to the fence and electrodes with bronze grounding clamps to create electrical continuity between fence posts, fence fabric, and ground rods.
5. Ground rods shall be 3/4 inch by 10-foot long copper-clad steel rod. Rods shall be driven into the earth so that the top of the rod is at least 6 inches below the grade. Where driving

is impracticable, rods shall be buried a minimum of 12 inches deep and radially from the fence. The top of the rod shall be not less than 2 feet or more than 8 feet from the fence.
6. After installation the total resistance of fence to ground shall not be greater than 25 ohms.]

K. Metal Lighting poles: Provide a grounding electrode at poles supporting outdoor lighting fixtures in addition to installing a separate equipment grounding conductor with supply branch-circuit conductors.

L. Common Ground Bonding 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.

M. Counterpoise:
1. Ground the steel framework of the building with a driven ground rod at the base of every corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet apart, and a minimum six (6) feet away from the building and three (3) feet away from any building overhang.
2. Provide a grounding conductor (counterpoise), electrically connected to each ground rod and to each steel column, extending around the perimeter of the building. Use tinned-copper conductor not less than No. 2/0 AWG for counterpoise and for tap to building steel.
3. Bury counterpoise not less than 18 inches below grade and 24 inches from building foundation.

N. Grounding electrode resistance shall be less than 15 ohms. The resistance of the grounding electrode shall be tested by the Fall of Potential Method.

O. Lighting Standards (Poles): Install 10’ driven ground rod at each pole. On non-metallic poles, ground metallic components of lighting unit and foundations. Connect fixtures to grounding system with No. 6 AWG conductor.

P. Each grounding conductors at the service entrance ground bus bar shall be provided with a brass round identifying tag. Tag shall indicate where ground wire is terminated.

3.06. EXCAVATION, CUTTING AND BACKFILLING:

A. Provide cutting and patching, under the supervision of the General Contractor, as required for the work in Section 16.

B. Locate all existing below grade and/or below floor utilities prior to beginning any site excavation or cutting of existing floor slabs. The Contractor shall repair any damage to existing utilities or systems.

C. Saw cut existing concrete slabs and asphalt paving.

D. Trenching:
1. Dig trenches true to line, with a flat, even bottom.
2. Width of the trench shall provide not less than 3 inches clearance from the conduit to each side of the trench.
3. Ensure that foundation walls and footings and adjacent load bearing soils are not disturbed in any way.
4. Conduits shall be installed below footings where possible. Where a line passes under a footing, make crossing with the smallest possible trench to accommodate the conduits/sleeves.
5. Where a line must pass adjacent to and below the bottom of a column footing, or the corner of a continuous footing, backfill the trench with concrete up to the level of the footing bottom, for a distance away from the footing equal to the depth of the fill.
6. Keep excavation free from water, by pumping if necessary.
7. Where rock, soft spots, or sharp-edged materials are encountered, excavate the bottom for an additional 3 inches, fill and tamp level to proper elevation with sand or earth free from particles that would be retained on a ¼-inch sieve.

8. Remove and relocate existing obstructions as directed.
9. The Contractor shall be responsible for the repair and/or replacement of any damage to existing utilities, structure, or finishes.
10. Coordinate work with other trades as work progresses so cutting and patching will be minimal.
11. Refer to Section “Earthwork” for shoring, sub-soil assumptions and data, work around trees, surplus earth, etc.

E. See Section 16100, “Conduit Installation, Below grade and below slab conduit installation”, for installation of conduits in trenches.

F. Backfilling:
1. Immediately after inspection, cover conduits with 3” of compacted sand or earth free from particles that would be retained on a 1/4inch sieve. Do not to disturb the alignment or joints of the conduits.
2. Carefully backfill with 4” of earth free from clods, brick, etc., firmly puddling and tamping.
3. Thereafter, puddle and tamp every vertical 4” for hand tamping or 8” for heavy duty mechanical tamping.
4. Backfill shall meet the compaction requirements set forth in Division 2.
5. Backfilling Beneath Slabs and Pavement: Trenches beneath future slabs or pavement, including but not limited to buildings, drives, parking areas, sidewalks, playground surfaces, and equipment pads, shall be backfilled, from 3” above top of conduits to final grade, with crushed aggregate, AHD 825, type B, compacted in 4” layers to 100% ASTM 698.
6. Install marking tape above conduits at 12 inches below grade.

3.07. SLEEVES, INSERTS, AND SUPPORTS:

A. Provide and install No. 16 gauge galvanized steel or iron sleeves in all walls, floors, ceilings, and partitions. Sleeves shall have no more than 1/2" clearance around pipes and insulation.

B. The contractor shall furnish to other responsible trades all sleeves, inserts, anchors and other required items which are to be built in by other trades for securing of all hangers or other supports by the Contractor.

C. The contractor shall assume all responsibility for the placing and sizing of all sleeves, inserts, etc., and shall either directly supervise or give explicit instructions to other trades for their installation.

D. The contractor shall seal all conduits through floors, smoke partitions, and floor partitions, with a sealant approved for the application.

E. All sleeves through sound barrier walls and partitions shall be sealed with mineral wool.

F. Through the floor conduit penetrations shall be sealed watertight.

G. Furnish and install steel angles and channels as required for mounting and bracing heavy equipment and conduits. Steel shall be securely bolted or welded to structure and equipment bolted to the steel framework. Obtain the approval of the Architect prior to welding.

3.08. BELOW GRADE THRU WALL WATER SEALS:

A. Each conduit penetrating exterior, below grade, cast cncrete walls shall have the annular space aroung the conduit sealed with an approved Thru Wall Water Seal System.

B. Where the system includes water seal thru wall sleeves, the Electrical shall provide properly sized sleeves to the contractor responsible for constructing the walls and shall be responsible for the proper location of each sleeve.

C. Where openings are to be core drilled, the Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for the core drilling and for coordinating proper sizing and location of each opening.

3.09. FIRE STOPPING:

A. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for firestopping of all penetrations of fire rated partitions made by any and all lighting, power, and auxiliary circuiting, sleeves and/or equipment.

B. The Electrical Contractor shall submit manufacturers' UL System drawings for the systems to be utilized. The systems shall be compatible with the partition ratings as indicated on the Architectural drawings and in accordance with details on the Electrical drawings.

C. Penetrations of fire rated partitions shall be sealed with an approved fire sealant resulting in the completed penetration having the same fire rating as the partition.

D. The installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's UL system detail and installation instructions to attain the required fire partition rating.

E. Empty sleeves through 1 and 2 hour rated partitions shall be plugged with mineral wool.

F. Sleeves through 4 hour rated partitions shall be plugged with mineral wool and fire stopping material.

3.10. ROOF PENETRATIONS:

A. Furnish roof flashing for all equipment, installed under Section 16, which penetrates through the roof. Flashing shall be approved by the Architect prior to installation.

3.11. CONDUIT INSTALLATION:

A. Conduits shall be as follows:
   1. Overhead Service Entrance - Rigid Galvanized Steel (RGS) Conduit or IMC.
   2. Underground Service Laterals: Schedule 40 rigid PVC in horizontal runs with rigid galvanized steel elbows turning up to vertical RGS.
   3. Where subject to moisture or mechanical injury - RGS conduit.
   4. ALL conduits exposed to moisture or subject to mechanical damage shall be RGS. Where conduit exits building, the changeover from EMT to rigid shall be inside exterior wall.
   5. In open shop and industrial installations RGS shall be run to 10' A.F.F.
   6. All conduit exposed on the outside of the building envelope shall be Rigid Galvanized Steel (RGS) conduit. This includes all conduits on and/or under canopies or awnings.
   7. In concrete or solid masonry – RGS conduit
   8. Above furred spaces or in cells of hollow masonry - EMT
   9. Concealed inside drywall construction walls and above lay-in ceilings – EMT.
   10. Exposed conduits:
      a. Conduits installed exposed in shop, warehouse, and manufacturing areas shall be RGS up to 12' A.F.F. Conduits in such spaces above 12' A.F.F. may be EMT unless indicated otherwise on the drawings.
      b. Exposed indoors in non-hazardous unfinished areas not subject to physical damage - EMT
      c. Exposed in kitchen and dishwashing areas: Rigid aluminum.
   11. Branch circuits in slab (3/4" and larger) - PVC. Turn up through slab with RGS ells - no exceptions. Extend rigid turn-ups 2" minimum above finish floor level.
   12. Circuits beneath building vapor barrier - PVC. Turn up through slab with RGS ells - no exceptions. All elbows 45º and greater shall be RGS. Extend RGS turn-ups 2" minimum above finish floor level.
   13. Below Grade – PVC with RGS, or rigid aluminum where applicable, elbows turning up to vertical. All below grade elbows 45º and greater shall be RGS.
   14. Motor, HVAC equipment, and vibrating equipment connections - flexible metal conduit, liquid tight flexible metal conduit outdoors, in kitchen and dishwashing area, or in other wet areas. Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit shall be used only where specifically indicated.
   15. IMC may be used where RGS is indicated.

B. Conduit sizes:

1. Unless specifically indicated otherwise herein or on the drawings, the minimum conduit size shall be 3/4".
    a. All conduits installed below grade or below slab shall be ¾" minimum.
    b. The minimum size for flexible lighting fixture "whips" shall be 3/8" and the maximum length shall be 6 feet. Lighting fixture "whips" shall be defined as flexible conduits with conductors feeding one or more recessed lighting fixtures installed in suspended, lay-in, acoustical ceiling systems from a single junction box.
    c. ½" conduit may be for final connections to equipment or fixtures where conduit is less than three (3) feet in length and is extended from a junction box or from a ¾" conduit stub up.
2. Conduits shall be sized in accordance with the National Electrical Code as adopted by the local authority having jurisdiction or as amended to date, except where a larger size is indicated on the drawings or specified herein.

C. Layout:
1. Generally, follow the conduit layout shown on the drawings. However, the layout is diagrammatic only and must be adjusted for structural conditions, built-in equipment and other factors. Offsets are not indicated and must be furnished as required.
2. Install all conduits concealed except in equipment rooms and where exposed runs are specifically indicated.
3. Install conduit runs to avoid proximity to steam or hot water pipes. In no place shall a conduit be run within 6" of such pipes except where crossings are unavoidable, then conduit shall be kept at least 1" from the covering of the pipe crossed.
4. Eliminate trapped runs insofar as possible.
5. Do not chase new work, but instead build in conduit as work progresses.
6. Do not run conduit in cavity of exterior walls.
7. Run concealed conduits in direct line with long sweep bends and offsets where practicable.
8. Install exposed conduit with runs parallel or perpendicular to walls, structural members, or intersections of vertical planes and ceilings, with right-angle turns consisting of cast-metal fittings or symmetrical bends.
9. Where conduits are indicated exposed overhead, runs down to wall outlets shall be concealed in wall.

D. Conduit Installation:
1. Securely fasten conduits to all sheet metal outlets, cabinets, junction and pull boxes with locknuts and bushings, taking care to see that stout mechanical and solid electrical connections are obtained.
2. All conduits shall have bushings with smooth beveled throats installed at both ends prior to installing conductors. Split bushings around conductors shall be taken to indicate that the conductors were pulled into conduit without the proper bushings installed and a basis for requiring the replacing of the conductors.
3. Conduits entering service enclosures (panelboards, disconnect switches, switchboards, motor control centers, etc. used as service entrance equipment) shall be provided with specification grade, insulating, grounding type bushings. Grounding bushing shall be bonded together and bonded to the service grounding buss.
4. Support:
    a. Raceways shall be securely and rigidly supported to the building structure in a neat and workmanlike manner, and wherever possible, parallel runs or horizontal conduit shall be grouped together on adjustable trapeze hangers.
    b. Support shall be provided at appropriate intervals <u>not</u> exceeding eight (8) feet with straps, hangers, and brackets specifically designed for the application.
    c. Channels shall be 1 inch for 18-inch wide trapeze, 1-3/8 inch for 24 to 30 inch, and 1-5/8 inch for over 30-inch wide trapeze.
    d. Perforated steel straphangers, "butterfly clips", or tie-wire supports are <u>not</u> acceptable.

e. Conduits shall not be supported from ceiling support wires.
f. Conduit shall not be supported from mechanical system ducts or piping.
g. Conduits installed along wall surfaces shall be supported with galvanized steel brackets specifically designed for conduits and sized for the conduit used.
h. PVC conduits shall be supported per the NEC with PVC or stainless clamps and stainless-steel hardware.
h. Attach to supporting devices with screws, bolts, expansion sleeves or other workmanlike means appropriate to the surface.
i. In stud walls, anchors shall be completely rattle proof.
j. For conduits in damp and wet locations, use stainless steel clamps and stand-offs, or galvanized malleable or cast-iron clamps and spacers.
k. All mounting hardware for aluminum conduit shall be stainless steel.
l. Surface mounted conduits installed in kitchen and dishwashing areas shall be supported off walls approximately 3/16".

5. Thread rigid conduits so that the ends meet in couplings; cut ends square, ream smooth and draw up tight.
6. All field cut threads shall be cleaned with a solvent such as mineral spirits and painted with two coats of galvanize primer.
7. Cap conduit ends to keep out water and trash during construction.
8. Field made bends:
   a. Avoid field-made bends where possible, but where necessary, use a proper hickey or conduit-bending machine.
   b. Field made bends in PVC conduit shall be made with a heated PVC conduit bender.
   c. Make no bends with radius less than six times the conduit diameter, nor more than 90 degrees.
9. Make changes in direction with pull boxes, symmetrical bends and/or cast-metal fittings.
10. Total bends in any conduit run shall not exceed the equivalent of four, quarter (90°) bends for a total of 360°, per NEC, between pull boxes.
11. Replace any crushed or deformed conduits.
12. Conduits passing through roofs shall be in place before roof is installed.
13. Conduits installed in concrete/grout filled CMU walls shall be Rigid steel or IMC conduits installed field wrapped with 0.010 inch-thick pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlay. Painted on coating shall not be acceptable.
14. Where conduits pass through or across building expansion joints, provide hot-dipped galvanized expansion fittings with bonding jumpers.
15. Ensure that all penetrations of firewalls are sealed per NEC and IBCC.
16. Right and left couplings shall not be used; conduit couplings of the Erikson type shall be used at location requiring such joints.
17. Paint all conduits exposed in finished spaces. Paint shall consist of one coat of zinc rich primer plus two top-coats of water-based latex paint, color to match adjacent finishes. Verify colors and paint system with Architect.
18. All conduit runs entering the building from outdoors shall be sealed against moisture migration and condensation by filling with insulating type foam.
19. All conduits passing through walls of coolers or freezers shall have seal fitting installed on the outside of the cooler/freezer wall and within 3" of the wall. Fitting shall be sealed per manufacturer's recommendations.
20. All conduits exposed to water shall have flexible conduits with a drip curve in conduit to keep from allowing water run into enclosure and provide a Myers hub connector to the enclosure.
21. Install telephone, data, intercom, and signal system raceways, 2-inch trade size and smaller, in maximum lengths of 150 feet and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements, in addition to requirements above.

E. Below grade and below slab conduit installation:
   1. See Section 16100, “Excavation, Cutting, and Backfilling” for trenching and backfilling requirements.
   2. Rigid steel or IMC conduits installed below slab-on-grade or in the earth shall be field wrapped with 0.010 inch thick pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlay, or shall have a factory-applied polyvinyl chloride, plastic resin, or epoxy coating system. Painted on coatings shall not be acceptable. Wrap shall extend a minimum of 1” above slabs or 3” above finished grade where there is no slab. Alternate methods must be approved by Engineer prior to bids.
   3. Top of the conduit shall be not less than 30 inches below grade.
   4. Run conduit in straight lines except where a change of direction is necessary.
   5. Conduits stubbed up from below grade or slab into exterior walls shall be turned toward the interior of the building below slab fill perpendicular to the wall. Conduits shall not be turned out toward the exterior unless specifically indicated to do so.
   6. Placing of conduits below slab on grade:
      a. Conduits 1-1/4” and larger shall be installed a minimum of 12” below the bottom of slab in the clay/sand fill below any gravel fill material.
      b. Conduits 1” and smaller may be installed in the porous/gravel fill below the vapor barrier.
   7. Multiple Conduits:
      a. Separate multiple conduits by a minimum distance of 2-1/2 inches horizontally and 3 inches vertically, except that light and power conduits shall be separated from control, signal, and telephone conduits by a minimum distance of 3 inches horizontally and vertically.
      b. Where multiple layers of conduits are to be placed in a trench, each layer shall be placed in the trench, straight and parallel, clear fill material (see Excavation, Cutting, and Backfilling) placed and tamped in place to provide the specified spacing, and each subsequent layer placed in the same manner.
      c. Stagger the joints of the conduits by rows and layers to strengthen the conduit assembly.
      d. Conduits shall not be placed haphazardly in the trench.
   8. Where conduits pass through footings or foundation walls:
      a. Conduits roughed in beneath slab shall exit the foundation perpendicular to the building spaced approximately 3" apart. Conduits shall be arranged in a single horizontal row where practical.
      b. Secure approval from the Architect and Structural Engineer prior to penetrating any footing or foundation wall.
      c. Schedule 40 PVC sleeves shall be cast in the footings or foundation wall for the conduits to pass through.
      d. Multiple sleeves shall have 3” clearance, vertically and horizontally, between the sleeves unless directed otherwise by the Architect and/or Structural Engineer.
   9. Where PVC conduit is installed below grade a PVC to rigid metallic conduit coupling shall be installed in the horizontal run and a rigid galvanized steel conduit elbow installed to turn up to above grade. Where above grade conduits are indicated to be rigid aluminum the elbow turning up to vertical shall be rigid aluminum.
   10. Rigid aluminum conduit shall be wrapped same as RGS through concrete from 2” each side of the concrete.
   11. Rigid galvanized conduit shall extend a minimum of 6” above the finished floor level.
   12. In hazardous areas the coupling shall be below grade and a single section of conduit installed up to 18” A.F.F. to accept the required seal fitting.
   13. Wiring shall be extended in rigid threaded conduit to equipment, except that where required, flexible conduit may be used from 6 inches above the floor to the served equipment.

14. Conduits shall exit concrete slabs vertically.
    a. Where adequate support cannot be obtained by wiring to reinforcing steel, obtain support with solid iron stakes (which may be driven through membrane) cut off flush with slab after pouring.
    b. At turn-ups of adjacent runs of exposed conduit, obtain alignment by wiring members to a temporary horizontal member.
15. Empty or spare conduit stub-ups shall be capped with a threaded cap.
16. Encasement Under Roads, Structures, and at other locations indicated on the drawings:
    a. Under roads, paved areas, railroad tracks, and other locations indicated on the plans install conduits in concrete encasement of rectangular cross-section providing a minimum of 3-inch concrete cover around ducts.
    c. Provide plastic duct spacers that interlock vertically and horizontally. Spacer assemblies shall consist of base spacers, intermediate spacers, and top spacers to provide a completely enclosed and locked-in conduit assembly.
    d. Install #4 rebar at each corner of the encasement and at not more than 18” on center vertically and horizontally on the sides of the encasement. #4 rebar hoops shall be installed at not more than 18” on center along the length of the encasement.
    e. Concrete encasement shall extend at least 5 feet beyond the edges of paved areas and roads, and 12 feet beyond the rails on each side of railroad tracks.
17. Conduits to be installed under existing paved areas, which are not to be disturbed, and under roads and railroad tracks, shall be installed through a zinc coated, rigid steel, sleeve, jacked into place.
18. Conduits installed between handholes, manholes or other accessible areas shall have a minimum slope of 3 inches in each 100 feet away from buildings and toward manholes and other necessary drainage points.
19. The contractor shall provide properly rated and sized junction and pull boxes as required on all underground conduit runs 150 feet and greater so as to minimize pulling tensions on cables to be installed in conduits. In no case shall pull or junction boxes be further than 300 feet apart. Provide pulling tension calculations on all underground runs over 200 feet as required in Paragraph 1.09 Submittals.

F. Conduit Installation in concrete slabs:
    1. Conduit installed in concrete slabs shall be rigid steel or IMC. Rigid steel or IMC conduits installed in slabs-on-grade shall be field wrapped with 0.010 inch-thick pipe-wrapping plastic tape applied with a 50 percent overlay, or shall have a factory-applied polyvinyl chloride, plastic resin, or epoxy coating system. Painted on coatings shall not be acceptable.
    2. At slabs on grade, conduit, 3/4" maximum, may be run in the slab; larger conduit shall be run below slab.
    3. Where adequate support cannot be obtained by wiring to reinforcing steel, obtain support with solid iron stakes (which may be driven through membrane) cut off flush with slab after pouring.
    4. At turn-ups of adjacent runs of exposed conduit, obtain alignment by wiring members to a temporary horizontal member.

G. Flexible conduit:
    1. At motor or equipment connections:
        a. The maximum length allowable for flexible conduit shall be 36 inches except at lighting fixtures.
        b. Flexible conduit installed outdoors shall be installed so as to provide an 8 inch minimum drip loop as measured from the lowest end of the conduit.
    2. At lighting fixture connections provide flexible steel conduit by one of the manufacturers named for rigid.
        a. Maximum length allowable shall be 72 inches.

b. Support flexible conduit such that it does not contact the ceiling system, ductwork, or other equipment above the ceiling. The conduit shall not be attached to a ceiling or ceiling support system.
c. All fixture whips shall be supported within 12” of outlet/junction boxes with single hole clamps.

H. Empty conduit:
1. Install a #14 galvanized fish wire or polypropylene pull cord with 14-inch free ends in all empty power and/or auxiliary conduits.
2. All conduits indicated to be terminated above the ceiling shall have an elbow turned out above the ceiling and shall be terminated with an insulating bushing.
3. Empty conduits stubbed out of buildings below grade:
a. Empty conduits stubbed out of buildings below grade shall extend 5 feet outside of the building foundation.
b. Install a 12”x 12”x 6” concrete marker at grade, above the end of the conduits, with “ELEC” inscribed on top.
f. Note on as-built drawings the exact location where empty conduit(s) are stubbed out below grade to the building exterior. Indicate conduit sizes and number of each size.
g. The contractor shall provide properly rated and sized junction and pull boxes as required on all underground conduit runs 150 feet and greater. In no case shall pull or junction boxes be further than 200 feet apart.

I. Conduit entries into enclosures, panelboards, and wiring troughs:
1. Layout conduit entries carefully to allow clearances for the number and sizes of conduits, electrical equipment, and future expansion.
2. In sheet metal equipment use Greenlee Knock-Out punch, or equal, to cut holes for conduit installation. Do not drill holes or cut holes out with snips or torch.
3. In cast enclosures and boxes drill conduit openings with correct size drill for tight fit.

J. **All junction box covers above the ceiling shall be labeled to which circuits or systems they contain**.

3.12. CONDUIT BODIES:

A. Conduit bodies shall be sized in accordance with NEC 370, and 373.
1. Conduit bodies for conductor sizes AWG #4 and larger shall be mogul type bodies sized in accordance with NEC 370-28.
2. Conduit bodies for conductor sizes AWG #6 and smaller shall be sized in accordance with NEC 370-16(c).

3.13. JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES:

A. Junction and pull boxes shall be sized per NEC to accommodate the installed number and size of conductors and conduits.

B. Boxes shall be securely fastened in place.

C. Boxes serving lighting fixtures installed in accessible, suspended ceilings:
1. Provide number of boxes as required to maintain fixture whips within the 6’ maximum length.
2. Generally, attach to underside of structure above, in accessible location, to accommodate a maximum 6' flexible conduit connection to each fixture or fixture run.
3. Where the structure above is more than 18” above the ceiling the boxes shall be supported within 18 inches of the ceiling with all thread rod and/or strut.

D. Install galvanized steel utility box plates, by box manufacturer, at exposed conduit fittings or boxes.

E. **All junction box covers above the ceiling shall be labeled to which circuits or systems they contain**.

3.14. WIRE AND CABLE INSTALLATION:

A. No conductor shall be smaller than #12 except where so designated on the drawings or specified elsewhere.

B. Multiwire lighting branch circuits shall be used where indicated.

C. Wiring devices shall be connected such that each device can be removed without interrupting the neutral or equipment grounding conductors serving other outlets on the same circuit(s).

D. Joints and splices in wire shall be made with solderless connectors and covered so that insulation is equal to conductor insulation. Wire nuts shall not be used for conductor #8 and larger.

E. No splices shall be pulled into conduit.

F. Both conductors and conduit shall be continuous from outlet to outlet.

G. No conductor shall be pulled into the conduit until the conduit is cleaned of all foreign matter.

H. When installing parallel conductors, it is mandatory that all conductors making up the feeder be exactly the same length, the same size, and type of conductor with the same insulation. Each group of conductors making up a phase or neutral must be bonded together at both ends in an approved manner.

I. MC cable or Romex cable will note be accepted unless specifically called for on drawings.

J. Wiring thru light fixtures and receptacles will not be accepted.

3.15. AUXILIARY GUTTERS (WIRING TROUGHS):

A. Auxiliary Gutters shall be sized per NEC to accommodate the installed number, size, and orientation of conductors and conduits.

B. Conductors serving a gutter shall be extended without reduction in size, for the entire length of the gutter.

C. All taps and splices shall be made with insulated multi-tap connectors.

3.16. CIRCUITS AND BRANCH CIRCUITS:

A. Outlets shall be connected to branch circuits as indicated on the drawings by circuit number adjacent to outlet symbols, and no more outlets than are indicated shall be connected to a circuit.

3.17. WIRE JOINTS:

A. Except for motor circuits, wire joints for #8 and smaller wire shall be made with twist on connectors.

B. Wire joints and splices for motor circuits, for conductors #6 and larger, and for smaller conductors where other connectors are not rated for the number of conductors involved shall be made with split bolt connectors rated for the applicable conductor size, number of conductors, and conductor material.
   1. Properly tape and insulate all joints to attain the same insulation rating as the cable insulation.
   2. Splices for #6 through #1 shall have a minimum or two (2) layers of rubber tape covered by a minimum of three (3) layers of electrical tape.
   3. Splices for #1/0 and larger conductors shall have a minimum of two (2) layers of electrical filler tape covered by a minimum of three (3) layers of electrical tape.

C. Splices in control conductors shall be avoided as much as possible. Stranded control conductor up to #12 may be connected or spliced with hand crimped type compression connectors. The connectors shall be of the proper size for the conductors being connected.

D. Splices and joints made with mechanical/hydraulic type compression connectors:
   1. Connections and splices shall be made with connectors rated for the applicable conductor size and conductor material.

2. Dies used shall leave the die number embossed in the connector. The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with the Manufacturer's connector and die chart prior to final inspection.

E. Taps and splices in auxiliary gutters/troughs shall be made with insulated multi-tap connectors.

F. Wire joints and splices made below grade shall be made with UL listed waterproof connectors, wire nuts, or splice kits.

G. All joints and splices shall be made in junction boxes, wiring troughs, or conduit bodies sized per NEC.

H. All connections to switchboards, panelboards, transformers, generators, ATS, or any other type electrical distribution type equipment shall be compression type fittings. Mechanical fittings will not be accepted in these applications.

3.18. STRUT SYSTEM FOR SUPPORT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

A. Strut Systems: Strut shall be utilized to rack exposed piping vertically or horizontally on walls and across slabs (where applicable). Strut may be utilized to support piping above ceilings, for support of equipment, and elsewhere as deemed appropriate.
1. Strut in conditioned spaces and above accessible ceilings shall be electro-galvanized.
2. Strut installed outdoors, in mechanical rooms, and in other unconditioned spaces shall be hot-dipped galvanized.
3. Strut installed in waste-water treatment facilities, kitchens, dishwashing spaces, and labs shall be stainless steel.
4. Strut fittings and hardware, including anchors, shall be same material as strut.
5. Saw cut strut square, 6" minimum lengths. Strut on continuous runs of pipe shall be same length. File or grind burrs from saw cuts.
6. After installation, electro-galvanized and hot-dipped galvanized strut shall be painted with two coats of zinc primer.

3.19. OUTLET BOX INSTALLATION:

A. General: The drawings indicate approximate locations only; determine the exact location at the building in view of all structural and architectural conditions. Obtain Architect's verification of final locations.

B. Outlet boxes shall be sized per NEC to accommodate the installed number and size of conductors, wiring devices, and conduits.

C. Ceiling and Wall Bracket Outlets: 4" octagonal boxes with plaster rings appropriate for finish surface.

D. Typical boxes (for switches, receptacles and auxiliary systems): 4" square boxes ganged as required. Furnish with 3/4" plaster rings where employed in plaster, 1" tile covers where used in ceramic tile, 1" plaster rings where set in exposed concrete, and otherwise appropriate for surface and construction.

E. Boxes in Exposed (or Thin-Coat Plastered) Masonry: Where conduit connections permit, employ solid flush-type, square-cornered, masonry boxes with turned-in device holders; otherwise employ typical box with 1-1/2" square-cut tile cover. .

F. Multiple Outlet Floor Boxes:
1. Verify the exact location of the floor boxes with the Architect prior to rough-in.
2. Set the boxes in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
3. Boxes shall be set so that the box is flush with the finished floor; the boxes shall not cause a rise or fall in the floor.
4. The power outlets shall be connected to the circuits indicated by the numbers next to the symbol.
5. For Data outlets, install a 1" C. to above the nearest corridor ceiling.

G. Boxes used with Exposed Conduit: 4" square utility boxes.

H. Exterior Boxes: Cast-metal boxes, Crouse-Hinds Type FS or FD as appropriate. Make weatherproof with gasketed covers. Equal products by Appleton, Killark, O-Z/Gedney, or approved equal will be accepted.

I. Boxes used with Recessed Lighting Fixtures in suspended acoustical tile ceilings:
   1. Provide a 4" square box with blank cover adjacent to each fixture or fixture group.
   2. Install a flexible metal conduit fixture-"whip" from the box to the fixtures. The "whip" shall not be longer than 72".
   3. Attach the box to the underside of the structure above, in an accessible location, not more than 18" above the lay-in ceiling.
   4. Where structure is more than 18" above the ceiling, the boxes shall be supported from all-thread rods, strut, or a combination of rod and strut.

J. Boxes in Dry Wall Construction:
   1. Outlet boxes shall be securely fastened in place.
   2. Outlet boxes installed in metal stud construction shall be supported by brackets screwed to studs. Clip on brackets shall not be accepted.
      a. Where a single outlet box is installed adjacent to a stud, brackets may attach to a single stud with a brace against the back of the opposite wall. Use a bracket equal to Caddy Fasteners "H" Series.
      b. Where outlets do not fall next to a stud or where more than one outlet is installed between studs use a metal bracket attached to both studs. Brackets shall be equal to Caddy Fasteners "SGB", "TSGB", or "RBS" series brackets.
      c. Outlet boxes three gangs and wider shall be supported with support member screwed to the two adjacent studs. Brackets equal to Caddy Fasteners SGB or TSGB brackets may be used.

K. Sectional type switch boxes at least 2-1/2" deep may be used instead of typical box (but not where dry wall finish is applied over masonry back-up and not where multi- gang devices occur).

L. Outlets in unfinished masonry walls may be slightly adjusted upward or downward to suit masonry courses, provided outlets are mounted at uniform heights throughout the installation.

M. Coordinate installation of outlet boxes in masonry walls with the masonry contractor to insure that boxes are flush with face of wall and grouted smooth around boxes such that covers, fixtures or devices install flush on face of wall.

N. Where outlets at different levels are shown adjacent, install in one vertical line where possible. Avoid conflict with wainscot caps, splash backs and upper cabinets by adjusting height slightly up or down as directed.

O. Back to back boxes shall be staggered with at least 3 inches between boxes.

P. Back to back boxes in fire rated partitions shall have a minimum of 24" horizontal and/or vertical separation between them.

Q. Backs of boxes three gang and larger installed in fire rated partitions shall be wrapped with self adhesive fire stopping tape.

R. Locate switch outlets on the lock side of doors and so that the first switch in a single or gang installation is approximately 6" to 10" from the doorjamb. Verify door swings on Architectural Drawings.

S. Dimmers shall be ganged together in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions where appropriate but shall not be ganged with toggle switches.

T. Coordinate carefully with appropriate trades the size and orientation (vertical, horizontal) of outlet boxes for thermostats, data outlets, fire alarm equipment, security equipment, and other control and communications outlets.

U. Mounting Heights:

Confirm all mounting height with local codes and authorities prior to bid and adjust as required:

Switches, generally	48" A.F.F. to top of outlet
Safety switches	Center of Switch 48" A.F.F. or as required.
Receptacles, generally	16" A.F.F. to bottom of outlet
Receptacles over counters	Bottom of outlet 6” above countertops or 2” above backsplashes
Telephone Outlets	16" A.F.F. to bottom of outlet
Computer Outlets	16" A.F.F. to bottom of outlet
Television Outlets	16" A.F.F. to bottom of outlet or as indicated
Wall mounted exit and emergency lights	Bottom of fixture 7’- 6” A.F.F. or 12” below Ceiling whichever is lower
Thermostat	Top of outlet 48" A.F.F. or as noted by mechanical drawings.
Clocks & clock outlets	Top of outlet 12" below ceiling, 8' maximum.
Brass bell	Top of outlet 12" below ceiling, 8' maximum.
Electric Water Coolers	Coordinate location with plumbing contractor to locate the receptacle(s) concealed within the EWC enclosure per manufacturer’s installation instructions.

V. Install blank coverplates on all unused power and auxiliary outlet boxes. Blank coverplates shall match other cover plates installed in the facility.

W. Furnish blank plates, matching those on the other outlets in the same area, on TV outlets and other outlets installed for future use.

3.20. WIRING DEVICES:

A. Install wall devices vertically’ unless otherwise noted, so that all devices of any given height will align exactly.

B. Where boxes are not flush or square with the finished wall surface install wiring devices utilizing a leveler and retainer equal to Caddy #RLC or Steel City #SSF-SR.

C. Plates shall be plumb and true with all four edges contacting wall surface.

D. Mount receptacles with grounding terminals down.

E. Do not install devices until plastering or other type wall covering has been completed; install ahead of painting work but protect from paint spatter.

F. Use screw terminal connections only.

G. Do not gang dimmer switches with toggle switches.

H. Each single or multi outlet receptacle, other than straight blade, 15 or 20 amp, 120 volts, NEMA 5-15R or NEMA 5-20R, shall be provided with matching cord plugs and a minimum of 8 feet of Type SOW cable matching the receptacle size and configuration.

I. Pin and sleeve plugs for food service equipment shall be provided with a Type SOW cable connected to the equipment and plug of sufficient length to reach from the equipment to the plug with a minimum of 18” slack cork. Minimum length shall be 6 feet from equipment to plug.

J. Provide “Kellums” type grips at the plug, cord connector, and for overhead support on all overhead cord connector drops.

3.21. OCCUPANCY SENSORS AND ASSOCIATED DEVICES FOR LIGHTING CONTROL:

A. Occupancy sensors and associated devices and circuiting shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.

B. Wall, corner mounted sensors shall be mounted as close to the ceiling as possible on the manufacturer’’ corner mounting bracket.

C. Power packs shall be mounted above the ceiling. Power packs shall be installed utilizing two(2) 4” x 4” x 2-1/8” deep boxes joined together using the nipple on the powerpack in accordance

with the manufacturer's instructions. One of the boxes shall contain the power pack and control wiring and the other shall contain the power wiring.

D. All control and power circuiting shall be in EMT conduit. Where the devices are not equipped with conduit connections the conduit shall be brought up as close as possible to the device and terminated with insulating bushings.

3.22. BASKET CABLE TRAY:

A. Cable tray for the Data/Telecommunications system shall be installed by the electrical contractor.

B. Carefully coordinate the location of the tray with other systems to allow full access to the tray for cable installation.

C. Carefully coordinate the location of conduits from outlet boxes with the cable tray so that the conduits are 4" to 12" above the tray and easily accessible.

D. The tray shall be supported form the roof structure with 3/8" all thread rod and center-hung clamps on maximum of 4' centers.

E. Provide all additional material necessary to mount basket cable tray per maunfacturer's recommendations

3.23. ELECTRICALLY POWERED EQUIPMENT AND CONTROLS:

A. Provide and install power circuits for all electrically powered equipment and controls.

B. Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Control Wiring and Conduit:

1. The electrical contractor shall be responsible for installing outlet boxes for flush mounted HVAC system thermostats in dry wall or masonry wall construction and, where called for on the plans, for surface mounted metallic raceway in finished areas. Extend ¾" conduit from the outlet to above nearest accessible ceiling and terminate horizontally. Refer to the Mechanical/HVAC plans for thermostat locations and coordinate exact type outlet required and orientation with the Mechanical/HVAC contractor.
2. The Mechanical Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of all outlets and conduit for surface mounted devices in unfinished areas such as shops, warehouses, industrial facilities, etc.
3. The mechanical contractor shall furnish and install all low and line voltage control wiring required for the temperature control and/or ventilation systems.

C. Where Fire Alarm system duct mounted smoke detectors and HVAC shut down interface relays are provided, the Electrical contractor shall provide wiring from the smoke detectors to the HVAC shut down interface relay. All circuiting from the shut down relay to the HVAC controls and/or starters shall be provided and installed by the Mechanical/Controls contractor.

D. The mechanical contractor shall furnish all motor starters for the temperature control and/or ventilation equipment unless otherwise indicated on the electrical plans or elsewhere in these electrical specifications. The electrical contractor shall install all motor starters, except for equipment with factory installed starters, for the temperature control and/or ventilation equipment.

E. Where exhaust fans are supplied with field installed speed controllers, the Electrical Contractor shall provide all necessary circuiting to the fan/speed controller and between the fan and the speed controller.

3.24. DISCONNECTING MEANS:

A. Where required by the National Electrical Code and/or other applicable codes or authorities, or where indicated on the electrical plans, the electrical contractor shall furnish and install an approved disconnecting means for all electrically powered equipment and/or controllers for such equipment whether the disconnecting means is or is not shown on the electrical plans.

1. The location, rating, and enclosure for the disconnecting means shall be as required by the National Electrical Code and/or other applicable codes or authorities.

2. Manual motor starters with thermal overload protection may be used in lieu of safety switches for individual motors under 1 horsepower.
3. Motor rated switches may be used for the disconnecting means when supplied of correct voltage, phase, amperage rating, and enclosure type.
4. The disconnecting means shall be as manufactured by General Electric, Cutler Hammer, or Siemens. Square D will not be accepted.

B. Where the disconnecting means shown on the electrical plans has a rating greater than the required code rating, the greater rating device shall be installed.

C. An approved horsepower rated fusible safety switch shall be installed where the circuit overcurrent protection does not provide overload protection for the equipment served and where required to meet the equipment's listing requirements.

D. Motor rated switches may be used as service disconnect switches when supplied with a pad-lockable, handle locking guard.

E. Install an engraved phenolic nameplate on the front of each switch enclosure identifying the equipment served by the safety switch and source of power (i.e., panel name and circuit number). Plates shall be white with black lettering. The plates shall be permanently installed with stainless steel screws or stainless-steel rivets.

F. All disconnects installed in public areas or in areas readily accessible to the public shall be lockable and shall be furnished with a brass lock. Provide 10 keys for each lock. All disconnect locks furnished on the project shall be keyed alike.

3.25. DATA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS:

A. Install a 1” conduit from each Data and Communications outlet box to above the nearest corridor ceiling, or other location of the nearest Data/Telecomm cable tray, and terminate with an insulating bushing within 18” of the J-Hooks or cable tray.

B. Conduits shall be run with no more than the equivalent of three 90 degree bends.

C. The conduit shall be run without pull boxes, junction boxes, or conduit bodies.

D. Install outlet boxes and conduits for the intercom system. See specifications for intercom system.

3.26. LIGHTING FIXTURES:

A. The installation and support of all lighting fixtures shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor.

B. Lay out work as shown, and to provide attractive and efficient arrangement.

C. Install fixtures level, plumb, and true with ceiling and walls, and in alignment with adjacent lighting fixtures.

D. Provide adequate and substantial supports for fixtures in accordance with manufacturers' directions and as specified herein.

E. A Re-lock system will not be accepted for installing lights.

F. Wire grid mounted luminaries individually to junction boxes with flexible conduit not more than 6 feet in length. Individual flexible connections shall be 2 #14 and 1 #14 ground THHN in 3/8" flexible conduit. Ground wire shall be bonded at each end.

G. Light fixtures with center baskets shall have all fixtures in a room installed with the center baskets oriented in the same direction.

H. Fixtures mounted in inverted “T” grids:
1. For round fixtures or fixtures smaller in size than the ceiling grid, provide a minimum of two wires per fixture located within 4 inches of each corner of the ceiling grid in which the fixture is located. Do not support fixtures by ceiling acoustical panels. Fixtures shall be supported independent of the ceiling system or shall be supported by at least two metal

channels spanning the grid system, and secured to, the ceiling tees. One support wire shall be attached to the center of the fixture or to each of the metal channels.

2. Surface mounted fixtures:
   a. Surface mounted fixtures installed on lay-in ceiling systems shall be supported independent of the ceiling system form the building structure with a minimum of two (2) 3/8", minimum, all-thread rods.
   b. Install nuts and washers on inside and outside of the fixture housing to provide a rigid installation.
   c. Provide cross bracing as required such that fixtures have no lateral movement.

I. All stems on lighting fixtures shall be installed as follows: (except fixtures with slide grip hangers) first and last stem in row in first knockout from end of fixture. One stem shall be installed between each two fixtures, stem shall center joint, where fixtures join, and attach by use of "jointing plates". Nipples with lock nuts and bushings shall connect all fixtures in continuous rows other than recessed grid type.

J. All suspended lighting fixtures shall be provided with chain or cable sway bracing to keep fixtures from swinging.

K. Fixtures installed in fire rated assemblies shall be tented in accordance with the specified assembly.

L. Means shall be provided to keep insulation 4" minimum away from fixtures not rated for direct contact with insulation.

M. Prior to final inspection clean fixtures and lamps with a soft cloth or sponge and detergent (not soap) solution.

N. All lighting fixtures installed in gymnasiums, hangars, high bay or similar use areas shall be equipped with wire guards.

O. All emergency and exit lights designated on drawings shall be provided with an 1100-lumen battery ballast.

P. All light fixtures shall be supported to the structure independent of the ceiling system on two opposite sides. Support wires shall be different color from ceiling support wires. Engage all ceiling mounting clips. If light fixture is not provided with grid support clips, then the contractor will be responsible to support the fixture on all four sides with support wires. See "Typical Lay-In Luminaire Detail" on drawings for further requirements.

3.27. PANELBOARDS:

A. Panelboards shall be installed where shown on the drawings.

B. Ratings and configurations shall be as scheduled and/or indicated on the drawings.

C. The Electrical Contractor shall coordinate installation of equipment in Electrical and Electrical/Mechanical spaces with other trades such that Code required clearances and working space around the electrical equipment is maintained.

D. Conduit termination:
   1. In general use panelboards with blank ends, without knockouts.
   2. Layout conduit entries carefully to allow clearances for drywall or CMU wall thickness, and to accommodate the number and sizes of home run conduits and specified spare conduits.
   3. Use Greenlee Knock-Out punch, or equal, to cut holes in panelboard ends and/or sides for conduit installation. Do not drill holes or cut holes out with snips or torch.

E. Phase arrangement in panelboards shall be per the NEC, phase A, B, C from front to back, top to bottom, or left to right as viewed from the front.

F. In Delta connected systems the "high" leg shall be the B phase and shall be clearly marked with an orange outer finish.

G. Multi-Section Panelboards:

1. Sub-feed conductors shall be the same size as the conductors feeding the main section.
2. Circuiting originating in one section shall not pass through another section.
3. Circuit conductors and grounding conductors shall originate in the same panelboard section.
4. A separate isolated grounding conductor shall be installed from the main section to the sub-feed section(s).
5. Where the panelboard is rated for service entrance equipment the sub-feed section shall have a separate isolated ground buss fed from the main section ground buss.

H. Labeling:
1. Each panelboard shall have an engraved phenolic plate permanently installed on the front of the panel with the panel name, current rating, and voltage rating.
2. Where there is more than one nominal voltage system the panel shall also have an engraved phenolic plate describing the means of identification used to identify the phase and system of each ungrounded conductor of the system served by the panel.
3. Plates shall be white with black lettering.
4. Panelboard circuit numbers shall be as indicated on the panelboard schedules.

3.28. PHOTOELECTRIC CELLS, TIMERS, AND CONTACTORS FOR LIGHTING CONTROL:

A. Install time clocks where accessible.

B. Install photoelectric cells so that lighting fixtures do not affect the cell.

C. Adjust time clock(s) and photoelectric cells as required for proper operation.

3.29. IDENTIFICATION AND LABELING:

A. Feeder Designation:
1. Non-ferrous identifying tags or pressure sensitive labels shall be securely fastened to all cables, feeders, and power circuits in vaults, pull boxes, manholes, switch gear and at termination of cables. Tags or labels shall be stamped or printed to correspond with markings on drawings so that feeder or cable number and phase can be readily identified.
2. Where there is more than one nominal voltage system, each ungrounded system conductor shall be identified by phase and system wherever accessible per NEC. The means of identification shall be permanently posted at each branch-circuit panelboard.

B. Color Coding of Conductors:
3. The ungrounded (phase) conductors and the grounded (neutral) conductors of each voltage system shall be identified by the following color coding method:
   a. 120/240 Volts, Single Phase, 3 Wire:
      1) Grounded (Neutral) Conductor --- White
      2) Ungrounded (Phase) Conductors --- Red, Black
   a. 120/240 Volts, Three Phase, 4 wire:
      1) Grounded (Neutral) Conductor --- White
      2) Ungrounded (Phase) Conductors --- Red, Orange, Black
   b. 120/208 Volts, 3 Phase, 4 Wire:
      1) Grounded (neutral) Conductor --- White
      2) Ungrounded (phase) Conductors --- Black, Blue, Red
   c. 277/480 Volts, 3 Phase, 4 Wire:
      1) Grounded (neutral) Conductor --- Gray
      2) Ungrounded (phase) Conductors --- Brown, Orange, Yellow
4. Green shall be used for equipment grounding conductors only.
5. The insulation color shall be visible for the entire length of wire.

C. Panelboard:
1. Each Lighting and Power Panelboard shall contain a typed circuit directory listing all circuit breakers and the load served by each.

2. Panelboard directories shall be typewritten and shall include adequate descriptions for proper identification of individual circuits. Do not write in or on panelboards.
3. On Distribution panelboards, provide and install an engraved laminated label for each circuit, indicating circuit's number and load served.
4. Each panelboard shall have an engraved phenolic plate permanently installed on the front of the panel with the panel name, current rating, and voltage rating.
5. Where there is more than one nominal voltage system each panelboard shall have an engraved phenolic plate describing the means of identification used to identify each phase, neutral, and grounding conductors of the system served by the panelboard per NEC.
6. Plates shall be white with black lettering.

D. Wall Switches: Where three or more switches are ganged, and elsewhere as indicated, identify each switch with approved legend engraved on the wall plate.

E. Receptacles: Install a label on the face of the coverplate and tags or wire markers inside the outlet box identifying the panelboard and circuit number from which the outlet is served. Use machine-printed, pressure-sensitive, abrasion-resistant label tape on face of coverplate- black print on clear tape on light colored or stainless-steel plates and white print on clear tape on dark colored plates. Embossed tape labels will not be accepted. Use durable wire markers or tags within outlet boxes.

G. Disconnect Switches:
1. Install an engraved phenolic nameplate on the front of each switch enclosure identifying the equipment served by the safety switch and source of power (i.e., panel name and circuit number).
2. Plates shall be white with black lettering.
3. The plates shall be permanently installed with stainless steel screws or stainless-steel rivets. Plates installed with glue or other adhesives will not be accepted.
4. Where motor rated switches are used as service disconnect switches, labeling shall be as described for receptacles.

H. Junction boxes: Identify circuits enclosed in concealed junction boxes on the cover with permanent marking pen.
1. For power and lighting circuits indicate panelboard of origin and panelboard circuit number(s).
2. For auxiliary systems circuiting indicate the system and zone served.

I. Service disconnects:
1. An additional engraved sign shall be permanently attached next to panelboard circuit breakers, on enclosed circuit breaker enclosures, and/or on disconnect switches used as service disconnects to identify each main service disconnect.
2. The sign shall be red with white lettering a minimum of ½" high.
3. Where multiple main disconnects are utilized the labels shall identify each as one of a group, i.e., "Service Disconnect 1 of 3", etc. where there are three service disconnects.

3.30. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM:

A. The installation shall be by a Certified Fire Alarm Contractor who has qualified and received a permit from the State Fire Marshal, with an NICET Level III on staff.

B. All wiring shall be in accordance with the National Electric Code and the local code having jurisdiction.

C. Unless otherwise specified, minimum wire size shall be 14 gauge for AC and power supply connections, 14 gauge for audible alarm and auxiliary circuits, and 18 gauge for signal initiating circuits. Diagrams shall be provided for device and power wiring. Color coding and permanent numbering shall be used as recommended be the equipment supplier.

D. All system wiring shall be installed in metal raceway in accordance with Section "Raceways".

E. Junction boxes shall have covers painted red with the letters "FA" stenciled on the cover in 2” high white letters.

F. Auxiliary Remote Power Supplies/Notification Appliance Circuit Extender (NAC panel):
   1. Power supplies shall be sized at 133% of proposed load. Fire Alarm submittals shall include power supply capacity and loading data.
   2. Remote power supplies shall be supervised by the FACP.
   3. The power supplies shall be installed, accessible, below ceiling, in electrical rooms or where indicated on the drawings.

G. Elevator Interface:
   1. Elevator Recall:
      a. Provide all hardware and circuiting required for the elevator interface with the fire alarm system, elevator lobby smoke detector(s), and the elevator machine room smoke detector(s) to provide elevator recall.
      b. Coordinate the requirements with the elevator equipment supplier/installer.
   2. Elevator Shut-down:
      a. Install a heat detector within 2 feet of each fire sprinkler head in the elevator shaft for elevator shut down prior to sprinkler discharge.
      b. Verify the number and locations of sprinkler heads prior to rough-in.
      c. Provide all hardware and circuiting necessary to interface the fire alarm system with elevator feeder shunt trip circuit breaker or shunt trip power control module to provide elevator shut down.

H. Provide circuiting as required for the interface with the kitchen hood fire suppression system and the fire alarm system.

I. Where air handler shut down is controlled from the fire alarm system, the fire alarm system installer shall provide circuiting as required between the Duct Mounted Smoke Detectors and the HVAC interface/shut down relays. Circuiting connecting the relay output contacts to the HVAC control system shall be provided and installed by the Mechanical/Controls contractor.

J. Each air handling unit shall be a separate fire alarm initiating zone.

K. Install wire guards on all smoke detectors and notification devices installed in gymnasiums or similar use areas.

L. Final connections to the Fire Alarm Control Panel **and Voice Panel** shall be made by a factory certified, NICET Level III, technician.

M. A factory-trained representative of the manufacturer shall supervise connections and final testing of this system and shall complete a Certificate of Completion per NFPA 72. The Certificate of Completion shall be completely filled out and copies delivered to the Owner, Architect, and Engineer prior to the final inspection.

N. On completion of the acceptance tests, the Owner or his representative shall be instructed in the operation and testing of the system.

O. **At the acceptance tests, contractor shall provide engineer with smoke detector diagnostic reports for all smoke detectors. All smoke detectors more than 10% dirty shall be either cleaned or replaced until test show value less than 10%.**

P. The fire alarm system shall be warranted free from defects in workmanship and materials, under normal use and service, for a period of one year from the date of acceptance or beneficial occupancy, whichever is earlier. Any equipment shown to be defective in workmanship or material shall be repaired, replaced, or adjusted free of charge.

Q. Identification and labeling:
   1. Provide a framed building drawing identifying each zone and/or building area.
   2. Each building zone on the Fire Alarm Control panel shall relate to the building drawing in a manner that will direct the fire department to the area of a fire.

3. On addressable systems each addressable device shall be given a name displayed on the control panel readout that will direct the fire department to the area of the fire, i.e. – South End of Zone(Building) 5; AHU-1 – Mechanical Room 201 – Building 2. Any room number reference shall be to final room numbers assigned to rooms on completion of construction.
4. Building drawing, schedule of zones, and device identification schedule shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to final inspection and acceptance.
5. On addressable systems the contactor shall label each device with an alpha-numeric identifier that is unique to that device. This identifier shall correspond to the identifier programmed in the fire alarm control panel such that maintenance personnel may quickly and readily identify the device.

3.31. SECONDARY SURGE ARRESTERS:

A. Secondary surge arresters shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Arrester may be mounted to the side of a surface mounted panelboard or trough. If such a surface is not available, the arrester shall be mounted on a bracket in its own flush mount enclosure located immediately adjacent to the service panel. Ensure that all leads are attached per manufacturer's recommendations. Excess lead length shall be cut off prior to making connections.

3.32. CONCRETE:

A. The Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for placing concrete for electrical equipment pads, lighting standard bases, electrical equipment supports, and at other locations as indicated on the electrical drawings and/or specified herein.

B. This Contractor shall be responsible for size, location, and orientation of the pads, bases, etc. Any required additions or modifications to concrete due to incorrect size, location, or orientation shall be the responsibility of this contractor.

C. Concrete shall be cured for a period of not less than seven (7) days prior to setting poles, transformers, switchgear, motor control centers, or other pad mounted equipment.

D. Forms shall be completely removed after concrete has cured and prior to setting equipment.

E. A smooth wood float finish shall be given to exposed, unformed concrete.

F. Honeycombed, or otherwise defective areas of concrete shall be repaired by patching with cement mortar.

3.33. SPARE MATERIAL:

A. Provide four exit signs and 50 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.

B. Provide four emergency wall packs and 50 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.

C. Provide six type NEMA 5-20R receptacles complete with 75 feet of circuiting in conduit . For each device provide complete with all additional labor and materials for installation in a location as directed by the architect or engineer.

D. Provide 4 duplex communications outlets complete with all labor, material, cabling and conduit necessary to install outlet 300 feet from the nearest communications IDF closet and terminate outlet cables on patch panels in rack. Outlets to be installed in a location as directed by architect or engineer.

E. Provide four occupnacy sensor wall switches and their installation.

F. Provide four marked time wall switches and their installation.

G. Provide three of each type of fire alarm notification devices (speaker/strobe units, strobe only units) and 75 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor, programming, and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.

H. Provide four of each type of CO detector and 150 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.

I. Provide three of each type of fire alarm heat detector devices and 75 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor, programming, and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.

J. Provide three of each type of initiating device (pull station, zone module, duct detector, smoke detector) and 75 feet of circuiting in conduit for each device complete with all labor and material for installation in a location as directed by the engineer or architect.

K. Provide one spare set of fuses for each size and type fuse used.

3.34. EQUIPMENT TOUCHUP AND PAINTING:

A. Clean damaged and disturbed areas on all painted surfaces of enclosures, cabinets, and equipment, sand smooth, and apply primer, intermediate, and finish coats of paint to suit the degree of damage at each location. Paint shall be the manufacturer's supplied touch up paint or a matching paint. Prep all surfaces to be painted by removing all rust, dirt, oil, and any other material that might inhibit good paint adhesion by mechanical means and/or with solvents.

B. Follow paint manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation and for timing and application of successive coats.

C. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with two coats of zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
   1. Paint cut ends.
   2. Paint all drilled and punched holes.
   3. Paint all knicks and scratches.
   4. Paint all field cut conduit threads.

D. Repair damage to PVC or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION