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SECTION 033000 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes.
 - 1. Cast-in-place concrete, including concrete materials, mixture design, placement procedures, and finishes.

B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 03 10 00 "Concrete Forming and Accessories" for form-facing materials, form liners, insulating concrete forms, and waterstops.
- 2. Section 03 20 00 "Concrete Reinforcing" for steel reinforcing bars and weldedwire reinforcement.
- 3. Section 03 3 300 "Architectural Concrete" for general building applications of specially finished formed concrete.
- 4. Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving" for drainage fill under slabs-on-ground.

1.02 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following: blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, slag cement, other pozzolans, and silica fume; materials subject to compliance with requirements.
- B. Water/Cement Ratio (w/cm): The ratio by weight of water to cementitious materials.

1.03 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
 - 1. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with cast-in-place concrete to attend, including the following:
 - a. Contractor's superintendent.
 - b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
 - c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
 - d. Concrete Subcontractor.
 - e. Special concrete finish Subcontractor.

2. Review the following:

- a. Special inspection and testing and inspecting agency procedures for field quality control.
- b. Construction joints, control joints, isolation joints, and joint-filler strips.
- c. Semirigid joint fillers.
- d. Vapor-retarder installation.
- e. Anchor rod and anchorage device installation tolerances.
- f. Cold and hot weather concreting procedures.
- g. Concrete finishes and finishing.
- h. Curing procedures.
- i. Forms and form-removal limitations.
- j. Shoring and reshoring procedures.
- k. Methods for achieving specified floor and slab flatness and levelness.
- I. Floor and slab flatness and levelness measurements.

- m. Concrete repair procedures
- n. Concrete protection.
- o. Initial curing and field curing of field test cylinders (ASTM C31/C31M.)
- p. Protection of field cured field test cylinders.

1.04 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each of the following.
 - 1. Portland cement.
 - 2. Fly ash.
 - 3. Slag cement.
 - 4. Blended hydraulic cement.
 - 5. Silica fume.
 - 6. Performance-based hydraulic cement
 - 7. Aggregates.
 - 8. Admixtures:
 - Include limitations of use, including restrictions on cementitious materials, supplementary cementitious materials, air entrainment, aggregates, temperature at time of concrete placement, relative humidity at time of concrete placement, curing conditions, and use of other admixtures.
 - 9. Color pigments.
 - 10. Fiber reinforcement.
 - 11. Vapor retarders.
 - 12. Floor and slab treatments.
 - 13. Liquid floor treatments.
 - 14. Curing materials.
 - 15. Finishing Aids
 - a. Include documentation from color pigment manufacturer, indicating that proposed methods of curing are recommended by color pigment manufacturer.
 - 16. Joint fillers.
 - 17. Repair materials.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture, include the following:
 - 1. Mixture identification.
 - 2. Minimum 28-day compressive strength.
 - 3. Durability exposure class.
 - 4. Maximum w/cm.
 - 5. Calculated equilibrium unit weight, for lightweight concrete.
 - 6. Slump limit.
 - 7. Air content.
 - 8. Nominal maximum aggregate size.
 - Steel-fiber reinforcement content.
 - 10. Synthetic micro-fiber content.
 - 11. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at Project site if permitted.
 - 12. Include manufacturer's certification that permeability-reducing admixture is compatible with mix design.
 - 13. Include certification that dosage rate for permeability-reducing admixture matches dosage rate used in performance compliance test.

- 14. Intended placement method.
- 15. Submit alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.

C. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Construction Joint Layout: Indicate proposed construction joints required to construct the structure.
 - a. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Architect.
- D. Samples: For vapor retarder.
- E. Concrete Schedule: For each location of each Class of concrete indicated in "Concrete Mixtures" Article, including the following:
 - 1. Concrete Class designation.
 - 2. Location within Project.
 - 3. Exposure Class designation.
 - 4. Formed Surface Finish designation and final finish.
 - 5. Final finish for floors.
 - 6. Curing process.
 - 7. Floor treatment if any.

1.05 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For the following:
 - 1. Installer: Include copies of applicable ACI certificates.
 - 2. Ready-mixed concrete manufacturer.
 - 3. Testing agency: Include copies of applicable ACI certificates.
- B. Material Certificates: For each of the following, signed by manufacturers:
 - 1. Cementitious materials.
 - 2 Admixtures
 - 3. Fiber reinforcement.
 - 4. Curing compounds.
 - 5. Floor and slab treatments.
 - 6. Bonding agents.
 - 7. Adhesives.
 - 8. Vapor retarders.
 - 9. Semirigid joint filler.
 - 10. Joint-filler strips.
 - 11. Repair materials.
- C. Material Test Reports: For the following, from a qualified testing agency:
 - 1. Portland cement.
 - 2. Fly ash.
 - 3. Slag cement.
 - 4. Blended hydraulic cement.
 - 5. Silica fume.
 - 6. Performance-based hydraulic cement.
 - 7. Aggregates.
 - 8. Admixtures:
 - a. Permeability-Reducing Admixture: Include independent test reports, indicating compliance with specified requirements, including dosage rate used in test.

- D. Floor surface flatness and levelness measurements report, indicating compliance with specified tolerances.
- E. Research Reports:
 - 1. For concrete admixtures in accordance with ICC's Acceptance Criteria AC198.
 - 2. For sheet vapor retarder/termite barrier, showing compliance with ICC AC380.
- F. Preconstruction Test Reports: For each mix design.
- G. Field quality-control reports.
- H. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified installer who employs Project personnel qualified as an ACI-certified Flatwork Technician and Finisher and a supervisor who is a certified ACI Flatwork Concrete Finisher/Technician or an ACI Concrete Flatwork Technician with experience installing and finishing concrete, incorporating permeability-reducing admixtures.
 - 1. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors Installers: ACI-certified Adhesive Anchor Installer.
- B. Ready-Mixed Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C94/C94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.
 - Manufacturer certified in accordance with NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities."
- C. Laboratory Testing Agency Qualifications: A testing agency qualified in accordance with ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated and employing an ACI-certified Concrete Quality Control Technical Manager.
 - 1. Personnel performing laboratory tests to be an ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician, Grade I. Testing agency laboratory supervisor to be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician, Grade II.
- D. Field Quality-Control Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified in accordance with ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated.
 - Personnel conducting field tests to be qualified as an ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, in accordance with ACI CPP 610.1 or an equivalent certification program.
- E. Mockups: Cast concrete formed-surface panels to demonstrate typical joints, surface finish, texture, tolerances, floor treatments, and standard of workmanship.
 - 1. Formed Surfaces: Build panel approximately 100 sq. ft. (9.3 sq. m) in the location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.
 - 2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.07 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

- A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on each concrete mixture.
 - 1. Include the following information in each test report:
 - a. Admixture dosage rates.
 - b. Slump.

- c. Air content.
- d. Seven-day compressive strength.
- e. 28-day compressive strength.
- f. Permeability.

1.08 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with ASTM C94/C94M and ACI 301 (ACI 301M).

1.09 FIELD CONDITIONS

- Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) and ACI 306.1 and as follows.
 - 1. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
 - 2. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
 - 3. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
 - 4. Do not place concrete in contact with surfaces less than 35 deg F (1.7 deg C), other than reinforcing steel.
 - 5. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.
- B. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) and ACI 305.1 (ACI 305.1M), and as follows:
 - 1. Maintain concrete temperature at time of discharge to not exceed 95 deg F (35 deg C).
 - 2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

1.10 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish replacement sheet vapor retarder/termite barrier material and accessories for sheet vapor retarder/ termite barrier and accessories that do not comply with requirements or that fail to resist penetration by termites within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.01 CONCRETE, GENERAL

A. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.

2.02 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Source Limitations:
 - Obtain all concrete mixtures from a single ready-mixed concrete manufacturer for entire Project.
 - 2. Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant.
 - 3. Obtain aggregate from single source.
 - 4. Obtain each type of admixture from single source from single manufacturer.

- B. Cementitious Materials:
 - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I Type I/II, gray.
 - 2. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C or F.
 - 3. Slag Cement: ASTM C989/C989M, Grade 100 or 120.
 - 4. Silica Fume: ASTM C1240 amorphous silica.
- C. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C33/C33M, Class 4S coarse aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
 - 1. Alkali-Silica Reaction: Comply with one of the following:
 - a. Expansion Result of Aggregate: Not more than 0.04 percent at one-year when tested in accordance with ASTM C1293.
 - b. Expansion Results of Aggregate and Cementitious Materials in Combination: Not more than 0.10 percent at an age of 16 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C1567.
 - c. Alkali Content in Concrete: Not more than 4 lb./cu. yd. (2.37 kg/cu. m) for moderately reactive aggregate or 3 lb./cu. yd. (1.78 kg/cu. m) for highly reactive aggregate, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1293 and categorized in accordance with ASTM C1778, based on alkali content being calculated in accordance with ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
 - 2. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 3/4 inch (19 mm) nominal.
 - 3. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- D. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.
- E. Chemical Admixtures: Certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures that do not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete. Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride.
 - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type A.
 - 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type B.
 - 3. Water-Reducing and -Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type D.
 - 4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type F.
 - High-Range, Water-Reducing and -Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type G.
 - Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C1017/C1017M, Type II.
 - 7. Set-Accelerating Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: Commercially formulated, anodic inhibitor or mixed cathodic and anodic inhibitor; capable of forming a protective barrier and minimizing chloride reactions with steel reinforcement in concrete and complying with ASTM C494/C494M, Type C.
 - 8. Non-Set-Accelerating Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: Commercially formulated, non-set-accelerating, anodic inhibitor or mixed cathodic and anodic inhibitor; capable of forming a protective barrier and minimizing chloride reactions with steel reinforcement in concrete. ASTM C494/C494M, Meets ASTM C1582.
 - 9. Pozzolanic Admixture: ASTM C494 Type S. Colloidal nano-silica.
 - 10. Internal Curing Admixture: ASTM C494 Type S. Colloidal nano-silica.
 - 11. Permeability-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type S, hydrophilic, permeability-reducing crystalline admixture, capable of reducing water absorption of concrete exposed to hydrostatic pressure (PRAH).
 - a. Permeability: No leakage when tested in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CRD C48 at a hydraulic pressure of 200 psi (1.28 MPa) for 14 days.

- 12. Water Vapor Reducing Admixture (WVRA): ASTM C494/C494M, Type S; complex catalyzed hydrous silicate, waterproofing and vaporproofing liquid admixture.
 - a. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide SPGSpecialty Products Group; Vapor Lock 40/41™
 - b. Properties:
 - 1) Maximum w/cm: Maximum 0.52 without written permission and approval of mix design by WVRA manufacturer.
 - 2) Minimum w/cm: Minimum 0.42 without written permission and approval of mix design by WVRA manufacturer.
 - 3) Water Seepage or Permeability: Not to exceed 2.0 x 10-9 ft/s (6 x 10-8 cm/s) according to ASTM D5084.
- F. Water and Water Used to Make Ice: ASTM C94/C94M, potable

2.03 VAPOR RETARDERS

A. Sheet Vapor Retarder, Class A: ASTM E1745, Class A, except with maximum water-vapor permeance of .01 perms; not less than 15 mils (0.25 mm) thick. Include manufacturer's recommended adhesive or pressure-sensitive tape.

2.04 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. (305 g/sq. m) when dry.
- C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C171, polyethylene film burlap-polyethylene sheet.
 - 1. Color:
 - a. Ambient Temperature Below 50 deg F (10 deg C): Black.
 - b. Ambient Temperature between 50 deg F (10 deg C) and 85 deg F (29 deg C): Any color.
 - c. Ambient Temperature Above 85 deg F (29 deg C): White.
- D. Curing Paper: 8-feet- (2438-mm-) wide paper, consisting of two layers of fibered kraft paper laminated with double coating of asphalt.
- E. Water: Potable or complying with ASTM C1602/C1602M.
- F. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Dissipating Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B.
- G. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Nondissipating Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B, certified by curing compound manufacturer to not interfere with bonding of floor covering.
- H. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B, 18 to 25 percent solids, nondissipating, certified by curing compound manufacturer to not interfere with bonding of floor covering.
- I. Clear, Solvent-Borne, Membrane-Forming, Curing and Sealing Compound: ASTM C1315, Type 1, Class A.
- J. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Curing and Sealing Compound: ASTM C1315, Type 1, Class A.
- K. Internal Curing Admixture

2.05 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber.
- B. Semirigid Joint Filler: Two-component, semirigid, 100 percent solids, aromatic polyurea with a Type A shore durometer hardness range of 90 to 95 in accordance with ASTM D2240.
- C. Bonding Agent: ASTM C1059/C1059M, Type II, nonredispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- D. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class suitable for application temperature and of grade and class to suit requirements, and as follows:
 - 1. Types IV and V, load bearing, for bonding hardened or freshly mixed concrete to hardened concrete.
- E. Floor Slab Protective Covering: 8-feet- (2438-mm-) wide cellulose fabric.

2.06 REPAIR MATERIALS

- A. Repair Underlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch (3 mm) and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Cement Binder: ASTM C150/C150M portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement, as defined in ASTM C219.
 - 2. Primer: Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
 - 3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch (3 to 6 mm) or coarse sand, as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
 - 4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 5000 psi (34.5 Mpa) at 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M.
- B. Repair Overlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/4 inch (6 mm) and that can be filled in over a scarified surface to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - 1. Cement Binder: ASTM C150/C150M portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement, as defined in ASTM C219.
 - 2. Primer: Product of topping manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
 - 3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch (3.2 to 6 mm) or coarse sand as recommended by topping manufacturer.
 - 4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 5000 psi (34.5 MPa) at 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M.

2.07 CONCRETE MIXTURES. GENERAL

- A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, in accordance with ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
 - 1. Use a qualified testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs, based on laboratory trial mixtures.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:
 - 1. Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans: 25 percent by mass.
 - 2. Slag Cement: 50 percent by mass.

- 3. Silica Fume: 10 percent by mass.
- 4. Total of Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans, Slag Cement, and Silica Fume: 50 percent by mass, with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent by mass and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent by mass.
- 5. Total of Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans and Silica Fume: 35 percent by mass with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent by mass and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent by mass.
- 6. Pozzolanic Admixture: Replace up to 15% percent of cement by mass with colloidal nano-silica.
- C. Admixtures: Use admixtures in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Use water-reducing, high-range water-reducing or plasticizing admixture in concrete, as required, for placement and workability.
 - 2. Use water-reducing and -retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.
 - 3. Use water-reducing admixture in pumped concrete, concrete required to be watertight, concrete for parking structure slabs, and concrete with a w/cm below 0.50.
 - 4. Use corrosion-inhibiting admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.
 - 5. Use permeability-reducing admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.
 - 6. Use internal-curing admixture in concrete where indicated.
 - 7. Use pozzolanic admixture in concrete where indicated.
- D. Color Pigment: Add color pigment to concrete mixture in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and to result in hardened concrete color consistent with approved mockup.

2.08 CONCRETE MIXTURES

- A. Class A: Normal-weight concrete used for footings, grade beams, and tie beams.
 - 1. Exposure Class: ACI 318 (ACI 318M) F0 S0 W1 C2.
 - 2. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3500 psi (34.5 MPa) at 28 days.
 - 3. Maximum w/cm: 0.40.
 - 4. Air Content: N/A
 - 5. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 percent by weight of cement.
- B. Class B: Normal-weight concrete used for walls, beams, columns, and slabs.
 - 1. Exposure Class: ACI 318 (ACI 318M) F2 S0 W1 C2.
 - 2. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3500 psi (34.5 MPa) at 28 days.
 - 3. Maximum w/cm: 0.50.
 - 4. Air Content:
 - a. Exposure Classes F2 and F3: 6 percent, plus or minus 1.0 percent at point of delivery for concrete containing 3/4-inch (19-mm) nominal maximum aggregate size.
 - Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.15 percent by weight of cement in non-prestressed concrete. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.06 percent by weight of cement in prestressed concrete.

2.09 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M, and furnish batch ticket information.

EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verification of Conditions:
 - Before placing concrete, verify that installation of concrete forms, accessories, and reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
 - 2. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Provide reasonable auxiliary services to accommodate field testing and inspections, acceptable to testing agency, including the following:
 - 1. Daily access to the Work.
 - 2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
 - 3. Secure space for storage, initial curing, and field curing of test samples, including source of water and continuous electrical power at Project site during site curing period for test samples.
 - 4. Security and protection for test samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site.

3.03 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

- A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining Work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete.
 - 1. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - 2. Install anchor rods, accurately located, to elevations required and complying with tolerances in Section 7.5 of ANSI/AISC 303.
 - 3. Install reglets to receive waterproofing and to receive through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, shelf angles, and other conditions.

3.04 INSTALLATION OF VAPOR RETARDER

- A. Sheet Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair sheet vapor retarder in accordance with ASTM E1643 and manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Install vapor retarder with longest dimension parallel with direction of concrete pour.
 - 2. Face laps away from exposed direction of concrete pour.
 - 3. Lap vapor retarder over footings and grade beams not less than 6 inches (150 mm), sealing vapor retarder to concrete.
 - 4. Lap joints 6 inches (150 mm) and seal with manufacturer's recommended tape.
 - Terminate vapor retarder at the top of floor slabs, grade beams, and pile caps, sealing entire perimeter to floor slabs, grade beams, foundation walls, or pile caps.
 - 6. Seal penetrations in accordance with vapor retarder manufacturer's instructions.
 - 7. Protect vapor retarder during placement of reinforcement and concrete.
 - a. Repair damaged areas by patching with vapor retarder material, overlapping damages area by 6 inches (150 mm) on all sides, and sealing to vapor retarder.

B. Bituminous Vapor Retarders: Place, protect, and repair bituminous vapor retarder in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.05 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Coordinate with floor slab pattern and concrete placement sequence.
 - 1. Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated on Drawings or as approved by Architect.
 - 2. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement.
 - a. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.
 - 3. Form keyed joints as indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) into concrete.
 - 4. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders at third points of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
 - 5. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
 - 6. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated on Drawings. Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, locate vertical joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
 - 7. Use a bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
 - 8. Use epoxy-bonding adhesive at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
- C. Control Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: Form weakened-plane control joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct control joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:
 - 1. Grooved Joints: Form control joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm). Repeat grooving of control joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
 - 2. Sawed Joints: Form control joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch- (3.2-mm-) wide joints into concrete when cutting action does not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random cracks.
- D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.
 - 1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Terminate full-width joint-filler strips not less than 1/2 inch (13 mm) or more than 1 inch (25 mm) below finished concrete surface, where joint sealants, specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," are indicated.
 - 3. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.

E. Doweled Joints:

- 1. Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated on Drawings.
- 2. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel bar length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.
- F. Dowel Plates: Install dowel plates at joints where indicated on Drawings.

3.06 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, embedded items, and vapor retarder is complete and that required inspections are completed.
 - 1. Immediately prior to concrete placement, inspect vapor retarder for damage and deficient installation, and repair defective areas.
 - 2. Provide continuous inspection of vapor retarder during concrete placement and make necessary repairs to damaged areas as Work progresses.
- B. Notify Architect and testing and inspection agencies 24 hours prior to commencement of concrete placement.
- C. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement unless approved by Architect in writing, but not to exceed the amount indicated on the concrete delivery ticket.
 - 1. Do not add water to concrete after adding high-range water-reducing admixtures to mixture.
- D. Before test sampling and placing concrete, water may be added at Project site, subject to limitations of ACI 301 (ACI 301M), but not to exceed the amount indicated on the concrete delivery ticket.
 - 1. Do not add water to concrete after adding high-range water-reducing admixtures to mixture.
- E. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete is placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness.
 - 1. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated.
 - 2. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
 - 3. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth not to exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
 - 4. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment in accordance with ACI 301 (ACI 301M).
 - a. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms.
 - b. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches (150 mm) into preceding layer.
 - c. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity.
 - d. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete, and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.
- F. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.
 - 1. Do not place concrete floors and slabs in a checkerboard sequence.

- 2. Consolidate concrete during placement operations, so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
- 3. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
- 4. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
- 5. Level concrete, cut high areas, and fill low areas.
- 6. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
- 7. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and opentextured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface.
- 3. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.

3.07 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

- A. As-Cast Surface Finishes:
 - 1. ACI 301 (ACI 301M) Surface Finish SF-1.0: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material.
 - a. Patch voids larger than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) wide or 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep.
 - b. Remove projections larger than 1 inch (25 mm).
 - c. Tie holes do not require patching.
 - d. Surface Tolerance: ACI 117 (ACI 117M) Class D.
 - e. Apply to concrete surfaces not exposed to public view.
 - 2. ACI 301 (ACI 301M) Surface Finish SF-2.0: As-cast concrete texture imparted by form-facing material, arranged in an orderly and symmetrical manner with a minimum of seams.
 - a. Patch voids larger than 3/4 inch (19 mm) wide or 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep.
 - b. Remove projections larger than 1/4 inch (6 m
 - c. Patch tie holes.
 - d. Surface Tolerance: ACI 117 (ACI 117M) Class B.
 - e. Locations: Apply to concrete surfaces to receive a rubbed finish, or to be covered with a coating or covering material applied directly to concrete.
 - 3. ACI 301 (ACI 301M) Surface Finish SF-3.0:
 - a. Patch voids larger than 3/4 inch (19 mm) wide or 1/2 inch (13 mm) deep.
 - b. Remove projections larger than 1/8 inch (3 mm).
 - c. Patch tie holes.
 - d. Surface Tolerance: ACI 117 (ACI 117M) Class A.
 - e. Locations: Apply to concrete surfaces exposed to public view,.
- B. Rubbed Finish: Apply the following to as cast surface finishes where indicated on Drawings:
 - 1. Smooth-Rubbed Finish:
 - a. Perform no later than one day after form removal.
 - b. Moisten concrete surfaces and rub with carborundum brick or another abrasive until producing a uniform color and texture.
 - c. If sufficient cement paste cannot be drawn from the concrete by the rubbing process, use a grout made from the same cementitious materials used in the in-place concrete.
 - d. Maintain required patterns or variances as shown on Drawings or to match design reference sample or mockups.
 - Grout-Cleaned Rubbed Finish:
 - Clean concrete surfaces after contiguous surfaces are completed and accessible.

- b. Do not clean concrete surfaces as Work progresses.
- c. Mix 1 part portland cement to 1-1/2 parts fine sand, complying with ASTM C144 or ASTM C404, by volume, with sufficient water to produce a mixture with the consistency of thick paint. Add white portland cement in amounts determined by trial patches, so color of dry grout matches adjacent surfaces.
- d. Wet concrete surfaces.
- e. Scrub grout into voids and remove excess grout. When grout whitens, rub surface with clean burlap, and keep surface damp by fog spray for at least 36 hours.
- f. Maintain required patterns or variances as shown on Drawings or to match design reference sample or mockups.

3. Cork-Floated Finish:

- a. Mix 1 part portland cement to 1 part fine sand, complying with ASTM C144 or ASTM C404, by volume, with sufficient water to produce a mixture with the consistency of thick paint.
- b. Mix 1 part portland cement and 1 part fine sand with sufficient water to produce a mixture of stiff grout. Add white portland cement in amounts determined by trial patches, so color of dry grout matches adjacent surfaces.
- c. Wet concrete surfaces.
- d. Compress grout into voids by grinding surface.
- e. In a swirling motion, finish surface with a cork float.
- f. Maintain required patterns or variances as shown on Drawings or to match design reference sample or mockups.
- 4. Scrubbed Finish: After concrete has achieved a compressive strength of from 1000 to 1500 psi (6.9 to 10.3 MPa), apply scrubbed finish.
 - a. Wet concrete surfaces thoroughly and scrub with stiff fiber or wire brushes, using water freely, until top mortar surface is removed, and aggregate is uniformly exposed.
 - b. Rinse scrubbed surfaces with clean water.
 - c. Maintain continuity of finish on each surface or area of Work.
 - d. Remove only enough concrete mortar from surfaces to match design reference sample or mockups.

C. Related Unformed Surfaces:

- 1. At tops of walls, horizontal offsets, and similar unformed surfaces adjacent to formed surfaces, strike off smooth and finish with a color and texture matching adjacent formed surfaces.
- 2. Continue final surface treatment of formed surfaces uniformly across adjacent unformed surfaces unless otherwise indicated.

3.08 FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

- A. Comply with ACI 302.1R recommendations for screeding, restraightening, and finishing operations for concrete surfaces. Do not wet concrete surfaces.
- B. Scratch Finish:
 - 1. While still plastic, texture concrete surface that has been screeded and bull-floated or darbied.
 - 2. Use stiff brushes, brooms, or rakes to produce a profile depth of 1/4 inch (6 mm) in one direction.
 - 3. Apply scratch finish to surfaces to receive concrete floor toppings or to receive mortar setting beds for bonded cementitious floor finishes.

C. Float Finish:

- When bleedwater sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operation of specific float apparatus, consolidate concrete surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power-driven floats.
- 2. Repeat float passes and restraightening until surface is left with a uniform, smooth, granular texture and complies with ACI 117 (ACI A117M) tolerances for conventional concrete.
- Apply float finish to surfaces to receive trowel finish and to be covered with fluidapplied or sheet waterproofing, built-up or membrane roofing, or sand-bed terrazzo.

D. Trowel Finish:

- 1. After applying float finish, apply first troweling and consolidate concrete by hand or power-driven trowel.
- 2. Continue troweling passes and restraighten until surface is free of trowel marks and uniform in texture and appearance.
- 3. Grind smooth any surface defects that would telegraph through applied coatings or floor coverings.
- 4. Do not add water to concrete surface.
- 5. Do not apply hard-troweled finish to concrete, which has a total air content greater than 3 percent.
- 6. Apply a trowel finish to surfaces exposed to view or to be covered with resilient flooring, carpet, ceramic or quarry tile set over a cleavage membrane, paint, or another thin-film-finish coating system.
- 7. Finish surfaces to the following tolerances, in accordance with ASTM E1155 (ASTM E1155M), for a randomly trafficked floor surface:
 - a. Slabs on Ground:
 - 1) Finish and measure surface so gap at any point between concrete surface and an unleveled, freestanding, 10-ft.- (3.05-m-) long straightedge resting on two high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 1/8 inch (3 mm).
 - 2) Specified overall values of flatness, FF 25; and of levelness, FL 20; with minimum local values of flatness, FF 17; and of levelness, FL 15.
 - 3) Specified overall values of flatness, FF 35; and of levelness, FL 25; with minimum local values of flatness, FF 24; and of levelness, FL 17.
 - 4) Specified overall values of flatness, FF 45; and of levelness, FL 35; with minimum local values of flatness, FF 30; and of levelness, FL 24.
 - 5) Specified overall values of flatness, FF 50; and of levelness, FL 25; with minimum local values of flatness, FF 40; and of levelness, FL 17.

b. Suspended Slabs:

- 1) Finish and measure surface so gap at any point between concrete surface and an unleveled, freestanding, 10-ft.- (3.05-m-) long straightedge resting on two high spots and placed anywhere on the surface does not exceed 1/8 inch (3 mm).
- 2) Specified overall values of flatness, FF 25; and of levelness, FL 20; with minimum local values of flatness, FF 17; and of levelness, FL 15.
- 3) Specified overall values of flatness, FF 35; and of levelness, FL 20; with minimum local values of flatness, FF 24; and of levelness, FL 15.

- 4) Specified overall values of flatness, FF 45; and of levelness, FL 35; with minimum local values of flatness, FF 30; and of levelness, FL 24.
- E. Trowel and Fine-Broom Finish: Apply a first trowel finish to surfaces where ceramic or quarry tile is to be installed by either thickset or thinset method. While concrete is still plastic, slightly scarify surface with a fine broom perpendicular to main traffic route.
 - 1. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.
 - 2. Comply with flatness and levelness tolerances for trowel-finished floor surfaces.
- F. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, ramps, and locations indicated on Drawings.
 - 1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route.
 - 2. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.
- G. Slip-Resistive Finish: Before final floating, apply slip-resistive aggregate finish to concrete stair treads, platforms, ramps as indicated on Drawings
 - 1. Apply in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and as follows:
 - a. Uniformly spread 25 lb/100 sq. ft. (12 kg/10 sq. m) of dampened slip-resistive aggregate over surface in one or two applications.
 - b. Tamp aggregate flush with surface, but do not force below surface.
 - c. After broadcasting and tamping, apply float finish.
 - d. After curing, lightly work surface with a steel wire brush or an abrasive stone and water to expose slip-resistive aggregate.

3.09 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling In:
 - 1. Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after Work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction.
 - 3. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.
- C. Equipment Bases and Foundations:
 - 1. Coordinate sizes and locations of concrete bases with actual equipment provided.
 - 2. Construct concrete bases 6 inches (150 mm) high unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, and extend base not less than 6 inches (150 mm) in each direction beyond the maximum dimensions of supported equipment unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, or unless required for seismic anchor support.
 - 3. Minimum Compressive Strength: 5000 psi (34.5 MPa) at 28 days.
 - 4. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch (450-mm) centers around the full perimeter of concrete base.
 - 5. For supported equipment, install epoxy-coated anchor bolts that extend through concrete base and anchor into structural concrete substrate.
 - 6. Prior to pouring concrete, place and secure anchorage devices.
 - a. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
 - b. Cast anchor-bolt insert into bases.

- c. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
- D. Steel Pan Stairs: Provide concrete fill for steel pan stair treads, landings, and associated items.
 - 1. Cast-in inserts and accessories, as shown on Drawings.
 - 2. Screed, tamp, and trowel finish concrete surfaces.

3.10 CONCRETE CURING

- A. Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.
 - Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) and ACI 306.1 for cold weather protection during curing.
 - 2. Comply with ACI 301 (ACI 301M) and ACI 305.1 (ACI 305.1M) for hot-weather protection during curing.
 - 3. Maintain moisture loss no more than 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h (1 kg/sq. m x h), calculated in accordance with ACI 305.1, before and during finishing operations.
 - 4. Use internal curing admixture as the curing method where indicated.
- B. Curing Formed Surfaces: Comply with ACI 308.1 (ACI 308.1M) as follows:
 - 1. Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces.
 - 2. Cure concrete containing color pigments in accordance with color pigment manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms.
 - 4. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for remainder of curing period, as follows:
 - a. Continuous Fogging: Maintain standing water on concrete surface until final setting of concrete.
 - b. Continuous Sprinkling: Maintain concrete surface continuously wet.
 - c. Absorptive Cover: Pre-dampen absorptive material before application; apply additional water to absorptive material to maintain concrete surface continuously wet.
 - d. Water-Retention Sheeting Materials: Cover exposed concrete surfaces with sheeting material, taping, or lapping seams.
 - e. Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1) Recoat areas subject to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
 - Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
- C. Curing Unformed Surfaces: Comply with ACI 308.1 (ACI 308.1M) as follows:
 - 1. Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete.
 - 2. Interior Concrete Floors:
 - a. Floors to Receive Floor Coverings Specified in Other Sections: Contractor has option of the following:
 - 1) Absorptive Cover: As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.

- (a) Lap edges and ends of absorptive cover not less than 12 inches (300 mm).
- (b) Maintain absorptive cover water saturated, and in place, for duration of curing period, but not less than seven days.
- 2) Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive.
 - (a) Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - (b) Cure for not less than seven days.
- 3) Ponding or Continuous Sprinkling of Water: Maintain concrete surfaces continuously wet for not less than seven days, utilizing one, or a combination of, the following:
 - (a) Water.
 - (b) Continuous water-fog spray.
- b. Floors to Receive Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatments: Contractor has option of the following:
 - Absorptive Cover: As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - (a) Lap edges and ends of absorptive cover not less than 12 inches (300 mm).
 - (b) Maintain absorptive cover water saturated, and in place, for duration of curing period, but not less than seven days.
 - 2) Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive.
 - (a) Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
 - (b) Cure for not less than seven days.
 - 3) Ponding or Continuous Sprinkling of Water: Maintain concrete surfaces continuously wet for not less than seven days, utilizing one, or a combination of, the following:
 - (a) Water.
 - (b) Continuous water-fog spray.
- c. Floors to Receive Polished Finish: Contractor has option of the following:
 - Absorptive Cover: As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - (a) Lap edges and ends of absorptive cover not less than 12 inches (300 mm).
 - (b) Maintain absorptive cover water saturated, and in place, for duration of curing period, but not less than seven days.
 - 2) Ponding or Continuous Sprinkling of Water: Maintain concrete surfaces continuously wet for not less than seven days, utilizing one, or a combination of, the following:
 - (a) Water.

- (b) Continuous water-fog spray.
- d. Floors to Receive Chemical Stain:
 - 1) As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install curing paper over entire area of floor.
 - 2) Install curing paper square to building lines, without wrinkles, and in a single length without end joints.
 - 3) Butt sides of curing paper tight; do not overlap sides of curing paper.
 - 4) Leave curing paper in place for duration of curing period, but not less than 28 days.
- e. Floors to Receive Urethane Flooring:
 - 1) As soon as concrete has sufficient set to permit application without marring concrete surface, install prewetted absorptive cover over entire area of floor.
 - 2) Rewet absorptive cover and cover immediately with polyethylene moisture-retaining cover with edges lapped 6 inches (150 mm) and sealed in place.
 - 3) Secure polyethylene moisture-retaining cover in place to prohibit air from circulating under polyethylene moisture-retaining cover.
 - 4) Leave absorptive cover and polyethylene moisture-retaining cover in place for duration of curing period, but not less than 28 days.
- f. Floors to Receive Curing Compound:
 - 1) Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2) Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
 - 3) Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.
 - 4) Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer.
- g. Floors to Receive Curing and Sealing Compound:
 - Apply uniformly to floors and slabs indicated in a continuous operation by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application.
 - 3) Repeat process 24 hours later, and apply a second coat. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.
- h. Floors to Receive Internal Curing Admixture:
 - 1) Dose per manufacturer's instructions
 - 2) No other form of curing is necessary in these indicated areas
 - 3) Do not add water to the surface. Nano-silica finishing aids may be used on the surface.

3.11 TOLERANCES

A. Conform to ACI 117 (ACI 117M).

3.12 APPLICATION OF LIQUID FLOOR TREATMENTS

A. Penetrating Liquid Floor Treatment: Prepare, apply, and finish penetrating liquid floor treatment in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

- 1. Remove curing compounds, sealers, oil, dirt, laitance, and other contaminants and complete surface repairs.
- 2. Do not apply to concrete that is less than three days' old.
- 3. Apply liquid until surface is saturated, scrubbing into surface until a gel forms; rewet; and repeat brooming or scrubbing.
- 4. Rinse with water; remove excess material until surface is dry.
- 5. Apply a second coat in a similar manner if surface is rough or porous.
- B. Sealing Coat: Uniformly apply a continuous sealing coat of curing and sealing compound to hardened concrete by power spray or roller in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Coordinate with Finishes prior to application for compatibilities.

3.13 **JOINT FILLING**

- A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least one month(s).
 - 2. Do not fill joints until construction traffic has permanently ceased.
- B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joints clean and dry.
- C. Install semirigid joint filler full depth in saw-cut joints and at least 2 inches (50 mm) deep in formed joints.
- D. Overfill joint, and trim joint filler flush with top of joint after hardening.

3.14 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

- A. Defective Concrete:
 - 1. Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect.
 - 2. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Architect's approval.
- B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of 1 part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 (1.18-mm) sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.
- C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
 - 1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) in any dimension to solid concrete.
 - a. Limit cut depth to 3/4 inch (19 mm).
 - b. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface.
 - c. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent.
 - d. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried.
 - e. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
 - 2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white portland cement and standard portland cement, so that, when dry, patching mortar matches surrounding color.
 - a. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching.

- b. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
- 3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that will affect concrete's durability and structural performance as determined by Architect.

D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces:

- 1. Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish, and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface.
 - a. Correct low and high areas.
 - b. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.
- 2. Repair finished surfaces containing surface defects, including spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing, and cracks in excess of 0.01 inch (0.25 mm) wide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions.
- 3. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.
- 4. Correct localized low areas during, or immediately after, completing surfacefinishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with patching mortar.
 - a. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
- 5. Correct other low areas scheduled to receive floor coverings with a repair underlayment.
 - a. Prepare, mix, and apply repair underlayment and primer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
 - b. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
- 6. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with repair topping.
 - a. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch (6 mm) to match adjacent floor elevations.
 - b. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
- 7. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch (25 mm) or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete.
 - a. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts, and expose steel reinforcement with at least a 3/4-inch (19-mm) clearance all around.
 - b. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent.
 - c. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mixture as original concrete, except without coarse aggregate.
 - d. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete.
 - e. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
- 8. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch (25 mm) or less in diameter with patching mortar.
 - a. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete, and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles.
 - b. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent.
 - c. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried.
 - d. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete.
 - e. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.

- E. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Architect's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.
- F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.15 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Special Inspections: Owner will engage a special inspector to perform field tests and inspections and prepare testing and inspection reports.
- B. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform tests and inspections and to submit reports.
 - 1. Testing agency to be responsible for providing curing container for composite samples on Site and verifying that field-cured composite samples are cured in accordance with ASTM C31/C31M.
 - 2. Testing agency to immediately report to Architect, Contractor, and concrete manufacturer any failure of Work to comply with Contract Documents.
 - Testing agency to report results of tests and inspections, in writing, to Owner, Architect, Contractor, and concrete manufacturer within 48 hours of inspections and tests.
 - a. Test reports to include reporting requirements of ASTM C31/C31M, ASTM C39/C39M, and ACI 301, including the following as applicable to each test and inspection:
 - 1) Project name.
 - 2) Name of testing agency.
 - 3) Names and certification numbers of field and laboratory technicians performing inspections and testing.
 - 4) Name of concrete manufacturer.
 - 5) Date and time of inspection, sampling, and field testing.
 - 6) Date and time of concrete placement.
 - 7) Location in Work of concrete represented by samples.
 - 8) Date and time sample was obtained.
 - 9) Truck and batch ticket numbers.
 - 10) Design compressive strength at 28 days.
 - 11) Concrete mixture designation, proportions, and materials.
 - 12) Field test results.
 - 13) Information on storage and curing of samples before testing, including curing method and maximum and minimum temperatures during initial curing period.
 - 14) Type of fracture and compressive break strengths at seven days and 28 days.
- C. Batch Tickets: For each load delivered, submit three copies of batch delivery ticket to testing agency, indicating quantity, mix identification, admixtures, design strength, aggregate size, design air content, design slump at time of batching, and amount of water that can be added at Project site.
- D. Inspections:
 - 1. Headed bolts and studs.
 - 2. Verification of use of required design mixture.
 - 3. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
 - 4. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.

- 5. Verification of concrete strength before removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.
- 6. Batch Plant Inspections: On a random basis, as determined by Architect.
- E. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained in accordance with ASTM C 172/C 172M to be performed in accordance with the following requirements:
 - Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for each day's pour of each concrete mixture exceeding 5 cu. yd. (4 cu. m), but less than 25 cu. yd. (19 cu. m), plus one set for each additional 50 cu. yd. (38 cu. m) or fraction thereof.
 - a. When frequency of testing provides fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing to be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.
 - 2. Slump: ASTM C143/C143M:
 - a. One test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - b. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
 - 3. Slump Flow: ASTM C1611/C1611M:
 - a. One test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - b. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
 - 4. Air Content: ASTM C231/C231M pressure method, for normal-weight concrete;.
 - a. One test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - 5. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C1064/C1064M:
 - a. One test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and below or 80 deg F (27 deg C) and above, and one test for each composite sample.
 - 6. Unit Weight: ASTM C567/C567M fresh unit weight of structural lightweight concrete.
 - a. One test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
 - 7. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C31/C31M:
 - a. Non-posttensioned concrete: Cast and laboratory cure two sets of two 6-inch (150 mm) by 12-inch (300 mm) or 4-inch (100 mm) by 8-inch (200 mm) cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 - b. Posttensioned concrete: Cast and laboratory cure three sets of two 6-inch (150 mm) by 12-inch (300 mm) or 4-inch (100 mm) by 8-inch (200 mm) cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 - c. Cast, initial cure, and field cure two sets of two standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
 - 8. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C39/C39M.
 - a. Non-posttensioned: Test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at seven days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
 - b. Posttensioned: Test one set of two laboratory-cured specimens at three days, one set of two at seven days, and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
 - c. Test one set of two field-cured specimens at seven days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
 - d. A compressive-strength test to be the average compressive strength from a set of two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.

- 9. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, Contractor to evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
- 10. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength, and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi (3.4 MPa) if specified compressive strength is 5000 psi (34.5 MPa), or no compressive strength test value is less than 10 percent of specified compressive strength if specified compressive strength is greater than 5000 psi (34.5 MPa).
- 11. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
- 12. Additional Tests:
 - a. Testing and inspecting agency to make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.
 - b. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C42/C42M or by other methods as directed by Architect.
 - 1) Acceptance criteria for concrete strength to be in accordance with ACI 301 (ACI 301M), Section 1.6.6.3.
- 13. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
- 14. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate do not comply with the Contract Documents.
- F. Measure floor and slab flatness and levelness in accordance with ASTM E1155 (ASTM E1155M) within 24 hours of completion of floor finishing and promptly report test results to Architect.

3.16 PROTECTION

- A. Protect concrete surfaces as follows:
 - 1. Protect from petroleum stains.
 - 2. Diaper hydraulic equipment used over concrete surfaces.
 - 3. Prohibit vehicles from interior concrete slabs.
 - 4. Prohibit use of pipe-cutting machinery over concrete surfaces.
 - 5. Prohibit placement of steel items on concrete surfaces.
 - 6. Prohibit use of acids or acidic detergents over concrete surfaces.
 - 7. Protect liquid floor treatment from damage and wear during the remainder of construction period. Use protective methods and materials, including temporary covering, recommended in writing by liquid floor treatments installer.
 - 8. Protect concrete surfaces scheduled to receive surface hardener or polished concrete finish using Floor Slab Protective Covering.

END OF SECTION 033000

Cast-In-Place Concrete

SECTION 054000

COLD-FORMED METAL FRAMING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Exterior non-vertical-load-bearing wall framing.
- B. Related Sections include the following:
 - 1. Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for masonry shelf angles and connections.
 - 2. Division 9 Section "Non-Structural Metal Framing" for interior non-load-bearing, metal-stud framing and ceiling-suspension assemblies.
 - 3. Division 9 Section "Gypsum Board Assemblies" for interior non-load-bearing, metal-stud-framed, shaft-wall assemblies.

1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance: Provide cold-formed metal framing capable of withstanding design loads within limits and under conditions indicated.
 - 1. Design Loads: See structural drawings.
 - 2. Deflection Limits: Design framing systems to withstand component and cladding wind pressures as shown in structural drawings or per FBC2020 edition.
 - a. Exterior Wall Framing not backing up brick veneer: Maximum deflection of 1/360 of the wall height at wind loads provided on the contract drawings.
 - b. Exterior Wall Framing backing up brick veneer: Maximum deflection of 1/600 of the wall height at wind loads provided on the contract drawings.
 - 3. Design framing systems to provide for movement of framing members without damage or overstressing, sheathing failure, connection failure, undue strain on fasteners and anchors, or other detrimental effects when subject to a maximum ambient temperature change of 120 deg F.
 - 4. Design framing system to maintain clearances at openings, to allow for construction tolerances, and to accommodate live load deflection of primary building structure as follows:
 - a. Upward and downward movement of 3/4 inch.
- B. Cold-Formed Steel Framing, General: Design according to AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing General Provisions."
 - 1. Design exterior non-load-bearing wall framing to accommodate horizontal deflection without regard for contribution of sheathing materials.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of cold-formed metal framing product and accessory indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings for metal stud walls: Show layout, spacings, sizes, thicknesses, and types of cold-formed metal framing; fabrication; and fastening and anchorage details, including mechanical fasteners. Show reinforcing channels, opening framing, supplemental framing, strapping, bracing, bridging, splices, accessories, connection details, and attachment to adjoining work, including but not limited to connection to parapet walls or slab:
 - Submittal shall include structural analysis data and calculations signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer registered in the state of Florida.
 - 2. Calculations shall show that that all components are able to resist gravity loads, component and cladding wind pressures, and seismic loads.
 - 3. Indicate load and non-load bearing walls in shop drawings.
 - 4. Shop drawings shall include complete wall elevations indicating framing requirements in each location.
 - 5. Shop drawings shall include sections and details of each stud framing condition.
- C. Welding certificates
- D. Qualification Data: For professional engineer and testing agency.
- E. Product Test Reports: From a qualified testing agency, unless otherwise stated, indicating that each of the following complies with requirements, based on evaluation of comprehensive tests for current products:
 - 1. Steel sheet.
 - 2. Expansion anchors.
 - 3. Power-actuated anchors.
 - Mechanical fasteners.
 - 5. Vertical deflection clips.
 - 6. Horizontal drift deflection clips
 - 7. Miscellaneous structural clips and accessories.
- F. Research//Evaluation Reports: For cold-formed metal framing.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 1. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of Shop Drawings, design calculations, and other structural data by a qualified professional engineer.
- 2. Professional Engineer Qualifications: A professional engineer who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing engineering services of the kind indicated. Engineering services are defined as those performed for installations of cold-formed metal framing that are similar to those indicated for this Project in material, design, and extent.
- 3. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent testing agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified according to ASTM E 329 to conduct the testing indicated.
- 4. Product Tests: Mill certificates or data from a qualified independent testing agency indicating steel sheet complies with requirements, including base-metal thickness, yield strength, tensile strength, total elongation, chemical requirements, ductility, and metallic-coating thickness.

- Welding: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M,
 "Structural Welding Code--Steel," and AWS D1.3, "Structural Welding Code--Sheet Steel."
- 6. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where indicated, provide cold-formed metal framing identical to that of assemblies tested for fire resistance per ASTM E 119 by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- 7. AISI Specifications and Standards: Comply with AISI's "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members" and its "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing General Provisions."
- 8. Comply with AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing Prescriptive Method for One and Two Family Dwellings."
- 9. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 1 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Protect cold-formed metal framing from corrosion, deformation, and other damage during delivery, storage, and handling.
- B. Store cold-formed metal framing, protect with a waterproof covering, and ventilate to avoid condensation.
- C. Steel studs shall be straight and plumb up to tolerance of 1/4" at site before installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering cold-formed metal framing that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries Company

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. All components, sheets, screws, etc., to be galvanized.
- B. Steel Sheet: ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of grade and coating weight as follows:
 - 1. Grade: Per manufacturer
 - 2. Coating: G60
- C. Steel Sheet for Vertical Deflection Clips: ASTM A 653/A 653M, structural steel, zinc coated, of grade and coating as follows:
 - Grade: Per manufacturer
 - 2. Coating: G60

2.3 WALL FRAMING

A. Steel Studs: Manufacturer's standard C-shaped steel studs, of web depths indicated, punched, with stiffened flanges, and as follows:

- 1. Size and spacing: To be designed by light gage manufacturer unless shown in structural drawings
- 2. Section Properties: Per SSMA standard
- B. Steel Track: Manufacturer's standard U-shaped steel track, of web depths indicated, unpunched, with unstiffened flanges; to be designed by light gage manufacturer unless shown in structural drawings.
- C. Vertical Deflection Clips: Shall be provided for all non-load bearing walls only.

 Manufacturer's standard bypass or head clips, capable of accommodating upward and downward vertical displacement of primary structure through positive mechanical attachment to stud web.
 - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Dietrich Metal Framing; a Worthington Industries Company.
 - 2. Single Deflection Track: Manufacturer's single, deep-leg, U-shaped steel track; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges, of web depth to contain studs while allowing free vertical movement, with flanges designed to support horizontal and lateral loads and transfer them to the primary structure.
- D. Double Deflection Tracks: Manufacturer's double, deep-leg, U-shaped steel tracks, consisting of nested inner and outer tracks; unpunched, with unstiffened flanges designed to support horizontal and lateral loads and transfer them to the primary structure.

2.4 FRAMING ACCESSORIES

- A. Fabricate steel-framing accessories from steel sheet, ASTM A 1003/A 1003M, Structural Grade, Type H, metallic coated, of same grade and coating weight used for framing members.
- B. Provide accessories of manufacturer's standard thickness and configuration, unless otherwise indicated, as follows:
 - 1. Supplementary framing.
 - 2. Bracing, bridging, and solid blocking.
 - Web stiffeners.
 - 4. Anchor clips.
 - 5. End clips.
 - 6. Foundation clips.
 - 7. Stud kickers, knee braces, and girts.
 - 8. Hole reinforcing plates.
 - 9. Backer plates.
 - 10. Uplift clips.

2.5 ANCHORS, CLIPS, AND FASTENERS

- A. Steel Shapes and Clips: ASTM A 36/A 36M, zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A 123/A 123M.
- B. Anchor Bolts: ASTM F 1554, Grade 36, threaded carbon-steel hex-headed bolts and carbon-steel nuts; and flat, hardened-steel washers; zinc coated by hot-dip process according to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class C
- C. Expansion Anchors: Fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 5 times design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 488 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.

- D. Power-Actuated Anchors: Fastener system of type suitable for application indicated, fabricated from corrosion-resistant materials, with capability to sustain, without failure, a load equal to 10 times design load, as determined by testing per ASTM E 1190 conducted by a qualified independent testing agency.
- E. Mechanical Fasteners: ASTM C 1513, corrosion-resistant-coated, self-drilling, self-tapping steel drill screws.
 - 1. Head Type: Low-profile head beneath sheathing, manufacturer's standard elsewhere.
- F. Welding Electrodes: Comply with AWS standards.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Galvanizing Repair Paint: ASTM A 780.
- B. Nonmetallic, Nonshrink Grout: Premixed, nonmetallic, noncorrosive, nonstaining grout containing selected silica sands, portland cement, shrinkage-compensating agents, and plasticizing and water-reducing agents, complying with ASTM C 1107, with fluid consistency and 30-minute working time.
- C. Shims: Load bearing, high-density multimonomer plastic, nonleaching.
- D. Sealer Gaskets: Closed-cell neoprene foam, thick, selected from manufacturer's standard widths to match width of bottom track or rim track members.

2.7 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate cold-formed metal framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened, according to referenced AISI's specifications and standards, manufacturer's written instructions, and requirements in this Section.
 - 1. Fabricate framing assemblies using jigs or templates.
 - 2. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
 - 3. Fasten cold-formed metal framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, or riveting as standard with fabricator. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
 - Comply with AWS D1.3 requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - b. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to Shop Drawings, with screw penetrating joined members by not less than three exposed screw threads.
 - 4. Fasten other materials to cold-formed metal framing by welding, bolting, or screw fastening, according to Shop Drawings
- B. Reinforce, stiffen, and brace framing assemblies to withstand handling, delivery, and erection stresses. Lift fabricated assemblies to prevent damage or permanent distortion
- C. Fabrication Tolerances: Fabricate assemblies level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of and as follows:
 - 1. Spacing: Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus 1/2" from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials.
 - 2. Squareness: Fabricate each cold-formed metal framing assembly to a maximum out-of-square tolerance of 1/8".

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine supporting substrates and abutting structural framing for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance.
 - Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Install load bearing shims or grout between the underside of wall bottom track or rim track and the top of foundation wall or slab at stud or joist locations to ensure a uniform bearing surface on supporting concrete or masonry construction
- B. Install sealer gaskets to isolate the underside of wall bottom track or rim track and the top of foundation wall or slab at stud or joist locations.

3.3 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Anchorage to post tensioned slab shall not be deeper than 1", unless the contractor provides X-ray to locate every tendon and reinforcing in the area prior to installation.
- B. For all anchorage deeper than 1" into concrete, contractor shall provide X-ray or ground penetration radar (GPR) to locate constructed tendons or reinforcing prior to installation.
- C. Cold-formed metal framing may be shop or field fabricated for installation, or it may be field assembled.
- D. Install cold-formed metal framing according to AISI's "Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing General Provisions" and to manufacturer's written instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated.
- E. Install shop- or field-fabricated, cold-formed framing and securely anchor to supporting structure.
 - 1. Screw, bolt, or weld wall panels at horizontal and vertical junctures to produce flush, even, true-to-line joints with maximum variation in plane and true position between fabricated panels not exceeding
- F. Install cold-formed metal framing and accessories plumb, square, and true to line, and with connections securely fastened
 - 1. Cut framing members by sawing or shearing; do not torch cut.
 - 2. Fasten cold-formed metal framing members by welding, screw fastening, clinch fastening, or riveting. Wire tying of framing members is not permitted.
 - Comply with AWS D1.3 requirements and procedures for welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.
 - b. Locate mechanical fasteners and install according to Shop Drawings, and complying with requirements for spacing, edge distances, and screw penetration.
- G. Install framing members in one-piece lengths unless splice connections are indicated for track or tension members.
- H. Install temporary bracing and supports to secure framing and support loads comparable in intensity to those for which structure was designed. Maintain braces and supports in place, undisturbed, until entire integrated supporting structure has been completed and permanent connections to framing are secured.
- I. Do not bridge building expansion and control joints with cold-formed metal framing. Independently frame both sides of joints.

- J. Install insulation, specified in Division 7 Section "Building Insulation," in built-up exterior framing members, such as headers, sills, boxed joists, and multiple studs at openings, that are inaccessible on completion of framing work.
- K. Fasten hole reinforcing plate over web penetrations that exceed size of manufacturer's standard punched openings.
- L. Erection Tolerances: Install cold-formed metal framing level, plumb, and true to line to a maximum allowable tolerance variation of and as follows:
 - 1. Space individual framing members no more than plus or minus ½" from plan location. Cumulative error shall not exceed minimum fastening requirements of sheathing or other finishing materials

3.4 WALL INSTALLATION

- A. Install continuous tracks sized to match studs. Align tracks accurately and securely anchor to supporting structure as indicated.
- B. Fasten both flanges of studs to top and bottom track, unless otherwise indicated. Space studs as follows:
 - 1. Stud Spacing: Walls shall be designed by manufacturer to withstand wind pressures for components and claddings shown in structural drawings and seismic force per ASCE 7-16, but not greater than 1'-4" on center.
- C. Set studs shall be plumb up to tolerance of 1/8" maximum and level up to ¼" maximum, except as needed for diagonal bracing or required for nonplumb walls or warped surfaces and similar requirements. All nonplumb or nonstraight studs shall be replaced at contractor's cost.
- D. Isolate non-load-bearing steel framing from building structure to prevent transfer of vertical loads while providing lateral support.
 - 1. Install single-leg deflection tracks and anchor to building structure.
 - 2. Install double deep-leg deflection tracks and anchor outer track to building
 - 3. Connect vertical deflection clips to bypassing or infill studs and anchor to building structure.
 - 4. Connect drift clips to cold formed metal framing and anchor to building structure
- E. Install horizontal bridging in wall studs, spaced in rows indicated on Shop Drawings but not more than 5 feet apart. Fasten at each stud intersection.
 - Top Bridging for Single Deflection Track: Install row of horizontal bridging within
 of single deflection track. Install a combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of
 width and thickness indicated and stud or stud-track solid blocking of width and
 thickness matching studs. Fasten flat straps to stud flanges and secure solid
 blocking to stud webs or flanges.
 - a. Install solid blocking as required to withstand design loads
 - 2. Bridging: Cold-rolled steel channel, welded or mechanically fastened to webs of punched studs. Bridging shall be spaced at 48"o.c. maximum.
 - 3. Bridging: Combination of flat, taut, steel sheet straps of width and thickness indicated and stud-track solid blocking of width and thickness to match studs. Fasten flat straps to stud flanges and secure solid blocking to stud webs or flanges. Shall be provided for all non-load bearing walls.
 - 4. Bridging: Proprietary bridging bars installed according to manufacturer's written instructions. Shall be provided for all non-load bearing walls.
- F. Install miscellaneous framing and connections, including stud kickers, web stiffeners, clip angles, continuous angles, anchors, fasteners, and stud girts, to provide a complete and stable wall-framing system.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing and inspecting agency to perform field tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Field and shop welds will be subject to testing and inspecting.
- C. Testing agency will report test results promptly and in writing to Contractor and Architect.
- D. Remove and replace work where test results indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.
- E. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements

3.6 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Galvanizing Repairs: Prepare and repair damaged galvanized coatings on fabricated and installed cold-formed metal framing with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Provide final protection and maintain conditions, in a manner acceptable to manufacturer and Installer, that ensure that cold-formed metal framing is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 061000

ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Wood blocking and furring.
 - 2. Telephone and electrical panel backboards.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Wood Protection Association (AWPA):
 - 1. M4 Standard for the Care of Preservative Treated Wood Products.
 - 2. U1 Use Category System User Specification for Treated Wood.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - A153/A153M Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
 - 2. E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 - 3. F593 Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws and Studs.
- C. Engineered Wood Association (APA) PRP-108 Performance Standards and Qualification Policy for Structural-Use Panels.
- D. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Product Standard PS 20 American Softwood Lumber Standard.
- E. Southern Pine Inspection Bureau (SPIB) Standard Grading Rules for Southern Pine Lumber.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Lumber Grading Agency: Certified to NIST PS 20.
- B. Identify lumber and sheet products by official grade mark.
- C. Fire Retardant Treated Products: Bear label of recognized independent testing laboratory indicating flame spread rating of 25 or less, tested to ASTM E84.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Store materials minimum 6 inches above ground on framework or blocking and cover with protective waterproof covering providing for adequate air circulation.
- B. Do not store seasoned or treated materials in damp location.

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C. Protect edges and corners of sheet materials from damage.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

1.5 MATERIALS

A. Lumber:

- 1. Grading rules: SPIB.
- 2. Species: Southern Pine (kiln dried post-treatment)
- 3. Surfacing: Surfaced four sides (S4S) [unless otherwise indicated].
- 4. Maximum moisture content: 19 percent.

B. Sheet Products:

- 1. Type: APA Plywood.
- 2. Panel grade: APA
- 3. Exposure:
 - a. Interior applications: Interior.

1.6 ACCESSORIES

A. Fasteners:

- 1. Type and size: As required by conditions of use.
- 2. Exterior locations and treated products: Hot-dip galvanized steel, ASTM A153/A153M, G90 coating class. Or Stainless steel, ASTM F593, Type 304 or 316.
- 3. Other interior locations: Plain steel.

1.7 FABRICATION

A. Preservative Treatment:

- 1. Treat lumber in accordance with AWPA U1:
 - a. Interior locations protected from moisture sources: Category UC1 Interior/Dry.
 - b. Interior locations subject to sources of moisture: Category UC2 Interior/Damp.
 - c. Exterior locations above ground: Category UC3A Above Ground/Protected.
- 2. Treatment process: Type [ACQ Ammoniacal Copper Quaternary (ACQ); free from arsenic, chromium, and other EPA classified hazardous preservatives.
- B. Fire Retardant Treatment; treat lumber and in accordance with AWPA U1:
 - 1. Interior locations: Category UCFA Fire Retardant/Interior.
 - 2. Exterior locations: Category UCFB Fire Retardant/Exterior.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

1.8 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide blocking, nailers, grounds, furring, and other similar items required to receive and support work.
- B. Set members level, plumb, and rigid.

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- C. Curb roof openings except where prefabricated curbs are provided. Form corners by alternating lapping side members.
- D. Install telephone and electrical panel backboards where indicated. Oversize panel by 12 inches on all sides.
- E. Treat field cuts and holes in members providing structural support in accordance with AWPA M4

END OF SECTION

Rough Carpentry 061000-3

SECTION 064020

INTERIOR ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Plastic-laminate cabinets.
 - 2. Wood cabinets.
 - 3. Solid surface countertops.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Interior architectural woodwork includes wood furring, blocking, shims, and hanging strips for installing woodwork items unless concealed within other construction before woodwork installation.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated, including cabinet hardware and accessories, and finishing materials and processes.
- B. Product Data: For high-pressure decorative laminate, adhesive for bonding plastic laminate, solid- surfacing material, fire-retardant-treated materials, cabinet hardware and accessories and finishing materials and processes.
 - 1. Include data for fire-retardant treatment from chemical treatment manufacturer and certification by treating plant that treated materials comply with requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings: Show location of each item, dimensioned plans and elevations, large-scale details, attachment devices, and other components.
 - 1. Show details full size.
 - 2. Show locations and sizes of furring, blocking, and hanging strips, including concealed blocking and reinforcement specified in other Sections.
 - 3. Show locations and sizes of cutouts and holes for plumbing fixtures, faucets and other items installed in architectural woodwork.
 - 4. Apply AWI-certified compliance label to first page of Shop Drawings.

D. Samples for Initial Selection:

- 1. Lumber and panel products with shop-applied transparent finish, for each species and cut, on one side and one edge.
- Plastic laminates.
- 3. Solid-surfacing materials.

E. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Plastic laminates, 8 by 10 inches (200 by 250 mm), for each type, color, pattern, and surface finish, with one sample applied to core material and specified edge material applied to one edge.
- 2. Solid-surfacing materials, 6 inches (150 mm) square.
- 3. Corner pieces as follows:
 - Cabinet-front frame joints between stiles and rails, as well as exposed end pieces, 18 inches (450 mm) high by 18 inches (450 mm) wide by 6 inches (150 mm) deep.
 - b. Miter joints for standing trim.
- 4. Exposed cabinet hardware and accessories, one unit for each type and finish.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Shop that employs skilled workers who custom-fabricate products similar to those required for this Project and whose products have a record of successful in-service performance. Shop is a certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products Certified participant in AWI's Quality Certification Program.
- C. Quality Standard: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with AWI's "Architectural Woodwork Quality Standards" for grades of interior architectural woodwork indicated for construction, finishes, installation, and other requirements.
 - 1. Provide AWI Quality Certification Program labels and certificates indicating that woodwork, including installation, complies with requirements of grades specified.
- D. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: Where fire-retardant materials or products are indicated, provide materials and products with specified fire-test-response characteristics as determined by testing identical products per test method indicated by UL, ITS, or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to

authorities having jurisdiction. Identify with appropriate markings of applicable testing and inspecting agency in the form of separable paper label or, where required by authorities having jurisdiction, imprint on surfaces of materials that will be concealed from view after installation.

- E. Forest Certification: Provide interior architectural woodwork produced from wood obtained from forests certified by an FSC-accredited certification body to comply with FSC STD-01-001, "FSC Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship."
- F. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.
 - 1. Approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site to comply with requirements in Division 01 Section "Project Management and Coordination."

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

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

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not deliver or install woodwork until building is enclosed, wet work is complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature between 60 and 90 deg F (16 and 32 deg C) and relative humidity between 25 and 55 percent during the remainder of the construction period.
- B. Field Measurements: Where woodwork is indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
 - 1. Locate concealed framing, blocking, and reinforcements that support woodwork by field measurements before being enclosed, and indicate measurements on Shop Drawings.
 - Established Dimensions: Where field measurements cannot be made without delaying the Work, establish dimensions and proceed with fabricating woodwork without field measurements. Provide allowance for trimming at site, and coordinate construction to ensure that actual dimensions correspond to established dimensions.

1.8 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate sizes and locations of framing, blocking, furring, reinforcements, and

other related units of Work specified in other Sections to ensure that interior architectural woodwork can be supported and installed as indicated.

B. Hardware Coordination: Distribute copies of approved hardware schedule specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware (Scheduled by Describing Products)" to fabricator of architectural woodwork; coordinate Shop Drawings and fabrication with hardware requirements.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Wood Species and Cut for Transparent Finish: Premium grade White Maple; quarter sliced, slip matched for panel products.
- B. General: Provide materials that comply with requirements of AWI's quality standard for each type of woodwork and quality grade specified, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Wood Products: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Recycled Content of Medium-Density Fiberboard and Particleboard: Provide products with an average recycled content so postconsumer recycled content plus one-half of preconsumer recycled content is not less than 20 percent.
 - 2. Hardboard: AHA A135.4.
 - 3. Medium-Density Fiberboard: ANSI A208.2, Grade MD, made with binder containing no urea formaldehyde.
 - 4. Particleboard: ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2.
 - 5. Particleboard: Straw-based particleboard complying with requirements in ANSI A208.1, Grade M-2, except for density.
 - 6. Softwood Plywood: DOC PS 1, Medium Density Overlay.
 - 7. Veneer-Faced Panel Products (Hardwood Plywood): HPVA HP-1, made with adhesive containing no urea formaldehyde.
- D. High-Pressure Decorative Laminate: NEMA LD 3, grades as indicated or, if not indicated, as required by woodwork quality standard.
 - 1. Manufacturer: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide highpressure decorative laminates by one of the following:
 - a. Panolam Industries (Pionite Decorative Surfaces), Inc.
 - b. Formica Corporation.
 - c. Lamin-Art. Inc.

- d. Nevamar Company, LLC; Decorative Products Div.
- E. Solid-Surfacing Material: Homogeneous solid sheets of ground quartz filled resin complying with ISSFA-2.
 - 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. Silestone Quartz Surfacing (Cosentino, Inc.)
 - b. Dupont Zodiac Quartz Surfaces, Inc.
 - c. Cambria Quartz Surfaces, Inc.
 - 3. Type: Standard type or Veneer type made from material complying with requirements for Standard type, as indicated, unless Special Purpose type is indicated.
 - 4. Colors and Patterns: As indicated by Architect on Finish Legend.
- F. Tempered Float Glass for Cabinet Doors: ASTM C 1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type I, Class 1 (clear), Quality-Q3, 6 mm thick, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORIES

- A. General: Provide cabinet hardware and accessory materials associated with architectural cabinets, except for items specified in Division 08 Section "Door Hardware (Scheduled by Describing Products)."
- B. Frameless Concealed Hinges (European Type): BHMA A156.9, B01602, 110 degrees of opening, self-closing.
- C. Back-Mounted Pulls: BHMA A156.9, B02011.
- D. Wire Pulls: Back mounted, solid metal, 4 inches (100 mm) long, 5/16 inch (8 mm) in diameter.
- E. Catches: Magnetic catches, BHMA A156.9, B03141.
- F. Adjustable Shelf Standards and Supports: BHMA A156.9, B04071; with shelf rests, B04081 (enclosed shelving) and BHMA A156.9, B04102; with shelf brackets, B04112 (open shelving.)
- G. Shelf Rests: BHMA A156.9, B04013; metal, two-pin type with shelf hold-down clip.
- H. Drawer Slides: BHMA A156.9, B05091.

- 1. Standard Duty (Grade 1, Grade 2, and Grade 3): Side mounted and extending under bottom edge of drawer; full-extension type; epoxy coated steel with polymer rollers.
- 2. Heavy Duty (Grade 1HD-100 and Grade 1HD-200): Side mounted; full-extension type; zinc-plated steel ball-bearing slides.
- 3. Box Drawer Slides: Grade 1; for drawers not more than 6 inches (150 mm) high and 24 inches (600 mm) wide.
- 4. File Drawer Slides: Grade 1HD-200; for drawers more than 6 inches (150 mm) high or 24 inches (600 mm) wide.
- I. Door Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07121.
- J. Drawer Locks: BHMA A156.11, E07041.
- K. Grommets for Cable Passage through Countertops: 2-inch (51-mm) OD, charcoal grey, molded- plastic grommets and matching plastic caps with slot for wire passage.
 - 1. Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide "SPT series" by Doug Mockett & Company, Inc.
- L. Paper Slots: 12 inches (305 mm)] long by 1-3/4 inches (45 mm) wide by 1 inch (25 mm) deep; grey, molded-plastic, paper-slot liner with 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) lip.
- M. Exposed Hardware Finishes: For exposed hardware, provide finish that complies with BHMA A156.18 for BHMA finish number indicated.
- N. Satin Stainless Steel: BHMA 630.
- O. For concealed hardware, provide manufacturer's standard finish that complies with product class requirements in BHMA A156.9.

2.3 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Softwood or hardwood lumber, kiln dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- B. Furring, Blocking, Shims, and Hanging Strips: Fire-retardant-treated softwood lumber, kiln dried to less than 15 percent moisture content.
- C. VOC Limits for Installation Adhesives and Glues: Subject to compliance with LEED based limits for VOC. Use installation adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):

1. Wood Glues: 30 g/L.

2. Contact Adhesive: 80 g/L.

2.4 FABRICATION, GENERAL

- A. Interior Woodwork Grade: Unless otherwise indicated, provide Custom-grade interior woodwork complying with referenced quality standard.
- B. Wood Moisture Content: Comply with requirements of referenced quality standard for wood moisture content in relation to ambient relative humidity during fabrication and in installation areas.
- C. Sand fire-retardant-treated wood lightly to remove raised grain on exposed surfaces before fabrication.
- D. Fabricate woodwork to dimensions, profiles, and details indicated. Ease edges to radius indicated for the following:
 - 1. Corners of Cabinets and Edges of Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members 3/4 Inch (19 mm) Thick or Less: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
 - 2. Edges of Rails and Similar Members More Than 3/4 Inch (19 mm) Thick: 1/8 inch (3 mm).
 - 3. Corners of Cabinets and Edges of Solid-Wood (Lumber) Members and Rails: 1/16 inch (1.5 mm).
- E. Complete fabrication, including assembly, finishing, and hardware application, to maximum extent possible before shipment to Project site. Disassemble components only as necessary for shipment and installation. Where necessary for fitting at site, provide ample allowance for scribing, trimming, and fitting.
 - 1. Notify Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times woodwork fabrication will be complete.
 - 2. Trial fit assemblies at fabrication shop that cannot be shipped completely assembled. Install dowels, screws, bolted connectors, and other fastening devices that can be removed after trial fitting. Verify that various parts fit as intended and check measurements of assemblies against field measurements indicated on Shop Drawings before disassembling for shipment.
- F. Shop-cut openings to maximum extent possible to receive hardware, appliances, plumbing fixtures, electrical work, and similar items. Locate openings accurately and use templates or roughing-in diagrams to produce accurately sized and shaped openings. Sand edges of cutouts to remove splinters and burrs.
 - 1. Seal edges of openings in countertops with a coat of varnish.
- G. Install glass to comply with applicable requirements in Division 08 Section "Glazing" and in GANA's "Glazing Manual." For glass in wood frames, secure glass with removable stops.

2.5 Wood Cabinets for Transparent

Finish: AWI Type of Cabinet

Construction: As indicated.

- A. AWI Construction Style: Style A, Frameless.
- B. WI Construction Type: Type I, multiple self-supporting units rigidly joined together.
- C. Grain Direction: Vertically for all components.
- D. Matching of Veneer Leaves: Slip match.
- E. Veneer Matching within Panel Face: Center-balance match.
- F. Semi-exposed Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: Same species and cut indicated for exposed surfaces stained to match.

2.6 PLASTIC-LAMINATE CABINETS

- A. Grade: Custom.
- B. AWI Type of Cabinet Construction: As indicated.
- C. WI Construction Style: Style A, Frameless.
- D. WI Construction Type: Type II, single-length sections to fit access openings.
- E. WI Door and Drawer Front Style: Flush overlay.
- F. Reveal Dimension: 1/2 inch (13 mm).
- G. Laminate Cladding for Exposed Surfaces: High-pressure decorative laminate complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Horizontal Surfaces Other Than Tops: Grade HGS.
 - 2. Vertical Surfaces: Grade HGS.
 - 3. Edges: Grade HGS.
- H. Materials for Semi exposed Surfaces:
 - 1. Surfaces Other Than Drawer Bodies: High-pressure decorative laminate, Grade VGS.

- a. Edges of Plastic-Laminate Shelves: PVC edge banding,0.12 inch (3 mm) thick, matching laminate in color, pattern, and finish.
- b. For semiexposed backs of panels with exposed plastic-laminate surfaces, provide surface of high-pressure decorative laminate, Grade VGS.
- 2. Drawer Sides and Backs: Thermoset decorative panels.
- 3. Drawer Bottoms: Thermoset decorative panels.
- Concealed Backs of Panels with Exposed Plastic Laminate Surfaces: Highpressure decorative laminate, Grade BKL.
- J. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors and textures of exposed laminate surfaces complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. As indicated by laminate manufacturer's designations.
 - 2. Match Architect's sample.
 - 3. As selected by Architect from laminate manufacturer's full range in the following categories:
 - a. Solid colors, matte finish.
 - b. Solid colors with core same color as surface, matte finish.
 - c. Wood grains, matte finish.
 - d. Patterns, matte finish.
- K. Provide dust panels of 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) plywood or tempered hardboard above compartments and drawers, unless located directly under tops.

2.7 SOLID-SURFACING-MATERIAL COUNTERTOPS

- A. Grade: Custom.
- B. Solid-Surfacing-Material Thickness: 2cm.
- C. Colors, Patterns, and Finishes: Provide materials and products that result in colors of solid- surfacing material complying with the following requirements:
 - 1. Match Architect's sample.
- D. Fabricate tops in one piece, unless otherwise indicated. Comply with material manufacturer's written recommendations for adhesives, sealers, fabrication, and finishing.
 - 1. Fabricate tops with shop-applied edges of materials, configuration, and thickness indicated.
 - 2. Fabricate tops with loose backsplashes for field application.

E. Cut opening for sink bowls in countertops in shop.

2.8 CLOSET AND UTILITY SHELVING

- A. Grade: Economy.
- B. Shelf Material: 3/4-inch (19-mm) veneer-faced panel product with veneer edge banding.
- C. Cleats: 3/4-inch (19-mm) solid lumber.
- D. Wood Species: Any closed-grain hardwood.

2.9 SHOP FINISHING

- A. Finish architectural woodwork at fabrication shop. Defer only final touchup, cleaning, and polishing until after installation.
- B. Back priming: Apply one coat of sealer or primer, compatible with finish coats, to concealed surfaces of woodwork. Apply two coats to back of paneling.

C. Transparent Finish:

- 1. Grade: Premium.
- 2. AWI Finish System: Conversion varnish or Catalyzed vinyl.
- 3. WI Finish System: 3b., catalyzed vinyl lacquer or 4, conversion varnish.
- 4. Staining: Color match to VT Industries "Alpine".
- 5. Wash Coat for Stained Finish: Apply a wash-coat sealer to woodwork made from closed-grain wood before staining and finishing.
- 6. Sheen: Satin, 31-45 gloss units measured on 60-degree gloss meter per ASTM D 523.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Before installation, condition woodwork to average prevailing humidity conditions in installation areas.
- B. Before installing architectural woodwork, examine shop-fabricated work for completion and complete work as required, including removal of packing and back priming.

3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Grade: Install woodwork to comply with requirements for the same grade specified in Part 2 for fabrication of type of woodwork involved.
- B. Assemble woodwork and complete fabrication at Project site to comply with requirements for fabrication in Part 2, to extent that it was not completed in the shop.
- C. Install woodwork level, plumb, true, and straight. Shim as required with concealed shims. Install level and plumb (including tops) to a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 96 inches (3 mm in 2400 mm).
- D. Scribe and cut woodwork to fit adjoining work, refinish cut surfaces, and repair damaged finish at cuts.
- E. Anchor woodwork to anchors or blocking built in or directly attached to substrates. Secure with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing as required for complete installation. Use fine finishing nails or finishing screws for exposed fastening, countersunk and filled flush with woodwork and matching final finish if transparent finish is indicated.
- F. Handrails: Install rails with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch (3mm in 2400-mm) variation from a straight line.
- G. Cabinets: Install without distortion so doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Adjust hardware to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Complete installation of hardware and accessory items as indicated.
 - 1. Install cabinets with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch (3 mm in 2400-mm) sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 - 2. Fasten wall cabinets through back, near top and bottom, at ends and not more than 16 inches (400 mm) o.c. with No. 10 wafer-head screws sized for 1-inch (25-mm) penetration into wood framing, blocking, or hanging strips or No. 10 wafer-head sheet metal screws through metal backing or metal framing behind wall finish
- H. Countertops: Anchor securely by screwing through corner blocks of base cabinets or other supports into underside of countertop.
 - 1. Align adjacent solid-surfacing-material countertops and form seams to comply with manufacturer's written recommendations using adhesive in color to match countertop. Carefully dress joints smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.
 - 2. Install countertops with no more than 1/8 inch in 96-inch (3 mm in 2400-mm) sag, bow, or other variation from a straight line.
 - 3. Secure backsplashes to tops with concealed metal brackets at 16 inches

(400 mm) o.c. and to walls with adhesive.

- 4. Calk space between backsplash and wall with sealant specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- I. Touch up finishing work specified in this Section after installation of woodwork. Fill nail holes with matching filler where exposed.
- J. Refer to Division 09 Sections for final finishing of installed architectural woodwork not indicated to be shop finished.

3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

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

END OF SECTION

SECTION 066116

SOLID SURFACING FABRICATIONS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Solid surfacing countertops.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.
 - 2. Section 07 9200 Joint Sealers.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM) E84 - Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals for Review:
 - 1. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, component sizes, fabrication details, attachment provisions and coordination requirements with adjacent work.
 - 2. Product Data: Indicate product description, fabrication information and compliance with specified performance requirements.
 - 3. Samples: 2 x 2 x inch samples showing available colors.

A. Closeout Submittals:

 Maintenance Data: Include recommended cleaning materials and procedures and damage repair.

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fabricator Qualifications: Minimum 5 years experience in work of this Section.
- B. Fire Hazard Classification: Class B flame spread/smoke developed rating, tested to ASTM E84.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. CaesarStone US. (www.caesarstoneus.com)

- 2. Cambria USA. (www.cambriausa.com)
- 3. Cosentino USA, Inc. (www.cosentinousa.com)
- C. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Solid Surfacing:
 - 1. Material: Homogenous sheet material composed of acrylic resins, quartz aggregates, and coloring agents.
 - 2. Thickness: 1 inch.
 - 3. Color: To be selected from manufacturer's full color range.
 - Surface finish: Satin.
- B. Sinks: undercounter mounted.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Adhesive:
 - 1. Type recommended by solid surfacing manufacturer.
- B. Joint Sealer: Specified in Section 07 9200.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate components in shop to sizes and shapes indicated, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved Shop Drawings.
- B. Fabricate splashes from solid surfacing in color to match countertops.
- C. Form joints to be inconspicuous in appearance and without voids. Join pieces with adhesive.
- D. Provide holes and cutouts for mounting of sinks, trim, and accessories.
- E. Finish exposed edges to smooth, uniform square profile.
- F. Allowable Tolerances:
 - 1. Maximum variation in size: 1/8 inch.
 - 2. Maximum variation in location of openings: 1/8 inch from indicated location.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and approved Shop Drawings.
- B. Set plumb, level, and rigid.
- C. Adhere countertops, splashes, and skirts with beads of adhesive.
- D. Seal perimeter with joint sealer as specified in Section 07 9200. Finish smooth and flush.

E. Allowable Tolerances:

- 1. Maximum variation from level and plumb: 1/8 inch in 10 feet, noncumulative.
- 2. Maximum variation in plane between adjacent pieces at joint: Plus or minus 1/32inch.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Sand out minor scratches and abrasions.

3.3 PROTECTION

A. Protect surfaces from damage with non-staining coverings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 072115

BATT INSULATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - Batt insulation in interior wall assemblies.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. C665 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Wood Frame and Light Construction Buildings.
 - 2. E84 Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 - 3. E136 Standard Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 Degrees C.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality Control Submittals:
 - Certificates of Compliance: Certification from an independent testing laboratory that insulation meets fire hazard classification requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Hazard Classification:
 - 1. Noncombustible, tested to ASTM E136.
 - 2. Flame spread/smoke developed rating of 25/50 or less, tested to ASTM E84.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store insulation in clean, dry, sheltered area, off ground or floor, until used. Protect against wetting and moisture absorption.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Do not install insulation until building is substantially water and weather tight.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Johns Manville. (www.jm.com)
 - 2. Knauf Insulation. (www.knaufinsulation.us)

Batt Insulation 072115-1

3. Owens Corning. (www.owenscorning.com)

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Thermal Batt Insulation:
 - 1. Type: ASTM C665, glass fiber composition.
 - 2. Facing: [Unfaced.] [[Foil/scrim/Kraft] [White poly/scrim/Kraft] [Kraft paper] vapor barrier on one side.]
 - 3. Stapling flanges: [None.] [Stapling flanges on both edges.]
 - 4. Binder: Rapidly renewable organic product.
 - 5. Fibers: Minimum [] percent recycled content classified as post-consumer.
 - 6. Free from urea-formaldehyde resins, phenol, acrylics, and artificial colors.
 - 7. Thermal resistance:
 - a. 3-1/2 inches thick: R-value of 11.00.
 - b. 3-5/8 inches thick: R-value of 13.00.
 - c. 6-1/4 inches thick: R-value of 19.00.
 - d. 6-1/2 inches thick: R-value of 22.0.
 - e. 8-1/2 inches thick: R-value of 25.0.
 - f. 9 inches thick: R-value of 26.0.
 - g. 10 inches thick: R-value of 30.00.
 - h. 12 inches thick: R-value of 38.00.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Tape: Minimum [2] [] inches wide, pressure sensitive, [foil faced,] waterproof.
- B. Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized steel [staples,] [nails,] type best suited to application, minimum [5/8] [] inch penetration into framing.
- C. Impale Fasteners: Steel impaling fasteners on metal base with lock washers, length to suit insulation thickness.
- D. Wire Mesh: Hexagonal steel wire, galvanized.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Friction fit between framing members.
- B. Butt insulation to adjacent construction. Butt ends and edges.
- C. Carry insulation around pipes, wiring, boxes, and other components.
- D. Ensure complete enclosure of spaces without voids.
- E. Apply with vapor barrier facing towards [exterior] [interior] of structure.
- F. Tape seal lapped flanges, butt ends, and tears and holes in facings.

Batt Insulation 072115-2

END OF SECTION

Batt Insulation 072115-3

SECTION 076500

FLEXIBLE FLASHINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Polyethylene / Rubberized asphalt sheet for concealed wall flashings
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM) D1970 - Standard Specification for Self-Adhering Polymer Modified Bituminous Sheet Materials Used as Steep Roofing Underlayment for Ice Dam Protection.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals for Review:
 - Product Data: Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions.

1.4 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply flashings at ambient or surface temperatures less than 40 degrees F.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Wire-Bond
 - 2. Hohmann & Barnard, Inc.
 - 3. Grace Construction Products. (www.graceconstruction.com)
 - 4. W.R. Meadows, Inc. (www.wrmeadows.com)
 - 5. Polyguard Products, Inc. (www.polyguardproducts.com)
- B. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.2 MATERIALS

- 1. Polyethylene / Rubberized Asphalt, min. 40 mils thick.
 Basis of Design: Wire-Bond, Agua Flash 500, or approved equal.
- 2. Stainless Steel Flashings

<u>Basis of Design:</u> Hohmann & Barnard, Inc. Stainless Steel flashing, or approved equal.

Flexible Flashings 076500-1

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Termination Mastic: Type recommended by flashing manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide flexible flashings in exterior wall assemblies at:
 - Base of walls.
 - 2. Heads of openings in walls.
 - 3. Top of walls under copings.
 - 4. Transitions between materials.
 - 5. Around openings and penetrations through walls.
- B. Lap ends 6" inches minimum.
- C. Press to full bond with substrate without voids, wrinkles, bridging, or fishmouths.
- D. Roll ends and edges with handheld roller; ensure tight seal.
- E. Apply trowel coat of mastic along flashing at top edge, seams, cuts, and penetrations.

END OF SECTION

Flexible Flashings 076500-2

SECTION 079200

JOINT SEALERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Joint backup materials.
- 2. Joint sealers.

B. Related Sections:

1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. ASTM International (ASTM):

- C510 Standard Test Method for Staining and Color Change of Single- or Multicomponent Joint Sealants.
- 2. C719 Standard Test Method for Adhesion and Cohesion of Elastomeric Joint Sealants Under Cyclic Movement (Hockman Cycle).
- 3. C794 Standard Test Method for Adhesion-In-Peel of Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
- 4. C834 Standard Specification for Latex Sealing Compounds.
- 5. C919 Standard Practice for Use of Sealants in Acoustical Applications.
- 6. C920 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
- 7. C1193 Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants.
- 8. C1248 Standard Test Method for Staining of Porous Substrate by Joint Sealants.
- 9. C1330 Standard Specification for Cylindrical Sealant Backing for Use with Cold Liquid Applied Sealants.
- 10. C1521 Standard Practice for Evaluating Adhesion of Installed Weatherproofing Sealant Joints.
- 11. D2203 Standard Test Method for Staining from Sealants.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals for Review:

- 1. Product Data: Indicate sealers, primers, backup materials, bond breakers, and accessories proposed for use.
- 2. Samples:
 - a. $1/2 \times 1/2 \times 3$ -inch-long joint sealer samples showing available colors.
 - b. 6-inch-long joint backup material samples.
- 3. Warranty: Sample warranty form.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: Minimum 5 years documented experience in work of this Section.
- B. Laboratory Pre-Construction Testing:

- 1. Obtain representative samples of actual substrate materials.
- 2. Test sealers and accessories for following:
 - a. Adhesion: Test to ASTM C794 and ASTM C719; determine surface preparation and required primer.
 - b. Compatibility: Test to ASTM C1087; determine that materials in contact with sealers do not adversely affect sealant materials or sealant color.
 - c. Staining: Test to ASTM D2203, ASTM C510, or ASTM C1248; determine that sealants will not stain joint substrates.
 - d. Pre-construction testing is not required when sealant manufacturer furnishes data acceptable to Architect based on previous testing for materials matching those of this Project.

A. Field Pre-Construction Testing:

- 1. Perform field testing for sealant adhesion in accordance with ASTM C1521 on exterior mockup, prior to beginning application, and for each 1000 feet of installed sealer.
- 2. Install sealers using joint preparation methods and materials recommended by sealer manufacturer.
- 3. When tests indicate sealant adhesion failure, modify joint preparation, primer, or both and retest until joint passes sealant adhesion test.

1.2 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Do not apply sealers at temperatures below 40 degrees F unless approved by sealer manufacturer.

1.3 WARRANTIES

A. Furnish manufacturer's 10-year warranty providing coverage for exterior sealers and accessories that fail to provide air and water tight seal, exhibit loss of adhesion or cohesion, or do not cure.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. BASF Building Systems. (www.buildingsystems.basf.com)
 - 2. Dow Corning Corp. (<u>www.dowcorning.com</u>)
 - 3. GE Silicones. (www.siliconeforbuilding.com)
 - 4. Pecora Corp. (www.pecora.com)
 - 5. Sika Corp. (www.sikausa.com)
 - 6. Tremco, Inc. (www.tremcosealants.com)
- B. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Joint Sealer Type 1:
 - 1. ASTM C920, Grade NS, single component silicone type, nonstaining, non-sag.
 - 2. Movement capability: Plus or minus 25 percent.
 - 3. Color: To be selected from manufacturer's full color range.

B. Joint Sealer Type 2:

- 1. ASTM C920, Grade NS, single component butyl rubber type, non sag.
- 2. Movement capability: Plus or minus 12-1/2 percent.
- 3. Color To be selected from manufacturer's full color range.

C. Joint Sealer Type 3:

- 1. ASTM C834, single component acrylic latex, non sag.
- 2. Movement capability: Plus or minus 7-1/2 percent.
- Color: White.

D. Joint Sealer Type 4:

- 1. ASTM C920, Grade NS, single component silicone, non sag, mildew resistant.
- 2. Movement capability: Plus or minus 25 percent.
- 3. Color: To be selected from manufacturer's full color range.

E. Joint Sealer Type 5:

- 1. ASTM C834, single component acrylic latex, non sag, non-hardening, non-corrosive, recommended by manufacturer for acoustical applications.
- 2. Movement capability: Plus or minus 7-1/2 percent.
- 3. Color: White.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Primers, Bondbreakers, and Solvents: As recommended by sealer manufacturer.
- B. Joint Backing:
 - ASTM C1330, closed cell polyethylene foam, preformed round joint filler, non absorbing, non staining, resilient, compatible with sealer and primer, recommended by sealer manufacturer for each sealer type.
 - 2. Size: Minimum 1.25 times joint width.

2.4 MIXES

- A. Mix multiple component sealers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Mix with mechanical mixer; prevent air entrainment and overheating.
 - 2. Continue mixing until color is uniform.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Remove loose and foreign matter that could impair adhesion. If surface has been subject to chemical contamination, contact sealer manufacturer for recommendation.
- B. Clean and prime joints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- C. Protect adjacent surfaces with masking tape or protective coverings.
- D. Sealer Dimensions:
 - 1. Minimum joint size: 1/4 x 1/4 inch.
 - 2. Joints 1/4 to ½ inch wide: Depth equal to width.
 - 3. Joints over 1/2 inch wide: Depth equal to one half of width.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Apply products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install sealers and accessories in accordance with ASTM C1193.
- C. Install acoustical sealers and accessories in accordance with ASTM C919.
- D. Install joint backing to maintain required sealer dimensions. Compress backing approximately 25 percent without puncturing skin. Do not twist or stretch.
- E. Use bondbreaker tape where joint backing is not installed.
- F. Fill joints full without air pockets, embedded materials, ridges, and sags.
- G. Tool sealer to smooth profile.
- H. Apply sealer within manufacturer's recommended temperature range.

3.3 CLEANING

- A. Remove masking tape and protective coverings after sealer has cured.
- B. Clean adjacent surfaces.

IOINT LOCATION OF TYPE

3.4 SCHEDULE

JOINT LOCATION OR TYPE	SEALER TYPE
Exterior Joints:	
Joints in above-grade surfaces Interior Joints:	2
Joints in acoustical assemblies Other joints	5 3

CEALED TYPE

END OF SECTION

SECTION 081113

HOLLOW METAL DOORS AND FRAMES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - Hollow steel doors and frames.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.
 - 2. Section 08 7100 Door Hardware.
 - 3. Section 08 8000 Glazing.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Steel Door Institute (SDI):
 - 1. A250.3 Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Factory Applied Finished Painted Steel for Steel Doors and Frames.
 - 2. A250.4 Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Physical Endurance for Steel Doors, Frames, Frame Anchors and Hardware Reinforcings.
 - 3. A250.8 Recommended Specifications for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
 - 4. A250.10 Test Procedure and Acceptance Criteria for Prime Painted Steel Surfaces for Steel Doors and Frames.
 - 5. A250.11 Recommended Erection Instructions for Steel Frames.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. A653/A653M Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - 2. A924 Standard Specification for General Requirements for Steel Sheet, Metallic-Coated by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - 3. A1008/A1008M Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
 - 4. C518 Standard Test Method for Steady State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus.
 - 5. E413 Classification for Rating Sound Insulation.
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows.
- D. Steel Door Institute (SDI) 117 Manufacturing Tolerances for Standard Steel Doors and Frames.
- E. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
 - 1. 10B Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
 - 2. 10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals for Review:

- 1. Shop Drawings: Show locations, elevations, dimensions, model designations, fire, thermal ratings, preparation for hardware, and anchoring details.
- 2. Product Data: Show elevations, dimensions, gages of metal, hardware reinforcing gages and locations, and anchor types.

B. Quality Control Submittals:

 Certificates of Compliance: Certification that products furnished comply with ANSI/SDI A250.3, ANSI/SDI 250.4, and ANSI/SDI A250.10.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Doors: ANSI/SDI A250.8.
 - 1. Grade: III Extra Heavy Duty.
 - 2. Model: 1A Full Flush.
 - Exterior doors: Maximum thermal transmittance (U-value) of 0.50, tested to ASTM C518.
- B. Frames: ANSI/SDI A250.8, Grade III Extra Heavy Duty.
- C. Fire Door and Frame Construction: Conform to UL 10B.
- D. Installed Fire Rated Door and Frame Assemblies: Conform to NFPA 80.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Ship door frames with removable angle spreader; do not remove until frame is installed.
- B. Store doors upright in protected, dry area, off ground or floor, with at least 1/4 inch space between individual units.
- C. Do not cover with non vented coverings that create excessive humidity.
- D. Remove wet coverings immediately.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Ceco Door. (www.cecodoor.com)
 - 2. Curries. (www.curries.com)
 - 3. Pioneer Industries, Inc. (www.pioneerindustries.com)
 - 4. Steelcraft. (www.steelcraft.com)
- B. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Galvanized Steel Sheet:

1. ASTM A653/A653M, hot dipped, Structural Quality, Class G40 galvanized.

B. Galvannealed Steel Sheet:

ASTM A924, Class A40 galvannealed.

C. Door Core:

- 1. Exterior doors: Foamed-in-place polyurethane insulation
- Interior temperature-rise rated doors: Rigid mineral fiberboard Interior fire-rated and non-fire rated doors: Resin impregnated fibrous honeycomb.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Glass, Glazing Sealers, and Accessories: Specified in Section 08 8000.
- B. Primer: Zinc rich type.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate doors and frames in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.8.
- B. Fabricate exterior doors and frames from galvanized or galvannealed steel sheet.
- C. Fabricate exterior frames with 3/8 inch vinyl thermal break separating interior and exterior surfaces.

D. Doors:

- 1. Fabricate from minimum 14 gage sheets.
- 2. Close top and bottom edges of doors with steel channel, minimum 16 gage, extending full width of door, and spot welded to both faces, with top channel flush and bottom channel recessed.
- 3. Fill voids between vertical steel stiffeners with batt insulation.
- 4. Fabricate vertical door edges as vertical seam edge filled, dressed smooth, intermittently welded seams, edge filled, dressed smooth, or continuously welded seam, dressed smooth.

E. Frames:

- 1. Fabricate from minimum 14 gage sheets.
- 2. Close corner joints tight with trim faces mitered and face welded, full profile welded or continuously welded and ground smooth.
- Anchors:
 - a. Provide one anchor at each jamb for each 30 inches of door height.
 - b. Design anchors to provide positive fastenings to adjacent construction.
 - c. Provide one floor anchor welded to each jamb.
- 4. Where frames will be filled with concrete or grout, install silencers in frames before erection.
- F. Accurately form to required sizes and profiles.

- G. Grind and dress exposed welds to form smooth, flush surfaces.
- H. Do not use metallic filler to conceal manufacturing defects.
- I. Fabricate with internal reinforcement for hardware specified in Section 08 7100; weld in place.

J. Design Clearances:

- 1. Between door and frame: Maximum 1/8 inch.
- 2. Between meeting edges of pairs of doors:
 - a. Non-fire rated doors: 3/16 inch plus or minus 1/16 inch.
 - b. Fire-rated doors: 1/8 inch plus or minus 1/16 inch.
- Undercut:
 - a. Non-fire rated doors: Maximum 3/4 inch.
 - b. Fire-rated doors: Comply with NFPA 80.
- 4. Between face of door and stop: 1/16 to 3/32 inch.
- K. Manufacturing Tolerances: In accordance with SDI-117.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Dress tool marks and surface imperfections to smooth surfaces.
- B. Clean and chemically treat steel surfaces.
- C. Touch up damaged metallic coatings.
- D. Apply manufacturer's standard rust inhibiting primer paint, air-dried or baked on, meeting requirements of ANSI/SDI A250.10.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install doors and frames in accordance with ANSI/SDI A250.11.
- B. Set plumb and level.
- C. Secure to adjacent construction using fastener type best suited to application.
- D. Install glass as specified in Section 08 8000.
- E. Install hardware in accordance with Section 08 7100.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Touch up minor scratches and abrasions in primer paint to match factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 081416

FLUSH WOOD DOORS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - Wood veneer faced flush doors.
 - 2. Factory finishing.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.
 - 2. Section 08 7100 Door Hardware.
 - 3. Section 08 8000 Glazing.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Architectural Woodwork Institute/Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers of Canada/Woodwork Institute (AWI/AWMAC/WI) Architectural Woodwork Standards.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM) E90 Standard Test Method for Measurement of Airborne-Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions.
- C. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 80 Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows.
- D. Underwriters Laboratories (UL):
 - 1. 10B Standard for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
 - 10C Standard for Positive Pressure Fire Tests of Door Assemblies.
- E. Window and Door Manufacturers Association (WDMA) I.S.1A Industry Standard for Architectural Flush Wood Doors.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals for Review:
 - 1. Shop Drawings: Show locations, elevations, dimensions, [fire] [acoustical] ratings, and preparation for hardware.
 - 2. Samples:
 - a. 6 x 6-inch door samples showing edges, core, and faces.
 - b. 12 x 12-inch veneer samples showing specified stain color and finish.
 - 3. Warranty: Sample warranty form.
- B. Quality Control Submittals:
 - 1. Certificates of Compliance: Manufacturer's certification that doors comply with specified acoustic requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire Door Construction: Conform to UL 10B.
- B. Installed Fire Rated Door Assembly: Conform to NFPA 80.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Package doors in heavy plastic with identifying marks; slit plastic wrap on site to permit ventilation, but do not remove from plastic until ready to install.
- B. Do not deliver doors until building is substantially water and weather tight.
- C. Store doors flat and level, with spacers between doors to allow for air circulation, in protected, dry area.
- D. Environmental Requirements: Maintain following conditions in building for minimum 7 days prior to, during, and after installation of doors:
 - 1. Temperature: 60 to 80 degrees F.
 - 2. Humidity: 43 to 70 percent.

1.6 WARRANTIES

A. Furnish manufacturer's 5-year warranty providing coverage against defects in materials and workmanship and warpage beyond specified amount.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Algoma Hardwoods, Inc. (www.algomahardwoods.com)
 - 2. Eggers Industries. (<u>www.eggersindustries.com</u>)
 - 3. Marshfield DoorSystems, Inc. (www.marshfielddoors.com)
 - 4. Oshkosh Door Co. (www.oshkoshdoor.com)
 - 5. VT Industries, Inc. (<u>www.vtindustries.com</u>)
- B. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Flush Wood Doors:
 - 1. AWI/AWMAC/WI Architectural Woodwork Standards, Section 9.
 - 2. Core type:
 - a. Solid, fire rated: Fire-Resistant Composite Core.
 - Solid, non-rated: Particleboard or Medium Density Fiberboard.
 - c. Hollow: Hollow Grid.
 - 3. Wood veneers faces: Red Oak species, rift cut, of quality suitable for transparent finish.
 - 4. Glazing beads: Solid wood of species and cut to match face veneers.
 - 5. Adhesives: Water Resistant type.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

A. Glass and Glazing Accessories: Specified in Section 08 8000.

2.4 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate doors in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI Architectural Woodwork Standards, Section 9.
 - 1. Grade: Premium.
 - 2. Performance Level: Heavy Duty.
 - 3. Edge Type: Solid wood.
 - 4. Number of plies: 5.
- B. Prefitting; fit doors to frames at factory with following clearances:
 - 1. Fire rated doors:
 - a. Width: Cut lock edge only; 3/16 inch maximum.
 - b. Height: Cut bottom edge only; 1 inch maximum.
 - Non-rated doors:
 - a. Width: Cut hinge and lock edges equally.
 - b. Height: Cut bottom edge only; maximum 3/4 inch.
 - 3. Edge clearances:
 - a. Jambs and head: 1/8 inch maximum between door and frame.
 - b. Sills without thresholds: 1/8 inch maximum between door and top of finish floor.
 - c. Sills with thresholds: 1/4 inch maximum between door and top of threshold.
 - d. Meeting stiles of pairs: 1/8 inch maximum between doors.
 - 4. Lock edge: Bevel 1/8 inch in 2 inches.
- C. Premachining: Machine doors at factory to receive hardware specified in Section 08 7100.

2.5 FINISHES

- A. Factory Finishing:
 - 1. Factory finish doors in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI Architectural Woodwork Standards, Section 5.
 - 2. Color: To be selected from manufacturer's full color range.
 - Sheen: Satin.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

2.6 PREPARATION

A. Condition doors to average humidity that will be encountered after installation.

2.7 INSTALLATION

A. Install doors in accordance with AWI/AWMAC/WI Architectural Woodwork Standards.

- B. Install doors plumb and level.
- C. If field cutting for height is necessary, cut bottom edge only, 3/4 inch maximum.
- D. Seal field cut surfaces with same finish as door faces.
- E. Install door hardware in accordance with Section 08 7100.
- F. Install glass as specified in Section 08 8000.
- G. Installation Tolerances:
 - 1. Warp: Maximum 1/4 inch in any 3'-0" x 7'-0" portion of door, measured with taut string or straight edge on concave face of door.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 087100

DOOR HARDWARE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
 - 1. Commercial door hardware.
- B. See Division 08 door sections for astragals and door silencers.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Provide two (2) copies.
- B. Other Action Submittals:
 - 1. Door Hardware Sets: Detail fabrication and assembly of door hardware, as well as procedures and diagrams. Provide six (6) copies.
 - a. Format: Use the Sequence and Format for the Hardware Schedule as approved and recommended by the Door and Hardware Institute (DHI), The Escambia School District and use the same door numbers as in the Contract Documents.
 - b. Content: Include the following information:
 - 1) Identification number, location, hand, fire rating, and material of each door and frame.
 - 2) Type, style, function, size, quantity, and finish of each door hardware item. Include description and function of each lockset and exit device.
 - 3) Complete designations of every item required for each door or opening including name and manufacturer.
 - 4) Description of each electrified door hardware function, including location, sequence of operation, and interface with other building control systems.
 - 2. Keying Schedule: Prepared by the Locksmith Department of the University of West detailing the Owner's final keying instructions for locks.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Supplier Qualifications: An employer of personnel having experience in the builders

Door Hardware 087100-1

hardware field, competent to correctly interpret the plans and specifications; and operating out of a stocking builders hardware warehouse located within fifty (50) miles of Escambia County, Florida.

- B. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by the lock manufacturer. Installer responsibilities include supplying and installing door hardware.
- C. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.
- D. The supplier shall make two (2) scheduled visits to the job site during the application of the finish hardware. Prior to each visit, the supplier shall notify the General Contractor and the Architect in writing of his/her intention to visit the job site so that either or both parties may have representatives on the site to discuss any hardware problems encountered.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Marking and Packaging: Each article of hardware shall be individually packaged in the manufacturer's original, substantial commercial carton or container, properly marked or labeled to be readily identifiable with the permanent approved hardware schedule.
- B. Delivery: All items of finish hardware shall be received at the supplier's warehouse and checked for correctness of product, strikes, brackets, screws and miscellaneous items, etc. Hardware is to be accumulated at supplier's warehouse and, as far as practical, delivered in one complete delivery by supplier's own personnel. Contractor shall refuse drop or factory shipments. Supplier shall coordinate delivery with Contractor and Contractor shall check all hardware items at time of delivery with personnel from supplier's office.
- C. Inventory: Hardware is to be inventoried jointly with representatives of the hardware supplier and the Contractor's hardware installer until each is satisfied that the count is correct.
- D. Handling: Provide secure lock-up for hardware delivered to the Project but not yet installed. Control the handling and installation of hardware items which are not immediately replaceable so that the completion of the Work will not be delayed by hardware losses, both before and after installation.

1.5 COORDINATION

A. Templates: Distribute door hardware templates for doors, frames, and other work specified to be factory prepared for installing door hardware. Check Shop Drawings of other work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing door hardware to comply with indicated requirements.

1.6 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintenance Service: Supplier employs a qualified technician to be called upon to service all of the hardware items supplied.

B. Special Tools: Provide special tools, such as spanner wrenches, dogging keys and etc. required to service and adjust hardware items.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of door hardware that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - a. Warranty Period: Five (5) years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SCHEDULED DOOR HARDWARE

- A. General: Provide door hardware for each door to comply with requirements in this Section and door hardware sets indicated in Part 3 "Door Hardware Sets" Article.
 - 1. Door Hardware Sets: Provide quantity, item, size, finish or color indicated, and listed manufacturers' products only.

2.2 HINGES, GENERAL

- A. Template Requirements: Except for hinges and pivots to be installed entirely (both leaves) into wood doors and frames, provide only template-produced units.
- B. Hinge Base Metal: Unless otherwise indicated, provide the following:
 - 1. Exterior Hinges: Stainless steel, with stainless-steel pin.
 - 2. Interior Hinges: Stainless Steel, with stain-less steel pin.
- C. Nonremovable Pins: Provide set screw in hinge barrel that, when tightened into a groove in hinge pin, prevents removal of pin while door is closed; for outswinging exterior doors.
- D. Fasteners: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Machine Screws: For metal doors and frames, Install into drilled and tapped holes.
 - 2. Finish screw heads to match surface of hinges.

2.3 HINGES

- A. Butts and Hinges: BHMA A156.1.
- B. Template Hinge Dimensions: BHMA A156.7.

- C. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hager Companies (HAG).
 - 2. McKinney Products Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company (MCK).
 - 3. Stanley Commercial Hardware; Div. of The Stanley Works (STH).
 - 4. Ives Hardware; an Ingersoll-Rand Company (IVE).

2.4 LOCKS AND LATCHES, GENERAL

- A. Accessibility Requirements: Provide operating devices that do not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist and that operate with a force of not more than 5 lbf (22 N).
- B. Latches and Locks for Means of Egress Doors: Comply with NFPA 101. Latches shall not require more than 15 lbf (67 N) to release the latch. Locks shall not require use of a key, tool, or special knowledge for operation.
- C. Lock Trim:
 - Levers: Corbin Russwin LWA
- D. Lock Throw: Comply with testing requirements for length of bolts required for labeled fire doors.
- E. Backset: 2-3/4 inches (70 mm), unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Strikes: Manufacturer's standard strike with strike box for each latchbolt or lock bolt, with curved lip extended to protect frame, finished to match door hardware set.

2.5 MECHANICAL LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. Lock Functions: Function numbers and descriptions indicated in door hardware sets comply with the following:
 - 1. Mortise Locks: BHMA A156.13.
- B. Mortise Locks: Stamped steel case with steel or brass parts; BHMA A156.13, Grade 1; Series 1000.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Architectural Hardware; an ASSA ABLOY Group Company (CR).
 - ML2000 Series, LWA. NO SUBSTITUTION

2.6 AUXILIARY LOCKS AND LATCHES

- A. Auxiliary Locks: BHMA A156.5, Grade 1.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Corbin Russwin Architectural Hardware; an ASSA ABLOY Group Company (CR).
 - DL4000 Series NO SUBSTITUTION

2.7 LOCK CYLINDERS

- A. Standard Lock Cylinders: BHMA A156.5, Grade 1.
- B. Cylinders: Manufacturer's standard tumbler type, constructed from brass or bronze, stainless steel, or nickel silver, and complying with the following:
 - 1. Number of Pins: Seven.
 - 2. Mortise (threaded) Cylinders: Manufacturer's standard; face finished to match lockset; interchangeable core
 - a. Temporary cores remain the property of the supplier. University personnel shall install permanent cores after acceptance of the building by the Owner and shall return temporary cores to the supplier.
 - b. Deliver permanent cores and keys by registered mail or overnight package service to Owner for installation. Cores and keys shall be identified for the specific project and marked for the correct opening.
 - The University of West Florida Facility Maintenance Department Locksmith Shop 11000 University Parkway Bldg 91 Pensacola, FL 32514-5750
- C. Construction Keying: Comply with the following:
 - 1. Provide construction cores that are replaceable by permanent cores. Provide ten (10) construction master keys.
- D. Keying System: Factory keyed; incorporated into existing University "PYRAMID" keying system (NO SUBSTITUTION).
- E. Keys: Factory cut; "embossed" Corbin Russwin original key blanks to ensure that the integrity and security of the system is maintained; stamped with the key symbol only.
 - 1. Furnish (2) cut keys per core.

- 2. Furnish (150) additional Corbin Russwin key blanks.
- 3. Furnish (10) additional Corbin Russwin uncombinated cores of proper keyway.
- F. Acceptable Manufacturer:
 - 1. Corbin Russwin An ASSA ABLOY Group Company
- 2.8 OPERATING TRIM
 - A. Standard: BHMA A156.6.
 - B. Materials: Fabricate from stainless steel, unless otherwise indicated.
 - C. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. McKinney Architectural Hardware (MCK)
 - a. Push Plate PO54
 - b. Pull Plate DP703
 - c. Door Pull
 - 2. Hager Companies (HAG).
 - a. Push Plate 30S
 - b. Pull Plate 33E
 - c. Door Pull
 - 3. Ives Hardware; an Ingersoll-Rand Company (IVS).
 - a. Push Plate 8200
 - b. Pull Plate 8302-8
 - c. Door Pull
 - 4. Rockwood Manufacturing Company (RM).
 - a. Push Plate 70F
 - b. Pull Plate 107 X 70C
 - c. Door Pull BF161

2.9 CLOSERS

- A. Accessibility Requirements: Comply with the following maximum opening-force requirements:
 - 1. Interior, Non-Fire-Rated Hinged Doors: 5 lbf (22.2 N) applied perpendicular to door.
 - 2. Fire Doors: Minimum opening force allowable by authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Door Closers for Means of Egress Doors: Comply with NFPA 101. Door closers shall not require more than 30 lbf (133 N) to set door in motion and not more than 15 lbf (67 N) to open door to minimum required width.
- C. Size of Units: Unless otherwise indicated, comply with manufacturer's written recommendations for size of door closers depending on size of door, exposure to weather, and anticipated frequency of use. Provide factory-sized closers, adjustable to meet field conditions and requirements for opening force.
- D. Surface Closers: BHMA A156.4, Grade 1. Provide type of arm required for closer to be located on non- public side of door, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Norton Door Controls; an ASSA ABLOY Group company (NDC).
 - 1) 7500 Series.
 - b. SARGENT Manufacturing Company; an ASSA ABLOY Group company (SGT).
 - 1) 1431 Series.
 - c. CORBIN RUSSWIN; An ASSA ABLOY Group

Company 1) DC6200 (CR)

2.10 PROTECTIVE TRIM UNITS

- A. Size: 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) less than door width on push side and 1/2 inch (13 mm) less than door width on pull side, by height specified in door hardware sets.
- B. Metal Protective Trim Units: BHMA A156.6; fabricated from the following material:
 - 1. Material: 0.050-inch- (1.3-mm-) thick stainless steel.
 - 2. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - a. Hager Companies (HAG).
 - 1) 190S Series.

- b. Rockwood Manufacturing Company (RM).
 - K1050 Series.
- c. McKinney; An ASSA ABLOY Group Company
 - 1) KP50

2.11 STOPS AND HOLDERS

- A. Stops and Bumpers: BHMA A156.16, Grade 1 unless Grade 2 is indicated.
 - 1. Provide floor stops for doors unless wall or other type stops are scheduled or indicated. Do not mount floor stops where they will impede traffic. Where floor or wall stops are not appropriate, provide overhead holders.
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers (as specified in door hardware sets):
 - 1. Hager Companies (HAG).
 - a. 230W/241F/243F/269F
 - 2. Rockwood Manufacturing Company

(RM). a. 400/441/443/466/467

3. McKinney; An ASSA ABLOY Group

Company a. WS02/WS01/FS01/FS02

2.12 DOOR GASKETING

- A. Standard: BHMA A156.22.
- B. General: Provide continuous weather-strip gasketing on exterior doors and provide smoke, light, or sound gasketing on interior doors where indicated or scheduled. Provide noncorrosive fasteners for exterior applications and elsewhere as indicated.
 - 1. Perimeter Gasketing: Apply to head and jamb, forming seal between door and frame.
 - 2. Meeting Stile Gasketing: Fasten to meeting stiles, forming seal when doors are closed.
 - 3. Door Bottoms: Apply to bottom of door, forming seal with threshold when door is closed.
- C. Smoke-Labeled Gasketing: Assemblies complying with NFPA 105 that are listed and

labeled by a testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, for smoke-control ratings indicated, based on testing according to UL 1784.

- 1. Provide smoke-labeled gasketing on 20-minute-rated doors and on smoke-labeled doors.
- D. Sound-Rated Gasketing: Assemblies that are listed and labeled by a testing and inspecting agency, for sound ratings indicated, based on testing according to ASTM E 1408.
- E. Replaceable Seal Strips: Provide only those units where resilient or flexible seal strips are easily replaceable and readily available from stocks maintained by manufacturer.
- F. Gasketing Materials: ASTM D 2000 and AAMA 701/702.
- G. Acceptable Manufacturers (as specified in door hardware sets):
 - 1. Hager Companies (HAG).
 - a. ***/***891SV/750SAN/810S
 - 2. National Guard Products

(NGP). a.

//160AV/200NA/16A

3. Pemko Manufacturing Co.

(PEM). a.

S773/S772/315CN/346C

- 4. McKinney (MCK)
 - a. McKS377/McKS772/MCK315/McK346

2.13 THRESHOLDS

- A. Standard: BHMA A156.21.
- B. Accessibility Requirements: Bevel raised thresholds with a slope of not more than 1:2. Provide thresholds not more than 1/2 inch (13 mm) high.
- C. Thresholds for Means of Egress Doors: Comply with NFPA 101. Maximum 1/2 inch (13 mm) high.
- D. Acceptable Manufacturers:

- 1. Hager Companies (HAG).
 - a. 520SAV
- 2. National Guard Products (NGP).
 - a. 896V
- 3. Pemko Manufacturing Co. (PEM).
 - a. 2005AV
- 4. McKinney (MCK)
 - a. McK2005

2.14 FABRICATION

- A. Base Metals: Produce door hardware units of base metal, fabricated by forming method indicated, using manufacturer's standard metal alloy, composition, temper, and hardness. Furnish metals of a quality equal to or greater than that of specified door hardware units and BHMA A156.18. Do not furnish manufacturer's standard materials or forming methods if different from specified standard.
- B. Fasteners: Provide screws according to commercially recognized industry standards for application intended; of suitable size and type required to anchor hardware in position for long life and hard use. Aluminum fasteners are not permitted. Other fasteners that are not factory supplied will void manufacturers' warranty and will not be acceptable. Provide Phillips flat-head screws with finished heads to match surface of door hardware, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. Furnish sex bolts for all closers. The use of sex bolts does not negate the requirement for proper reinforcement of doors and frames.
- C. Finishes: BHMA A156.18, as follows:
 - 1. Hinges (Exterior): 630 (US32D) Satin Stainless Steel.
 - 2. Hinges (Interior): 630 (US32D) Satin Stainless Steel.
 - 3. Locks: 630 (US32D) Satin Stainless Steel
 - 4. Push Plates, Pull Plates, Protective Plates: 630 (US32D) Satin Stainless Steel.
 - 5. Closers: 689 Painted Aluminum.
 - 6. Wall Stops: 630 (US32D) Satin Stainless Steel.
 - 7. Floor Stops: 630 (US32D) Satin Stainless Steel.
 - 8. Thresholds, Weatherstrip, Sweeps, Drip Caps: 627/628 (US27/US28) Aluminum.
 - 9. All other items of Hardware: 626 (US26D) Satin Chrome Plated Brass/Bronze.

Microsheild Antimicrobial coating which permanently suppresses the growth of bacteria, algae, fungus, mold and mildew applied. The finish shall control the spread and growth of bacteria, mold and mildew and shall be FDA listed for use in medical and food preparation equipment.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION, ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Steel Doors and Frames: Comply with DHI A115 Series. Drill and tap doors and frames for surface- applied door hardware according to ANSI A250.6.
- B. Mounting Heights: Mount door hardware units at heights indicated as follows unless otherwise indicated or required to comply with governing regulations or as otherwise directed by the Architect.
 - 1. Standard Steel Doors and Frames: DHI's "Recommended Locations for Architectural Hardware for Standard Steel Doors and Frames."
- C. All hardware shall be installed by tradesmen skilled in the application of commercial grade hardware. Set units level, plumb and true to line and location. Adjust and reinforce the attachment substrate as necessary for proper installation and operation. Securely fasten all parts to be attached. Fit faces of mortised parts snug and flush. Make sure that all operating parts move freely and smoothly without binding, sticking or excessive clearance.
- D. Install each door hardware item to comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Where cutting and fitting are required to install door hardware onto or into surfaces that are later to be painted or finished in another way, coordinate removal, storage, and reinstallation of surface protective trim units with finishing work specified in Division 09 Sections. Do not install surface-mounted items until finishes have been completed on substrates involved.
- E. Whenever hardware is located in areas where it may be subject to damage during construction by handling, cleaning, etc., it shall be protected and/or removed from its location until hazardous condition is terminated.
- F. Clean adjacent surfaces soiled by hardware installation.
- G. The Architectural Hardware Consultant (AHC) shall verify the use of proper fasteners and hole sizes in installation during site visits as required under "Quality Assurance" of this section.
- H. Thresholds: Set thresholds for exterior and acoustical doors in full bed of sealant complying with requirements specified in Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants."
- I. Final Adjustment: Upon completion of the job and prior to the final construction inspection, the supplier shall adjust and check each operating item of door hardware and each door to ensure proper operation or function of every unit. Lubricate moving parts with type of lubrication recommended by manufacturer (graphite-type if no other recommended.) Replace units that cannot be adjusted to operate as intended. Adjust door control devices to compensate for final operation of heating and ventilating equipment and to comply with referenced accessibility requirements.

 These service

requirements shall be demanded and strictly enforced by the Architect.

1. Door Closers: Unless otherwise required by authorities having jurisdiction, adjust sweep period so that, from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches (75 mm) from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

SECTION 092900

GYPSUM BOARD

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Acoustical insulation.
- 2. Gypsum board.
- 3. Cementitious panels.
- 4. Taping and bedding of gypsum board.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.
- 2. Section 07 9200 Joint Sealers.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
 - 1. A108.11 Interior Installation of Cementitious Backer Units.
 - 2. A118.9 Test Methods and Specifications for Cementitious Backer Units.

B. ASTM International (ASTM):

- 1. C475 Standard Specification for Joint Compound and Joint Tape for Finishing Gypsum Board.
- C514 Standard Specification for Nails for the Application of Gypsum Wallboard.
- 3. C665 Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Blanket Thermal Insulation for Wood Frame and Light Construction Buildings.
- 4. C1002 Standard Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Board.
- 5. C1047 Standard Specifications for Accessories for Gypsum Wallboard and Gypsum Veneer Base.
- C1178 Standard Specification for Glass Mat Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Panel
- 7. C1396 Standard Specification for Gypsum Board.
- 8. C1629 Standard Classification for Abuse-Resistant Nondecorated Interior Gypsum Panel Products and Fiber-Reinforced Cement Panels.
- 9. D3273 Standard Test Method for Resistance to Growth of Mold on the Surface of Interior Coatings in an Environmental Chamber.
- 10. E90 Standard Test Method for Airborne Sound Transmission Loss of Building Partitions.
- 11. E413 Standard Test Method for Classification for Rating Sound Insulation.

C. Gypsum Association (GA):

- 1. GA-214 Levels of Gypsum Board Finish.
- 2. GA-216 Recommended Specifications for the Application and Finishing of Gypsum Board.
- GA-600 Fire Resistance Design Manual.

D. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) - Fire Resistance Directory.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submittals for Review:

1. Product Data: Illustrate panel product types, thicknesses, and locations; acoustical insulation; and accessories.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Fire Resistance Ratings:

- 1. Construct assemblies to achieve fire resistance ratings indicated on Drawings, in accordance with applicable GA or UL design number.
- 2. If requirements of assembly numbers referenced conflict with Contract Document requirements, conform to assembly requirements.
- B. Acoustic Ratings: Construct assemblies to achieve acoustic ratings indicated on Drawings, tested to ASTM E90 and classified in accordance with ASTM E413.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not install gypsum board until building is substantially weathertight.
- B. Maintain temperature in spaces in which work is being performed above 50 degrees F during and after installation.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers Gypsum Panels:
 - 1. CertainTeed Gypsum, Inc. (www.certainteed.com)
 - 2. GP Gypsum Corporation. (www.gp.com)
 - 3. National Gypsum Co. (www.nationalgypsum.com)
 - 4. USG Corporation. (www.usg.com)
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers Cementitious Panels:
 - 1. James Hardie Building Products, Inc. (www.jameshardie.com)
- C. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.2 MATERIALS - GYPSUM PANELS

- A. Regular Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396; 48 inches wide x 5/8 inch thick, maximum practical length, tapered edge.
- B. Fire Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C1396, Type X; 48 inches wide x 5/8 inch thick, thickness indicated, maximum practical length, tapered edge; apply to fire rated assemblies.
- C. Water-Resistant Gypsum Backing Board: ASTM C 630/C 630M or ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
 - Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each type of gypsum board and related products is based on G-P Gypsum products named below. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the named product or a comparable product by one of the following:

- i) American Gypsum Co.
- ii) BPB America Inc.
- iii) Lafarge North America Inc.
- iv) National Gypsum Company.
- v) USG Corporation.
- 2) Core: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm), Type X
- D. Glass-Mat, Water-Resistant Backing Board with Water-Resistant Coating:
 - 1) Complying with ASTM C 1178/C 1178M.
 - i) Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide "DensShield Tile Backer" by G-P Gypsum.
 - 2) Core: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm), Type X.
 - 3) Long Edges: Square.

2.3 MATERIALS - CEMENTITIOUS PANELS

A. Cementitious Panels: ANSI A 118.9, high density, cementitious with glass fiber reinforcing, 1/2-inch-thick x 48 inches wide, maximum practical length, ends and edges square cut; apply to toilet room walls.

2.4 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fasteners: ASTM C1002, Type S screws, minimum 5/8-inch penetration into framing.
- B. Acoustical Insulation:
 - 1. ASTM C665, Type I, glass fiber composition, unfaced.
 - 2. Free from urea-formaldehyde resins, phenol, acrylics, and artificial colors.
- C. Adhesive:
 - 1. Type recommended by gypsum panel manufacturer.
- D. Trim Accessories: ASTM C1047.
 - 1. Material: Formed steel, minimum 26 gage core steel, hot dip galvanized finish, expanded flanges or Extruded PVC, perforated flanges.
 - 2. Corner reinforcement: GA-216, Type CB-100 x 100.
 - 3. Casing: GA-216, Type LC.
 - 4. Control joint.
- E. Acoustical Sealer: Specified in Section 07 9200.
- F. Joint Treatment Materials:
 - 1. Reinforcing tape and joint compound; ASTM C475.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION OF GYPSUM PANELS

- A. Install panels and accessories in accordance with ASTM C754, GA-216, and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Accurately cut panels to fit around openings and projections. Do not tear face paper or break gypsum core.
- C. Apply panels at non-fire-rated assemblies in most economical manner, with ends and edges occurring over supports.
- D. Apply panels at fire-rated assemblies as required by design assembly.
- E. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
- F. Do not locate joints to align with edges of openings unless a control joint is installed.
- G. Mechanically fasten single layer panels to framing. Place fasteners minimum 3/8 inch from edges of panels; drive heads slightly below surface. Stagger fasteners at abutting edges.
- H. Apply face layer of double layer applications with joints offset from those in base layer; secure with mechanical fasteners to framing or with adhesive to base layer.
- I. At deflection compensating head tracks, cut panels 1/2 inch short of structure at head; do not secure panels to top runner channel.
- J. Treat cut edges and holes in moisture resistant gypsum board with joint sealer.
- K. Where recessed items occur in fire rated partitions, box items on all sides with gypsum board as required to maintain continuity of fire rating.

3.2 INSTALLATION OF ACOUSTICAL PARTITIONS

- A. Extend acoustical partitions past intersecting non-acoustical partitions.
- B. Install acoustical insulation:
 - 1. Butt to framing members and adjacent construction.
 - 2. Carry around pipes, wiring, outlets, and other construction without voids.
 - 3. Press against one gypsum board surface to form slight air space on opposite side.
- C. Seal acoustical partitions at perimeter and around penetrations:
 - 1. Apply continuous bead of sealer between gypsum panel edges and adjacent construction.
 - 2. Seal space between gypsum panels at control joints, prior to installing metal control joint.
 - 3. Apply sealer to penetrations through partitions.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF ACOUSTICAL INSULATION ABOVE CEILINGS

- A. Install acoustical insulation in continuous layer. Butt tightly to adjacent insulation and to other construction.
- B. Carry over pipes, wiring, boxes, and other construction without voids.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF CEMENTITIOUS PANELS

- A. Install in accordance with ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Apply panels horizontally, with ends occurring over supports. Stagger end joints in adjacent rows.
- C. Cut panels to fit around openings and projections.
- D. Mechanically fasten panels to framing at maximum 12 inches on center.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF ACCESSORIES

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install corner reinforcement at outside corners. Use single lengths where length of corner does not exceed standard length.
- C. Install casings where indicated and where gypsum board abuts dissimilar materials or stops with edge exposed.
- D. Install control joints at ceilings:
 - 1. At maximum 50 feet on center.
 - 2. Where ceiling framing changes direction.
- E. Install control joints at walls and partitions:
 - At changes in backup material.
 - 2. At maximum 30 feet on center.
 - 3. Above one jamb of openings in partitions.

3.6 JOINT TREATMENT

- A. Treat joints and fasteners in gypsum board in accordance with GA-214.
- B. Levels of Finish:
 - 1. Surfaces in plenums and electrical/mechanical rooms, janitor closets: Level 1 finish.
 - Surfaces to receive tile: Level 2 finish.
 - 3. Surfaces to receive satin paints: Level 4 finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 093000 TILING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

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

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

- 1. Ceramic tile.
- 2. Tile backing panels
- 3. Stone thresholds.
- 4. Metal edge strips.

B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 079200 "Joint Sealants" for sealing of expansion, contraction, control, and isolation joints in tile surfaces.
- 2. Section 092900 "Gypsum Board" for cementitious backer units.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. General: Definitions in the ANSI A108 series of tile installation standards and in ANSI A137.1 apply to Work of this Section unless otherwise specified.
- B. Module Size: Actual tile size plus joint width indicated.
- C. Face Size: Actual tile size, excluding spacer lugs.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of tile and grout indicated. Include Samples of accessories involving color selection.
- C. Samples for Verification:

- 1. Full-size units of each type and composition of tile and for each color and finish required. For ceramic mosaic tile in color blend patterns, provide full sheets of each color blend.
- 2. Full-size units of each type of trim and accessory for each color and finish required.
- 3. Stone thresholds in 6-inch (150-mm) lengths.
- 4. Metal edge strips in 6-inch (150-mm) lengths.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer.
- B. Master Grade Certificates: For each shipment, type, and composition of tile, signed by tile manufacturer and Installer.
- C. Product Certificates: For each type of product, signed by product manufacturer.
- D. Material Test Reports: For each tile-setting and -grouting product.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Furnish extra materials that match and are from same production runs as products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
 - 1. Tile and Trim Units: Furnish quantity of full-size units equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, color, pattern, and size indicated.
 - 2. Grout: Furnish quantity of grout equal to 3 percent of amount installed for each type, composition, and color indicated.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver and store packaged materials in original containers with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use. Comply with requirements in ANSI A137.1 for labeling tile packages.
- B. Store tile and cementitious materials on elevated platforms, under cover, and in a dry location.
- C. Store aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained and contamination can be avoided.
- D. Store liquid materials in unopened containers and protected from freezing.

E. Handle tile that has temporary protective coating on exposed surfaces to prevent coated surfaces from contacting backs or edges of other units. If coating does contact bonding surfaces of tile, remove coating from bonding surfaces before setting tile.

1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations: Do not install tile until construction in spaces is complete and ambient temperature and humidity conditions are maintained at the levels indicated in referenced standards and manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCTS, GENERAL

- A. ANSI Ceramic Tile Standard: Provide tile that complies with ANSI A137.1 for types, compositions, and other characteristics indicated.
 - Provide tile complying with Standard grade requirements unless otherwise indicated.
- B. ANSI Standards for Tile Installation Materials: Provide materials complying with ANSI A108.02, ANSI standards referenced in other Part 2 articles, ANSI standards referenced by TCA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules, and other requirements specified.
- C. Factory Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations within ranges, blend tile in factory and package so tile units taken from one package show same range in colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples.

2.2 TILE PRODUCTS

- A. Wall Tile: Ceramic wall tile (Restrooms)
 - 1. <u>Basis of Design</u>: Daltile, Keystones.
 - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include the following:
 - a. <u>American Olean; Division of Dal-Tile International Inc.</u>
 - b. <u>Daltile</u>; <u>Division of Dal-Tile International Inc</u>.
 - c. Florida Tile Industries, Inc.
 - d. Seneca Tiles, Inc.
 - e. Trinity Tile Group
 - f. United States Ceramic Tile Company.
 - 3. Module Size: As indicated on the drawings.
 - 4. Thickness: 5/16 inch (8 mm).
 - 5. Face: Pattern of design indicated, with manufacturer's standard edges.

- 6. Finish: Bright glaze.
- 7. Tile Color and Pattern: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range. Field will be Price Group 1 with accent options from Price Groups 2 and 3.
- 8. Grout Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2.3 THRESHOLDS

- A. General: Fabricate to sizes and profiles indicated or required to provide transition between adjacent floor finishes.
 - 1. Bevel edges at 1:2 slope, with lower edge of bevel aligned with or up to 1/16 inch (1.5 mm) above adjacent floor surface. Finish bevel to match top surface of threshold. Limit height of threshold to 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) or less above adjacent floor surface.
- B. Marble Thresholds: ASTM C 503, with a minimum abrasion resistance of 10 12 per ASTM C 1353 or ASTM C 241 and with honed finish.
 - 1. Description: Uniform, fine- to medium-grained white stone with gray veining.

2.4 TILE BACKING PANELS

- A. Cementitious Backer Units: ANSI A118.9 or ASTM C 1325, in maximum lengths available to minimize end-to-end butt joints.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. C-Cure; C-Cure Board 990.
 - b. Custom Building Products; Wonderboard.
 - c. FinPan, Inc.; Util-A-Crete Concrete Backer Board.
 - d. USG Corporation; DUROCK Cement Board.
 - e. <Insert manufacturer's name; product name or designation>.
 - 2. Thickness: 5/8 inch (15.9 mm).
- B. Latex-Portland Cement: Flexible mortar consisting of cement-based mix and latex additive.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Boiardi Products; a QEP company; Elastiment 323 Cement Based</u> Waterproofing, Anti-Fracture/Crack Suppression Membrane.
 - b. C-Cure; UltraCure 971.
 - c. MAPEI Corporation; Mapelastic (PRP 315).
 - d. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.: Southcrete 1100.
 - e. <u>TEC; a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company; Triple Flex Waterproofing,</u> Crack Isolation Membrane & Mortar.

2.5 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE

- A. General: Manufacturer's standard product, selected from the following, that complies with ANSI A118.12 for standard performance and is recommended by the manufacturer for the application indicated. Include reinforcement and accessories recommended by manufacturer.
- B. PVC Sheet: Two layers of PVC sheet heat-fused together and to facings of nonwoven polyester; 0.040-inch (1.01-mm) nominal thickness.
 - 1. <u>Products</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Compotite Corporation; Composeal Gold.

2.6 SETTING MATERIALS

- A. Portland Cement Mortar (Thickset) Installation Materials: ANSI A108.02.
 - 1. Cleavage Membrane: Asphalt felt, ASTM D 226, Type I (No. 15); or polyethylene sheeting, ASTM D 4397, 4.0 mils (0.1 mm) thick.
 - 2. Reinforcing Wire Fabric: Galvanized, welded wire fabric, 2 by 2 inches (50.8 by 50.8 mm) by 0.062-inch (1.57-mm) diameter; comply with ASTM A 185 and ASTM A 82 except for minimum wire size.
 - 3. Expanded Metal Lath: Diamond-mesh lath complying with ASTM C 847.
 - a. Base Metal and Finish for Interior Applications: Uncoated or zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet, with uncoated steel sheet painted after fabrication into lath.
 - b. Base Metal and Finish for Exterior Applications: Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet.
 - c. Configuration over Studs and Furring: Flat.
 - d. Configuration over Solid Surfaces: Self furring.
 - e. Weight: 2.5 lb/sq. yd. (1.4 kg/sq. m) 3.4 lb/sq. yd. (1.8 kg/sq. m).
 - 4. Latex Additive: Manufacturer's standard acrylic resin or styrene-butadienerubber water emulsion, serving as replacement for part or all of gaging water, of type specifically recommended by latex-additive manufacturer for use with fieldmixed portland cement and aggregate mortar bed.
- B. Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.1.
 - Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. <u>Boiardi Products; a QEP company</u>.
 - b. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company.
 - c. Bostik, Inc.

- d. C-Cure.
- e. Custom Building Products.
- f. Jamo Inc.
- g. Laticrete International, Inc.
- h. MAPEI Corporation.
- i. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
- j. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
- k. TEC; a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company.
- 2. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.1.
- C. Latex-Portland Cement Mortar (Thin Set): ANSI A118.4.
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Boiardi Products; a QEP company.
 - b. Bonsal American; an Oldcastle company.
 - c. Bostik, Inc.
 - d. C-Cure.
 - e. Custom Building Products.
 - f. Jamo Inc.
 - g. <u>Laticrete International, Inc.</u>
 - h. MAPEI Corporation.
 - i. Mer-Kote Products, Inc.
 - j. Southern Grouts & Mortars, Inc.
 - k. Summitville Tiles, Inc.
 - I. TEC; a subsidiary of H. B. Fuller Company.
 - 2. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix containing dry, redispersible, vinyl acetate or acrylic additive to which only water must be added at Project site.
 - 3. Provide prepackaged, dry-mortar mix combined with acrylic resin or styrene-butadiene-rubber liquid-latex additive at Project site.
 - 4. For wall applications, provide mortar that complies with requirements for nonsagging mortar in addition to the other requirements in ANSI A118.4.

2.7 GROUT MATERIALS

- A. Sand-Portland Cement Grout: ANSI A108.10, composed of white or gray cement and white or colored aggregate as required to produce color indicated.
- B. Standard Cement Grout: ANSI A118.6.
- C. Polymer-Modified Tile Grout: ANSI A118.7.
 - 1. Polymer Type: Ethylene vinyl acetate or acrylic additive, in dry, redispersible form, prepackaged with other dry ingredients.

2.8 ELASTOMERIC SEALANTS

- A. General: Provide sealants, primers, backer rods, and other sealant accessories that comply with the following requirements and with the applicable requirements in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- B. Colors: Provide colors of exposed sealants to match colors of grout in tile adjoining sealed joints unless otherwise indicated.
- C. One-Part, Mildew-Resistant Silicone Sealant: ASTM C 920; Type S; Grade NS; Class 25; Uses NT, G, A, and, as applicable to nonporous joint substrates indicated, O; formulated with fungicide, intended for sealing interior ceramic tile joints and other nonporous substrates that are subject to in-service exposures of high humidity and extreme temperatures.

2.9 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Underlayments and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer of tile-setting materials for installations indicated.
- B. Metal Edge Strips: Angle or L-shape, height to match tile and setting-bed thickness, metallic or combination of metal and PVC or neoprene base, designed specifically for flooring applications; stainless-steel, ASTM A 666, 300 Series exposed-edge material.
- C. Temporary Protective Coating: Either product indicated below that is formulated to protect exposed surfaces of tile against adherence of mortar and grout; compatible with tile, mortar, and grout products; and easily removable after grouting is completed without damaging grout or tile.
 - 1. Petroleum paraffin wax, fully refined and odorless, containing at least 0.5 percent oil with a melting point of 120 to 140 deg F (49 to 60 deg C) per ASTM D 87.
 - 2. Grout release in form of manufacturer's standard proprietary liquid coating that is specially formulated and recommended for use as temporary protective coating for tile.
- D. Tile Cleaner: A neutral cleaner capable of removing soil and residue without harming tile and grout surfaces, specifically approved for materials and installations indicated by tile and grout manufacturers.
- E. Grout Sealer: Manufacturer's standard silicone product for sealing grout joints and that does not change color or appearance of grout.

2.10 MIXING MORTARS AND GROUT

- A. Mix mortars and grouts to comply with referenced standards and mortar and grout manufacturers' written instructions.
- B. Add materials, water, and additives in accurate proportions.

C. Obtain and use type of mixing equipment, mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures to produce mortars and grouts of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for installations indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions where tile will be installed, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of installed tile.
 - 1. Verify that substrates for setting tile are firm, dry, clean, free of coatings that are incompatible with tile-setting materials including curing compounds and other substances that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone; and comply with flatness tolerances required by ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - 2. Verify that concrete substrates for tile floors installed with adhesives bonded mortar bed or thin-set mortar comply with surface finish requirements in ANSI A108.01 for installations indicated.
 - a. Verify that surfaces that received a steel trowel finish have been mechanically scarified.
 - b. Verify that protrusions, bumps, and ridges have been removed by sanding or grinding.
 - 3. Verify that installation of grounds, anchors, recessed frames, electrical and mechanical units of work, and similar items located in or behind tile has been completed.
 - 4. Verify that joints and cracks in tile substrates are coordinated with tile joint locations; if not coordinated, adjust joint locations in consultation with Architect.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in concrete substrates for tile floors installed with adhesives or thin-set mortar with trowelable leveling and patching compound specifically recommended by tile-setting material manufacturer.
- B. Where indicated, prepare substrates to receive waterproofing by applying a reinforced mortar bed that complies with ANSI A108.1A and is sloped 1/4 inch per foot (1:50) toward drains.
- C. Blending: For tile exhibiting color variations, verify that tile has been factory blended and packaged so tile units taken from one package show same range of colors as those taken from other packages and match approved Samples. If not factory blended, either return to manufacturer or blend tiles at Project site before installing.

D. Field-Applied Temporary Protective Coating: If indicated under tile type or needed to prevent grout from staining or adhering to exposed tile surfaces, precoat them with continuous film of temporary protective coating, taking care not to coat unexposed tile surfaces.

3.3 TILE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with TCA's "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation" for TCA installation methods specified in tile installation schedules. Comply with parts of the ANSI A108 Series "Specifications for Installation of Ceramic Tile" that are referenced in TCA installation methods, specified in tile installation schedules, and apply to types of setting and grouting materials used.
 - 1. For the following installations, follow procedures in the ANSI A108 Series of tile installation standards for providing 95 percent mortar coverage:
 - a. Exterior tile floors.
 - Tile floors in wet areas.
 - c. Tile swimming pool decks.
 - d. Tile floors in laundries.
 - e. Tile floors composed of tiles 8 by 8 inches (200 by 200 mm) or larger.
 - f. Tile floors composed of rib-backed tiles.
- B. Extend tile work into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures to form complete covering without interruptions unless otherwise indicated. Terminate work neatly at obstructions, edges, and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.
- C. Accurately form intersections and returns. Perform cutting and drilling of tile without marring visible surfaces. Carefully grind cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish, or built-in items for straight aligned joints. Fit tile closely to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures, and other penetrations so plates, collars, or covers overlap tile.
- D. Provide manufacturer's standard trim shapes where necessary to eliminate exposed tile edges.
- E. Jointing Pattern: Lay tile in grid pattern unless otherwise indicated. Lay out tile work and center tile fields in both directions in each space or on each wall area. Lay out tile work to minimize the use of pieces that are less than half of a tile. Provide uniform joint widths unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. For tile mounted in sheets, make joints between tile sheets same width as joints within tile sheets so joints between sheets are not apparent in finished work.
 - 2. Where adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim are specified or indicated to be same size, align joints.
 - 3. Where tiles are specified or indicated to be whole integer multiples of adjoining tiles on floor, base, walls, or trim, align joints unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Joint Widths: Unless otherwise indicated, install tile with the following joint widths:

- 1. Ceramic Mosaic Tile: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
- 2. Quarry Tile: 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
- 3. Glazed Wall Tile: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
- 4. Decorative Thin Wall Tile: 1/16 inch (1.6 mm).
- G. Lay out tile wainscots to dimensions indicated or to next full tile beyond dimensions indicated.
- H. Expansion Joints: Provide expansion joints and other sealant-filled joints, including control, contraction, and isolation joints, where indicated. Form joints during installation of setting materials, mortar beds, and tile. Do not saw-cut joints after installing tiles.
 - 1. Where joints occur in concrete substrates, locate joints in tile surfaces directly above them.
- I. Stone Thresholds: Install stone thresholds in same type of setting bed as adjacent floor unless otherwise indicated.
 - 1. At locations where mortar bed (thickset) would otherwise be exposed above adjacent floor finishes, set thresholds in latex-portland cement mortar (thin set).
- J. Metal Edge Strips: Install where exposed edge of tile flooring meets carpet, wood, or other flooring that finishes flush with or below top of tile and no threshold is indicated.
- K. Grout Sealer: Apply grout sealer to cementitious grout joints in tile floors according to grout-sealer manufacturer's written instructions. As soon as grout sealer has penetrated grout joints, remove excess sealer and sealer from tile faces by wiping with soft cloth.

3.4 TILE BACKING PANEL INSTALLATION

A. Install cementitious backer units and treat joints according to ANSI A108.11 and manufacturer's written instructions for type of application indicated. Use latex-portland cement mortar for bonding material unless otherwise directed in manufacturer's written instructions.

3.5 WATERPROOFING INSTALLATION

- A. Install waterproofing to comply with ANSI A108.13 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce waterproof membrane of uniform thickness and bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Waterproofing shall be installed at all wet areas and especially at showers.
- C. Do not install tile or setting materials over waterproofing until waterproofing has cured and been tested to determine that it is watertight.

3.6 CRACK ISOLATION MEMBRANE INSTALLATION

- A. Install crack isolation membrane to comply with ANSI A108.17 and manufacturer's written instructions to produce membrane of uniform thickness and bonded securely to substrate.
- B. Do not install tile or setting materials over crack isolation membrane until membrane has cured.

3.7 CLEANING AND PROTECTING

- A. Cleaning: On completion of placement and grouting, clean all ceramic tile surfaces so they are free of foreign matter.
 - 1. Remove latex-portland cement grout residue from tile as soon as possible.
 - 2. Clean grout smears and haze from tile according to tile and grout manufacturer's written instructions but no sooner than 10 days after installation. Use only cleaners recommended by tile and grout manufacturers and only after determining that cleaners are safe to use by testing on samples of tile and other surfaces to be cleaned. Protect metal surfaces and plumbing fixtures from effects of cleaning. Flush surfaces with clean water before and after cleaning.
 - 3. Remove temporary protective coating by method recommended by coating manufacturer and that is acceptable to tile and grout manufacturer. Trap and remove coating to prevent drain clogging.
- B. Protect installed tile work with kraft paper or other heavy covering during construction period to prevent staining, damage, and wear. If recommended by tile manufacturer, apply coat of neutral protective cleaner to completed tile walls and floors.
- C. Prohibit foot and wheel traffic from tiled floors for at least seven days after grouting is completed.
- D. Before final inspection, remove protective coverings and rinse neutral protective cleaner from tile surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 095100

ACOUSTICAL CEILINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Suspended metal ceiling grid system.
 - 2. Acoustical panels.
 - 3. Heavy duty metal suspension system (secondary ceiling)
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - 1. A641 Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire.
 - 2. C635 Standard Specification for Metal Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panel Ceilings.
 - 3. C636 Standard Practice for Installation of Metal Ceiling Suspension Systems for Acoustical Tile and Lay-In Panels.
 - 4. E1264 Standard Classification of Acoustical Ceiling Products.
- B. Ceiling and Interior Systems Construction Association (CISCA) Ceiling Systems Handbook.
- C. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) Fire Resistance Directory.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals for Review:
 - 1. Samples:
 - a. 12 x 12-inch acoustical panel samples.
 - b. 6-inch-long suspension system samples showing each profile.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Minimum 10 years experience in work of this Section.
- B. Installed System: Conform to referenced UL Floor/Ceiling Design No.
- C. Fire Hazard Classification: Class A rated, tested to ASTM E1264.

1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements: Install in approximately same conditions of temperature and

humidity as will prevail after installation.

1.6 MAINTENANCE

A. Extra Materials: One unopened carton of each acoustical panel.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers Acoustical Units:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc. (www.armstrong.com)
 - 2. Chicago Metallic Corporation. (<u>www.chicago-metallic.com</u>)
 - 3. USG Corporation. (www.usg.com)
- B. Acceptable Manufacturers Suspension System:
 - 1. Armstrong World Industries, Inc. (www.armstrong.com)
 - 2. Certainteed Corporation (www.certainteed.com)
 - 3. USG Corporation. (www.usg.com)
- C. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Suspension Grid System: Basis of Design: Armstrong, Prelude Plus
 - 1. ASTM C635, intermediate duty, die cut, interlocking ends.
 - 2. Grid type: Exposed T.
 - Material: Galvanized steel.
 - 4. Runners: 1-1/2 inches high, 15/16 inch exposed width, flush profile.
 - 5. Perimeter molding: Angle shape.
 - 6. Finish: Factory applied enamel paint, sprayed and baked, white color
 - 7. Accessories: clips, splices.
- B. Acoustical Panels: <u>Basis of Design</u>: Armstrong, Prelude Plus
 - 1. Vinyl Faced, moisture resistant panels
 - 2. Size: 24x24 inches x 5/8 inch thick.
 - 3. Edge configuration: Angled Tegular
 - 4. Performance requirements: Tested in accordance with ASTM E1264.
 - a. NRC: 0.50.
 - b. CAC: 35.
 - c. Light reflectance: LR-0.83.

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Support Channels:
 - 1. Galvanized steel; size and type to suit application.
- B. Hanger Wire:
 - 1. ASTM A641, minimum 12 gage galvanized steel.
- C. Hold Down Clips: Minimum 24 gage spring steel, manufacturer's standard profile.

D. Touch-Up Paint: Color to match acoustical panels and suspension grid.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install ceilings in accordance with ASTM C636 and CISCA Handbook.
- B. Minimize panels less than one half size.
- C. Install molding around perimeters and abutting surfaces. Miter molding at exterior corners; cut flanges and bend web to form interior corners.
- D. Space hanger wires maximum 48 inches on center. Install additional hangers where required to support light fixtures and ceiling supported equipment.
- E. Do not suspend hangers directly from metal deck. Attach steel channel horizontally to adjacent framing members; place hanger at regular spacing.
- F. Hang suspension system independent of walls, columns, ducts, pipes, and conduit.
- G. Where ducts or other equipment prevent regular spacing of hangers:
 - 1. Reinforce nearest related hangers to span extra distance, or:
 - 2. Suspend steel channel horizontally beneath duct or equipment; place hanger at regular spacing.
- H. Install main tees at maximum 48 inches on center.
- I. Install cross tees to form 24 x 24-inch modules. Lock cross tees to main tees.
- J. Support ends of tees on flange of perimeter molding.
- K. Place acoustical panels with edges resting flat on suspension grid.
- L. Cutting Acoustic Units:
 - 1. Cut to fit irregular grid and perimeter edge trim and around penetrations.
 - 2. Locate cuts to be concealed.
 - 3. Cut and field paint exposed edges of reveal edge units to match factory edge.
- M. Place hold down clips over cross tees at midpoint of each module.
- N. Lighting Fixture Protection: Form trapezoidal, five-sided box of acoustical panels cut to size over each light fixture; conform to UL requirements.
- O. Installation Tolerances: Ceilings level to 1/8 inch in 12 feet measured in any direction.

3.2 ADJUSTING

A. Touch up minor scratches and abrasions to match factory finish.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 096200

RESILIENT FLOORING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes: Luxury Vinyl Planks. Indicated as **LVP** in the project finish schedule, and Anti-Static Vinyl Composition Tile.
- B. Related Sections: Section(s) related to this section include:
 - 1. Concrete: Refer to Division 3 Concrete Sections for cast-in-place concrete, concrete toppings, and cementitious underlayments.
 - 2. Resilient Flooring Accessories: Refer to Division 9 Finishes Sections for resilient wall bases, reducer strips, and other resilient flooring accessories.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
 - 1. ASTM E 648 Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Energy Source.
 - 2. ASTM E 662 Test Method for Specific Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials.
 - 3. ASTM F 710 Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors and Other Monolithic Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.
 - 4. ASTM F 970 Test Method for Static Load Limit.
- B. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - 1. NFPA 253 Test Method for Critical Radiant Flux of Floor Covering Systems Using a Radiant Energy Source.
 - 2. NFPA 258 Test Method for Specific Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Performance Requirements: Provide flooring which has been manufactured, fabricated and installed to performance criteria certified by manufacturer without defects, damage, or failure.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit listed submittals in accordance with "Conditions of the Contract" and Division 1 Submittal Procedures Section.
- B. Product Data: Submit product data, including manufacturer's SPEC-DATA product sheet, for specified products.
- C. Samples: Submit selection and verification samples for finishes, colors, and textures.

- D. Quality Assurance Submittals: Submit the following:
 - 1. Test Reports: Certified test reports showing compliance with specified performance characteristics and physical properties.
 - 2. Certificates: Product certificates signed by manufacturer certifying materials comply with specified performance characteristics and criteria, and physical requirements.
 - 3. Manufacturer's Instructions: Manufacturer's installation instructions.

E. Closeout Submittals: Submit the following:

- Operation and Maintenance Data: Operation and maintenance data for installed products in accordance with Division 1 Closeout Submittals (Maintenance Data and Operation Data) Section. Include methods for maintaining installed products, and precautions against cleaning materials and methods detrimental to finishes and performance.
- 2. Warranty: Warranty documents specified herein.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: Installer experienced in performing work of this section who has specialized in installation of work similar to that required for this project.
 - 1. Engage installer certified as an "Associate Mechanic" or "Master Mechanic."
 - 2. Certificate: Submit certificate indicating qualification.

B. Regulatory Requirements:

- 1. Fire Performance Characteristics: Provide resilient linoleum tile flooring with the following fire performance characteristics as determined by testing products in accordance with ASTM method indicated below by a certified testing laboratory or another testing and inspecting agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction:
 - a. Critical Radiant Flux: Class 1 Rating per NFPA 253 (ASTM 648) (0.45 watts/cm² or greater).
 - b. Smoke Density: Less than 450 per NFPA 258 (ASTM E 662).
- C. Pre-Installation Meetings: Conduct pre-installation meeting to verify project requirements, substrate conditions, manufacturer's installation instructions, and manufacturer's warranty requirements. Comply with Division 1 Project Management and Coordination (Project Meetings) Section.
- D. Pre-Installation Testing: Conduct pre-installation testing for moisture content in slab prior to installation and to ensure moisture levels are below thresholds allowed by manufacturer prior to installation.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. General: Comply with Division 1 Product Requirements Sections.
- B. Ordering: Comply with manufacturer's ordering instructions and lead time requirements to avoid construction delays.
- C. Delivery: Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers with identification labels intact.

- D. Storage and Protection: Store materials protected from exposure to harmful weather conditions and at temperature and humidity conditions recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Material should be stored in areas that are fully enclosed, weathertight with the permanent HVAC system set at a uniform temperature of at least 68 degrees F (20 degrees C) for 48 hrs. prior to, during and after installation.

1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements/Conditions: In accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, Areas to receive flooring should be clean, fully enclosed and weathertight with the permanent HVAC system operational and set at a minimum of 68° F (20° C) for a minimum of 7 days prior to, during, and 7 days after the installation. The flooring material should be conditioned in the same manner for at least 48 hours prior to the installation. Maximum temperature should not exceed 100 degrees F after installation. Areas to receive flooring shall be adequately lighted to allow for proper inspection of the substrate, installation and seaming of the flooring, and for final inspection.
- B. Temperature Requirements: Maintain air temperature in spaces where products will be installed for time period before, during, and after installation as recommended by manufacturer.
 - 1. Temperature Conditions: 68 degrees F (20 degrees C) for 7 days prior to, during and after installation.
- C. Field Measurements: Verify actual measurements/openings by field measurements before fabrication; show recorded measurements on shop drawings. Coordinate field measurements and fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid construction delays.

1.8 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Finishing Operations: Install tile flooring after finishing operations, including painting and ceiling operations, have been completed.
- B. Concrete Curing: Do not install tile flooring over concrete substrates until substrates have cured and are dry to bond with adhesive as determined by resilient flooring manufacturer's recommended bond, moisture test, and pH test.

1.9 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Submit, for Owner's acceptance, manufacturer's standard warranty document executed by authorized company official. Manufacturer's warranty is in addition to, and not a limitation of, other rights Owner may have under Contract Documents.
 - 1. Warranty Period: Five (5) year limited warranty commencing on Date of Substantial Completion.

1.10 MAINTENANCE

A. Extra Materials: Deliver to Owner extra materials from same production run as products installed.

Package products with protective covering and identify with descriptive labels. Comply with Division 1 Closeout Submittals (Maintenance Materials) Section.

- 1. Quantity: Furnish quantity of flooring units equal to 5% of amount installed.
- 2. Delivery, Storage and Protection: Comply with Owner's requirements for delivery, storage and protection of extra materials.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 LUXURY VINYL PLANKS

- A. Basis of Design–Luxury Vinyl Planks:
 - 1. Tarkett, Even Plan Modular Resilient LVP or approved equal. Color to be determined

2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Reducer Strips: Solid vinyl or rubber composition, 1 inch wide by flooring thickness, tapered, color to be selected from manufacturer's full color range.
- B. Leveling Compound: White, premixed, latex based.
- C. Adhesive:
 - 2.2.C.1 Water based, waterproof, recommended by flooring manufacturer.
- D. Grounding Tape: 1/2 inch wide copper tape.

2.2 PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Substitutions: Per criteria outlined in Specification Section 01300

2.3 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Related Materials: Refer to other sections for related materials as follows:
 - 2. Resilient Flooring Accessories: Refer to Division 9 Finishes Sections for resilient flooring accessories.

2.4 SOURCE QUALITY

A. Source Quality: Obtain flooring product materials from a single manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS

A. Compliance: Comply with manufacturer's product data, including product technical bulletins, product catalog installation instructions, and product carton instructions for installation.

3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Site Verification of Conditions: Verify substrate conditions (which have been previously installed under other sections) are acceptable for product installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Material Inspection: In accordance with manufacturer's installation requirements, visually inspect materials prior to installation. Material with visual defects shall not be installed. Labor costs required to replace material installed with visual defects shall be the responsibility of the installation contractor.

3.3 PREPARATION

A. Adjacent Surfaces Protection: Protect adjacent work areas and finish surfaces from damage during product installation.

B. Surface Preparation:

- 1. General: Prepare floor substrate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Floor Substrate: Prepare floor substrate to be smooth, rigid, flat, permanently dry, clean and free of foreign materials such as dust, paint, grease, oils, solvent, curing and hardening compounds, sealers, asphalt and old adhesive residue.
- 3. Concrete Floor Substrate: Concrete floor substrate shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3500 psi. Refer to Division 3 Concrete sections for patching and repairing crack materials, and leveling compounds with portland cement-based compounds.
 - a. Reference Standard: Comply with ASTM F 710 Practice for Preparing Concrete Floors and Other Monolithic Floors to Receive Resilient Flooring.
- C. Concrete Moisture Testing: Conduct moisture tests on <u>all</u> concrete floors regardless of the age, grade level or the presence of existing flooring. Conduct calcium chloride tests in accordance with ASTM F 1869. Measure the internal relative humidity of the concrete slab in accordance with ASTM F 2170. One test of each type should be conducted for every 1,000 sq. ft. of flooring. For projects less than 3,000 sq. ft., a minimum of three tests of each type should be conducted. The tests should be conducted around the perimeter of the room, at columns, and where moisture may be evident. Concrete moisture vapor emissions must not exceed 5.0 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. in 24 hrs. Concrete internal relative humidity must not exceed 75%. A diagram of the area showing the location and results of each test should be submitted to the Architect, General Contractor or End User. If any test result exceeds these limitations, the installation must not proceed until the problem has been corrected.
- D. Concrete pH Test: Perform pH tests on concrete floors regardless of the age or grade level. If the pH is greater than 10, it must be neutralized prior to beginning the installation.

3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Full Spread Adhesive Method Installation: Install tile flooring with full spread adhesive method from established area center marks, in order for tile at opposite edges of area to be of equal width. Avoid using cut tile widths at perimeter less than four inches of tile width. Install tiles square with room axis. Lay tile material into wet adhesive, as recommended by tile manufacturer.
 - 1. Full Spread Adhesive Method, Seamless Flooring Installation: Rout out seams and heat weld together with complementary colored heat welding rod in accordance with flooring manufacturer's recommendations.

2. Adhesive Material Installation: Use trowel as recommended by flooring manufacturer for specific type of adhesive. Spread at a rate of approximately 150 sq. ft./gal. as recommended by flooring manufacturer.

B. Installation Techniques:

- Square with room axis.
- 2. Where demountable partitions and other items are indicated for installation on top of finished flooring, install flooring before these items are installed.
- 3. Scribe, cut, fit flooring to butt tightly to vertical surfaces, permanent fixtures and built-in furniture, including pipes, outlets, edgings, thresholds, nosings, and cabinets.
- 4. Extend flooring into toe spaces, door reveals, closets, and similar openings.
- 5. Install flooring on covers for telephone and electrical ducts, and similar items occurring within finish floor areas. Maintain overall continuity of color and pattern with pieces of flooring installed on covers.
- 6. Do not install resilient flooring over expansion joints. Use expansion joint covers manufactured for use with resilient flooring. Refer to other specifications sections for expansion joint covers.
- 7. Adhere resilient flooring to flooring substrate without producing open cracks, voids, raising and puckering at joints, telegraphing of adhesive spreader marks, or other surface imperfections in completed flooring installation.
 - a. Use adhesive applied to substrate in compliance with flooring manufacturer's recommendations, including those for trowel notching, adhesive mixing, and adhesive open and working times.
- 8. Roll resilient flooring as required by flooring manufacturer.
- C. Finish Flooring Patterns: As selected by Architect.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Manufacturer's Field Services: Upon Architect's request and with at least 72 hours notice, provide manufacturer's field service consisting of product use recommendations and periodic site visit for inspection of product installation in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 1. Site Visits: Two visit one for pre-installation and one at completion of installation.

3.6 CLEANING

- A. Cleaning: Remove temporary coverings and protection of adjacent work areas. Repair or replace damaged installed products. Clean installed products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions prior to owner's acceptance. Remove construction debris from project site and legally dispose of debris.
 - 1. Remove visible adhesive and other surface blemishes using cleaning methods recommended by tile floor manufacturer.
 - 2. Sweep and vacuum floor after installation.
 - 3. Do not wash floor until after time period recommended by flooring manufacturer.
 - 4. Damp-mop flooring to remove black marks and soil.

3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protection: Protect installed product and finish surfaces from damage during construction.

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Remove and legally dispose of protective covering at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 096520

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SECTION 096530

RESILIENT BASE AND ACCESSORIES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
 - A. Section Includes:
 - Resilient base.
 - 2. Resilient Stair Treads and Landing.
 - B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 09 Section "Resilient Tile Flooring" for resilient floor tile.
 - 2. Division 09 Section "Static-Control Resilient Flooring" for resilient floor coverings designed to control electrostatic discharge.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 - B. Green Globes Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for adhesives, including printed statement of VOC content.
 - C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product indicated.
 - D. Samples for Verification: For each type of product indicated, in manufacturer's standard-size Samples but not less than 12 inches (300 mm) long, of each resilient product color, texture, and pattern required.
 - E. Product Schedule: For resilient products. Use same designations indicated on Finish Legend.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Fire-Test-Response Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products according to ASTM E 648 or NFPA 253 by a qualified testing agency.
 - 1. Critical Radiant Flux Classification: Class I, not less than 0.45 W/sq. cm.

B. Mockups: Provide resilient products with mockups specified in other Sections.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store resilient products and installation materials in dry spaces protected from the weather, with ambient temperatures maintained within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 50 deg F (10 deg C) or more than 90 deg F (32 deg C).

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 70 deg F (21 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C), in spaces to receive resilient products during the following time periods:
 - 1. 48 hours before installation.
 - 2. During installation.
 - 3. 48 hours after installation.
- B. Until Substantial Completion, maintain ambient temperatures within range recommended by manufacturer, but not less than 55 deg F (13 deg C) or more than 95 deg F (35 deg C)
- C. Install resilient products after other finishing operations, including painting, have been completed.

1.7 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. Furnish not less than 10 linear feet (3 linear m) for every 500 linear feet (150 linear m) or fraction thereof, of each type, color, pattern, and size of resilient product installed.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 RESILIENT BASE

A. Resilient Base:

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements:
 - a. Basis on Design: Johnsonite, Traditional Base
- B. Resilient Base Standard: ASTM F 1861.
 - 1. Material Requirement: Type TP (rubber, thermoplastic).
 - 2. Manufacturing Method: Group I (solid, homogeneous).
 - 3. Style: Cove (base with toe).

- C. Minimum Thickness: 0.125 inch (3.2 mm).
- D. Height: 4 inches (102 mm).
- E. Lengths: Coils in manufacturer's standard length.
- F. Outside Corners: Miter cut.
- G. Inside Corners: Back "V" cut.
- H. Colors and Patterns: #20 Charcoal

2.2 RESILIENT STAIR ACCESSORIES

- A. Resilient Stair Treads:
 - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
 - a. Johnsonite.
- B. Resilient Stair Treads Standard: ASTM F 2169.
 - 1. Material Requirement: Type TP (rubber, thermoplastic).
 - 2. Surface Design:
 - a. Class 2, Pattern: Bamboo
 - 3. Manufacturing Method: Group 2, tread with contrasting color for the visually impaired.
- C. Nosing Style: Square, adjustable to cover angles between 60 and 90 degrees.
- D. Nosing Height: 2 inches (51 mm).
- E. Thickness: 1/4 inch (6 mm) and tapered to back edge.
- F. Size: Lengths and depths to fit each stair tread in one piece or, for treads exceeding maximum lengths manufactured, in equal-length units.
- G. Colors and Patterns: As indicated on Finish Legend.

2.3 INSTALLATION MATERIALS

- A. Trowelable Leveling and Patching Compounds: Latex-modified, portland cement based or blended hydraulic-cement-based formulation provided or approved by manufacturer for applications indicated.
- B. Adhesives: Water-resistant type recommended by manufacturer to suit resilient products and substrate conditions indicated.

- 1. Use adhesives that comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
 - a. Cove Base Adhesives: Not more than 50 g/L.
 - b. Rubber Floor Adhesives: Not more than 60 g/L.

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 manufacturer's written instructions to ensure adhesion of resilient products
- B. Concrete Substrates for Resilient Stair Treads and Accessories: Prepare according to ASTM F 710.
 - 1. Verify that substrates are dry and free of curing compounds, sealers, and hardeners.
 - 2. Remove substrate coatings and other substances that are incompatible with adhesives and that contain soap, wax, oil, or silicone, using mechanical methods recommended by manufacturer. Do not use solvents.
 - 3. Alkalinity and Adhesion Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer.
 - 4. Moisture Testing: Perform tests recommended by manufacturer. Proceed with installation only after substrates pass testing.
- C. Fill cracks, holes, and depressions in substrates with trowelable leveling andpatching compound and remove bumps and ridges to produce a uniform and smooth subtrate.
- D. Do not install resilient products until they are same temperature as the space where they are to be installed.
 - 1. Move resilient products and installation materials into spaces where they will be installed at least 48 hours in advance of installation.
- E. Sweep and vacuum clean substrates to be covered by resilient products immediately before installation.
- 3.3 RESILIENT BASE INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing resilient base.
- B. Apply resilient base to walls, columns, pilasters, casework and cabinets in toe spaces, and other permanent fixtures in rooms and areas where base is required.
- C. Install resilient base in lengths as long as practicable without gaps at seams and with tops of adjacent pieces aligned.
- D. Tightly adhere resilient base to substrate throughout length of each piece, with base in continuous contact with horizontal and vertical substrates.
- E. Do not stretch resilient base during installation.
- F. On masonry surfaces or other similar irregular substrates, fill voids along top edge of resilient base with manufacturer's recommended adhesive filler material.
- G. Job-Formed Corners:
 - 1. Outside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible and join at miter cut
 - 2. Inside Corners: Use straight pieces of maximum lengths possible, and "V" cut back.

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.

END OF SECTION 096530



SECTION 099100

PAINTING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
 - 1. Surface preparation and field application of paints.
- B. Related Sections:
 - 1. Division 01: Administrative, procedural, and temporary work requirements.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - D4442 Standard Test Method for Direct Moisture Content Measurement of Wood and Wood-Base Materials.
 - 2. D6886 Standard Test Method for Speciation of the Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Low VOC Content Waterborne Air-Dry Coatings by Gas Chromatograpy.
- B. Green Seal, Inc. (GS) 11 Standard for Paints and Coatings.
- C. Master Painters Institute (MPI) Architectural Painting Specification Manual.
- D. Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC) Painting Manual.
- E. South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 1113 Architectural Coatings.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals for Review:
 - 1. Product Data: Manufacturer's data on materials proposed for use including:
 - 1. Product designation and grade.
 - 2. Product analysis and performance characteristics.
 - 3. Standards compliance.
 - Material content.
 - Mixing and application procedures.
 - 2. Paint Schedule: Indicate types and locations of each surface, paint materials, and number of coats to be applied.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: Minimum 10 years documented experience in work of this Section.
- B. Materials, Preparation, and Workmanship: Conform to MPI Painting Manual.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Container Labels: Include manufacturer's name, type of paint, brand name, lot number, brand code, coverage rates, surface preparation, drying time, cleanup requirements, color designation, and instructions for mixing and reducing.
- B. Paint Materials: Store at ambient temperature from 45 to 90 degrees F in ventilated area, or as required by manufacturer's instructions.

1.6 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not apply materials when surface and ambient temperatures or relative humidity are outside ranges required by paint manufacturer.
- B. Maintain ambient and substrate temperatures above manufacturer's minimum requirements for 24 hours before, during, and after paint application.
- C. Do not apply materials when relative humidity is above 85 percent or when dew point is less than 5 degrees F different than ambient or surface temperature.
- D. Provide lighting level of 30 footcandles at substrate surface.

1.7 MAINTENANCE

A. Extra Materials: 1 gallon of each color and sheen.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1. Benjamin Moore and Co. (www.benjaminmoore.com)
 - 2. Devoe Paint Co. (www.devoepaint.com)
 - 3. Glidden. (www.gliddenprofessional.com)
 - 4. Kelly-Moore Paints. (www.kellymoore.com)
 - 5. PPG Architectural Finishes, Inc. (www.pittsburghpaints.com)
 - 6. Pratt and Lambert Paints. (www.prattandlambert.com)
 - 7. Sherwin Williams. (www.sherwin-williams.com)
- B. Substitutions: Under provisions of Division 01.

2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Paints:
 - 1. As scheduled at end of Section, or approved substitute.
 - Free from all forms of lead and mercury.
- B. Gloss Ratings:

Gloss Designation Units at 60 Degrees Units at 85 Degrees

Flat	0 to 5	Maximum 10
Eggshell	10 to 25	10 to 35
Satin	20 to 35	Minimum 35
Semigloss	35 to 70	
Gloss	70 to 85	
High Gloss	Minimum 85	

2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Accessory Materials: Paint thinners and other materials required to achieve specified finishes; commercial quality.
- B. Patching Materials: Latex filler.
- C. Fastener Head Cover Materials: Latex filler.

2.4 MIXES

- A. Deliver paints pre-mixed and pre-tinted.
- B. Uniformly mix to thoroughly disperse pigments.
- C. Do not thin in excess of manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Re-mix paint during application; ensure complete dispersion of settled pigment and uniformity of color and gloss.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Test shop applied primer for compatibility with subsequent coatings.
- B. Measure moisture content of surfaces using electronic moisture meter. Do not apply coatings unless moisture content of surfaces are below following maximums:
 - 1. Gypsum board: 12 percent.
 - 2. Masonry and concrete: 12 percent.
 - 3. Wood: 15 percent, measured to ASTM D4442.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. General:
 - 1. Protect adjacent and underlying surfaces.

- 2. Remove or mask electrical plates, hardware, light fixture trim, escutcheons, and fittings prior to preparing surfaces or finishing.
- 3. Correct defects and clean surfaces capable of affecting work of this section.
- 4. Seal marks that may bleed through surface finishes with shellac.
- B. Impervious Surfaces: Remove mildew by scrubbing with solution of trisodium phosphate and bleach. Rinse with clean water and allow to dry.
- C. Gypsum Board:
 - 1. Fill minor defects with filler compound. Spot prime defects after repair.
- D. Concrete and Masonry:
 - 1. Remove dirt, loose mortar, scale, salt and alkali powder, and other foreign matter.
 - 2. Remove oil and grease with solution of trisodium phosphate; rinse and allow to dry.
 - 3. Remove stains caused by weathering of corroding metals with solution of sodium metasilicate after thoroughly wetting with water. Allow to dry.
- E. Galvanized Steel: SSPC Method SP1 Solvent Cleaning.
- F. Aluminum: SSPC Method SP1 Solvent Cleaning.
- G. Uncoated Ferrous Metals: SSPC Method SP2 Hand Tool Cleaning or Method SP3 Power Tool Cleaning.
- H. Shop Primed Ferrous Metals (interior only):
 - SSPC Method SP2 Hand Tool Cleaning or Method SP3 Power Tool Cleaning.
 - 2. Feather edges to make patches inconspicuous.
 - Prime bare steel surfaces.
- I. Interior Wood:
 - 1. Wipe off dust and grit.
 - 2. Seal knots, pitch streaks, and sappy sections with sealer.
 - 3. Fill nail holes and cracks after primer has dried; sand between coats.

3.3 APPLICATION

- A. Apply paints in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, Premium Grade finish requirements.
- B. Apply primer or first coat closely following surface preparation to prevent recontamination.
- C. Do not apply finishes to surfaces that are not dry.
- D. Apply coatings to minimum dry film thickness recommended by manufacturer.
- E. Apply each coat of paint slightly darker than preceding coat unless specified otherwise.
- F. Apply coatings to uniform appearance without laps, sags, curtains, holidays, and brush marks.

- G. Allow applied coats to dry before next coat is applied.
- H. When required on deep and bright colors apply an additional finish coat to ensure color consistency.
- I. Continue paint finishes behind wall-mounted accessories.
- J. Sand between coats on interior wood and metal surfaces.
- K. Match final coat to approved color samples.
- L. Where clear finishes are specified, tint fillers to match wood. Work fillers into grain before set. Wipe excess from surface.
- M. Prime concealed surfaces of interior wood in contact with masonry or cementitious materials with one coat primer paint.
- N. Mechanical and Electrical Components:
 - 1. Paint factory primed equipment.
 - 2. Remove unfinished and primed louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels; paint separately.
 - 3. Paint exposed and insulated pipes, conduit, boxes, ducts, hangers, brackets, collars, and supports unless factory finished.
 - 4. Do not paint name tags or identifying markings.
 - 5. Paint exposed conduit and electrical equipment in finished areas.
 - 6. Paint duct work behind louvers, grills, and diffusers flat black to minimum of 18 inches or beyond sight line.
- O. Do not Paint:
 - 1. Surfaces indicated on Drawings or specified to be unpainted or unfinished.
 - 2. Surfaces with factory applied finish coat or integral finish.
 - 3. Architectural metals, including brass, bronze, stainless steel, and chrome plating.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Touch up or refinish disfigured surfaces.

3.5 CLEANING

A. Remove paint from adjacent surfaces.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 102650

WALL AND DOOR PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 SUMMARY
 - A. Section Includes:
 - Corner guards.
- 1.2 SUBMITTALS
 - A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
 - B. Green Globe Submittals:
 - 1. Product Data for adhesives, including printed statement of VOC content.
 - C. Shop Drawings: For each impact-resistant wall protection unit. Include sections, details, and attachments to other work.
 - 1. For installed products indicated to comply with design loads, include structural analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
 - D. Samples: For each exposed product and for each color and texture specified, 12 inches (300 mm) long.
 - E. Material certificates.
 - F. Material test reports.
 - G. Maintenance data.
 - H. Warranty: Sample of special warranty.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Installer Qualifications: An employer of workers trained and approved by manufacturer.
- B. Surface-Burning Characteristics: As determined by testing identical products per ASTM E 84, NFPA 255, or UL 723 by UL or another qualified testing agency.
- C. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with applicable provisions in the U.S. Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board's ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines and ICC/ANSI A117.1.

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D. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of impact-resistant wall protection units that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
 - 1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - Structural failures.
 - b. Deterioration of plastic and other materials beyond normal use.
 - 2. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Fasteners: Aluminum, nonmagnetic stainless-steel, or other noncorrosive metal screws, bolts, and other fasteners compatible with items being fastened. Use security-type fasteners where exposed to view.

2.2 CORNER GUARDS

- A. Surface-Mounted, stainless steel corner guards: Assembly consisting of 16 gauge type #304 alloy with #4 satin finish, shipped with protective strippable coating; including mounting hardware; fabricated with 90- or 135-degree turn to match wall condition.
 - a. Basis-of-Design: C/S Group, Inc., Type C0-8 full height corner guards, or approved equal.
- B. Surface mounted engineered PETG continuous retainer with snap-on cover. Color matched end caps for both partial and full height applications. 3" legs with 1/4" radiused cover and recycled PETG retainer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install impact-resistant wall protection units level, plumb, and true to line without distortions. Do not use materials with chips, cracks, voids, stains, or other defects that might be visible in the finished Work.
 - 1. Install impact-resistant wall protection units in locations and at mounting heights indicated on Drawings.
 - 2. Provide splices, mounting hardware, anchors, and other accessories required for a complete installation.

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- a. Provide anchoring devices to withstand imposed loads.
- B. Immediately after completion of installation, clean covers and accessories using a cleaning agent recommended in writing by manufacturer.
- C. Remove excess adhesive using methods and materials recommended in writing by manufacturer.

END OF SECTION

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